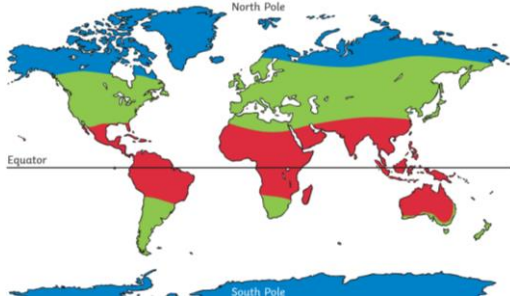




Year 2: Hot and Cold Places Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about Hot and Cold Places
equator	An imaginary line around the centre of the Earth.	Vertical Links: FS2: My School, Arctic and Desert Explorers: Africa Year 1: Comparing Howden to Chembakolli Year 3: Antarctica Horizontal Links: Geography: Comparing London to Cape Town Geography: Continents and Seas History: Explorers Science: Living Things and their Habitat Diagonal Links: FS2 UTW/Science: Animals FS2 UTW/Year 1 Science: Seasons	☐ Countries around the world have different climates .
North Pole	The northernmost place on Earth.		☐ Countries near the equator often have a tropical climate.
South Pole	The southernmost place on Earth		☐ Countries near the North and South Poles have a polar climate.
climate	The weather condition in an area over a long period of time.		☐ A desert is a large area of land that has little rainfall and so not much grows there.
tropical	Places with a tropical climate are warm or hot throughout the year. The temperature does not change greatly but winds and rain bring different weather types.		☐ Rainforests are usually found in tropical areas. They are hot and have a high rainfall.
temperate	Places with a temperate climate have some hot and some cold weather. Weather changes with the four seasons.		☐ In polar regions , it can be dark or light all day.
polar	Places with a polar climate are almost always covered in snow and have extremely cold temperatures.		☐ Animals have adapted to live in hot and cold climates.
Arctic	The regions around the North Pole.		☐ People have adapted to live in very hot climates and also in very cold climates.
Antarctica	The continent surrounding the South Pole.		☐ Explorers need different equipment and to change their diet when in different climates.
continent	A large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents.		



Year 2: Comparing London and Cape Town Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about London and Cape Town
South Africa	A country which sits at the southern tip of the continent of Africa.	Vertical Links: FS2: My School and Desert Explorers: Africa Year 1: UK Year 1: Comparing Howden to Chembakolli Horizontal Links: Geography: Hot and Cold Places Geography: Continents and Seas History: Nelson Mandela Art: 3D Be an Architect Diagonal Links: FS2 UTW/History: Gunpowder Plot Year 1 History: Great Fire of London	☐ Cape Town is one of three capital cities in South Africa.
mountain	A landform that rises above its surroundings with steep slopes. Larger than a hill.		☐ Afrikaans, Xhosa and English are all languages you would hear in Cape Town.
valley	A low area of land in between hills or mountains.		☐ The V & A Waterfront is situated on the harbor in Cape Town and boasts a large range of shops, restaurants and leisure facilities.
harbour	An area of water where ships and boats can shelter.		☐ Robben Island is located off the coast of Cape Town and home to the prison which housed Nelson Mandela for 18 of the 27 years he spent imprisoned.
port	A place where ships load and unload goods.		☐ Cape Point Nature Reserve is one of the most unspoilt beauty spots on Earth and home to African Penguins.
coastline	The land along a coast.		☐ Both London and Cape Town are home to cable car rides.
factory	A building or group of buildings where goods are made.	 	☐ The River Thames runs through central London.
castle	A large, strong building built in the past by a ruler or important person to protect the people inside from attack.		☐ Buckingham Palace is situated in central London and was home to the late Queen and now to King Charles.
cathedral	A very large, usually stone, building for Christian worship. It is the largest and most important church in a diocese.		
government building	A building that houses the main offices of a country's government.		



Year 2: Seven Continents and Five Oceans Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Curriculum Links	Sticky Knowledge about Continents and Oceans
globe	A 3D map of the world (made in the shape of a ball).	Vertical Links: FS2: My School, Arctic and Desert: Explorers: Africa Year 1: Comparing Howden to Chembakolli and Seaside Year 3: Antarctica, Asia and Chocolate Horizontal Links: Geography: Hot and Cold Places History: Grace O'Malley Science: Living Things and their Habitats Diagonal Links: FS2 Sustainability: Plastic in the Ocean FS2 UTW/Science: Animals	☐ Most of our planet is covered in oceans and seas.
Earth	The planet on which we live.		☐ There are seven continents and five oceans on Earth.
continent	One of seven vast areas of land.		☐ England is part of the continent of Europe . It is considered to be the wealthiest continent.
landmass	A continent or other large area of land.		☐ The continent of Africa is built of 54 countries.
ocean	A wide expanse of sea.		☐ The continent of North America includes the USA, Canada, Mexico and The Caribbean Islands.
sea	Salt water that covers most of the Earth and surrounds land. Smaller than an ocean.		☐ The continent of South America is home to the Amazon rainforest.
Northern Hemisphere	The half of Earth north of the equator.		☐ Australasia/ Oceania is the smallest continent and contains only 14 countries.
Southern Hemisphere	The half of the Earth south of the equator.		☐ The continent of Antarctica is almost entirely covered by ice. Very few people live here.
mountain range	A series of mountains arranged in a line and connected along the ground.		☐ Asia is the largest continent and most highly populated. ☐ The Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic are the names of the five world oceans.