

Summer Term 1 Year 2 Geography Overview

Key facts

Tropical climates are found in areas that lie close to the equator. Here the sun shines intensely. Within tropical climates, there are three groups: tropical wet; tropical wet and dry; and tropical monsoon. Tropical wet regions, also known as rain forests, have the most predictable weather on earth. Here, every day is pretty much the same. You can expect lots of rain, warm nights and hot days. The seasons change only slightly.

Deserts are typically areas that receive extremely low amounts of rain. Deserts generally receive less than 40cm (16in) of rain a year. Around one third of the Earth's surface is covered in deserts. The original meaning of the word desert is 'an abandoned place'. Only around 20% of the deserts on Earth are covered in sand. The largest hot desert on Earth is the Sahara. The Sahara Desert is located in northern Africa, spanning 12 different countries. The Arabian Desert in the Middle East is the second largest hot desert on Earth but is substantially smaller than the Sahara. The Gobi Desert is located in the north of China and the south of Mongolia. It is growing at a fast rate due to desertification, a process that turns fertile lands into desert areas. It is caused by humans cutting down forests, droughts, climate change and other environmental factors.

Resources

Globes and Atlases

Pictures of features

Hot Regions

Brief summary/ overview

During this topic children will locate hot regions on a world map, explain reasons for the climate and investigate a hot region of the world. They will suggest what the children might see in this place, what might people do there? Are the local communities the same as ours? They will then compare Bromsgrove and the African Savannah. Categorise similarities and differences, suggest reasons for these comparisons and use geographical vocabulary and explain their meanings.

Prior Knowledge

Children should have the basic knowledge of Bromsgrove and the U.K as a country as well as the continents and oceans around the world.

Key Vocabulary

Journey, compass, navigation, map, direction, north, south, east, west, left, right, near, far, Local, Bromsgrove, Similarity, Difference, Europe, Non-European, Desert, Sahara, Africa, Savannah, Aerial image, Climate, Equator, Proximity, Hemisphere

Cross curricular links/visits

Science link- plants that live in hot regions