

Calcot Infant School - Geography

Key Stage: 1

Year group: 2

Country: Kenya

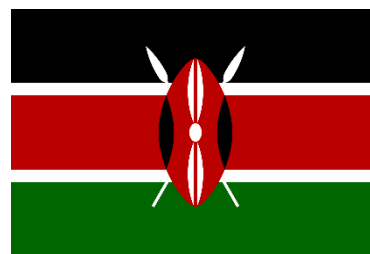
Prior Learning

Locational knowledge/map skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atlas skills – locating the 7 continents on a world map explicitly taught with support (Yr 1) 4 point compass directions, use of keys on map, bird's eye view (Yr 1) Using a map to navigate school to find items (Yr 1) Knowledge about Antarctica and rainforests explicitly taught (animals, biomes) Yr 1.
Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continent of Africa, position on world map (Yr 1) Position of equator on world map (Yr1) Locations of rainforests within the world (Yr 1 and Yr 2 Aut 2)
Human Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of 'human geography' from Autumn term learning <i>No prior learning on human geography within Africa</i>

Vocabulary

Nairobi	The capital city of Kenya
Country	A nation with its own government
Continent	Large, continuous expanses of land, containing a selection of countries (excluding Antarctica)
Swahili	A language spoken in Kenya
Equator	A line drawn on the earth dividing it into northern and southern hemispheres
Lake Turkana	Also referred to as Lake Rudolf, stretches 150 miles long and 20 miles wide – imperative resource for surrounding people and wildlife.
Lake Victoria	Named after Queen Victoria, Africa's largest lake by area. 6% crosses Kenyan border.
National park	An area of countryside protected by the state for the enjoyment of the general public or preservation of wildlife.
Tsavo National Park	The largest national park in Kenya, one of the largest in the world

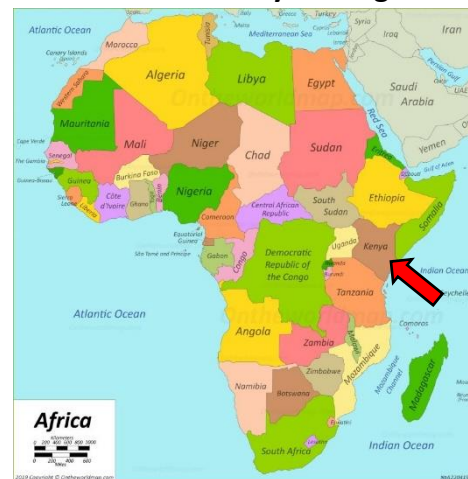
Key Visuals



Flag of Kenya



The location of Kenya on a global scale.



The location on a national (continental) scale.



The location on a local scale- cities, states, borders, seas.

Unit Learning Outcomes

Locational knowledge/map skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kenya is a country in the continent of Africa. It is located on the East coast of Africa, boarding the Indian ocean Kenya is located directly on the Equator The capital city is Nairobi
Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kenya is made up on 3 biomes; desert savanna and rainforest The savanna biome is made up of grassland with very few trees – due to lack of rain The desert biome is dry with little amount of plant and animal life – due to extreme heat The rainforest biome is very thick forest, only 30% of sunlight is visible from the forest floor. Highest point of elevation is Mount Kenya 5,199m and the lowest point is the Indian Ocean.
Human Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism is an important contributor to Kenya's economy – Safaris Kenya became independently from the British Empire in 1964

Geographical Skills and Enquiry

- Compare the biomes and climate to the UK – showing the difference between the 3 biomes of Kenya and how these compare to the UK
- Compare the seasons to the UK and how these change – Northern/Southern hemisphere
- Link to geography from last term, animals and their habitats – what habitat can we see in Kenya?

Opportunities for cross-curricular links.

Art	Creating traditional Kenyan art pieces
Science	Linking to work on food chains – diets of animals found in Kenya, comparison to animals found in UK
History	Link to Victorians topic (Royalty) – How did Kenya change after gaining independence