



## Endpoints for Geography

### Year 2 – Let's Explore the World



In this unit, we will learn about using maps and cardinal compass points. We will also be learning about the four countries of the United Kingdom as well as including comparing England to Somalia.

#### What I know and can explain

A compass is an instrument that is used for finding a direction

The four cardinal points on a compass are north, south, east and west

Maps help people to plan a route from one place to another and to identify and locate physical and human features

Maps use symbols and a key. A key is the information needed to read a map and a symbol is a picture or icon used to show a geographical feature

The Northern Hemisphere is north of the equator and the Southern Hemisphere is south of the equator

The North Pole is the most northern point on Earth. The South Pole is the most southern point on Earth

Hot places are close to the equator and cold places are far away from the equator. Temperate places are between the hot and cold places

A temperate place is never extremely hot or extremely cold. The UK has a temperate climate

#### Useful Vocabulary

**Atlas** - A book of maps that show the geographical features of an area

**Climate** – The usual weather conditions of a place

**Compass** – A tool which shows the direction of magnetic north. Used to navigate.

**Equator** - An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.

**Human feature** - A feature that has been made by humans, such as a shop, road and school

**Key** - A list of the symbols used on a map with a description of what they mean

**North Pole** - The northernmost point of the world

**Northern Hemisphere** - The half of the world above the equator

**Physical feature** - A feature that has formed naturally, such as a mountain, lake and river

**South Pole** - The southernmost point of the world

**Southern Hemisphere** - The half of the world below the equator