

Geographical vocabulary

The following sets out key geographical vocabulary for this year group. It has been designed for schools which are following our Long-Term Planning Pathways. Terms therefore relate to the topics that are being studied as part of that pathway.

It draws on key vocabulary that has been set out in the Oddizzi knowledge organisers for each topic. This vocabulary consolidates and builds on that which has been established in previous years and topics.

Being able to understand, use and apply key vocabulary is an essential part of children's developing knowledge of geographical places and concepts. It is therefore important that the use of these words is contextualised in the places and topics that children are learning about, rather than simply learned as a word list¹. The Oddizzi schemes and associated activities will help you to do this.

The list of words is based around three essential elements of geographical vocabulary:

- place names (including familiar places);
- geographical terms and processes;
- locational terms.

We also offer a brief selected glossary for the year group.

For subject co-ordinators, we provide a complete vocabulary list that covers all year groups. Class teachers may also want to look at this, so as to have some idea of which terms their children ought already to be familiar with.

¹ See Ofsted Handbook, 2019. "Inspectors will be alert to unnecessary or excessive attempts to simply prompt pupils to learn glossaries or long lists of disconnected facts."

Progression in Vocabulary - Year 2

During Year 2, children should be able to make appropriate use of the words they have learned during Year 1. They should become familiar with the following additional words, in the context of the places and topics being studied. (To be used in conjunction with the Oddizzi Pathways Document.) Topics covered: *Continents and Oceans, Hot and Cold Places, Mugumareno Village*

| Place names | Geographical terms and processes | Locational terms |
|--|--|--|
| Amazon Rainforest Atacama Desert Australia Brazil Canada China Egypt France India Kenya Lusaka Madagascar Mexico Norway Peru River Zambezi Sahara Desert South Africa Southern Africa Spain United States of America Victoria Falls Zambia The continents: Antarctica, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania and South America The oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern | adapt atlas cargo continent coral reef crop desert farm field flood globe habitat hibernate human iceberg market mining national park ocean physical population rainforest recycling savanna soil waterfall wildlife | Antarctic Circle Arctic Circle eastern The Equator hemisphere North Pole South Pole southern western |

Glossary

adapt: *find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole)*

continent: *a very large area of land*

crops: *plants that are grown to be used or sold (such as rice, corn or fruit)*

The Equator: *an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles*

habitat: *the natural home of an animal or plant*

hemisphere: *half of the globe*

ocean: *a huge area of salty water*

population: *the number of people living in a place*

wildlife: *the wild animals and plants in an area*