



Around My World

Term 1

Key Places/Physical Features

Asia	Asia is the largest continent in the world. It has the highest point in the world, Mount Everest. It has a diverse landscape including tropical rainforest, deserts, mountains and plains. Asia has many different climates- some very dry and some very wet due to monsoons. China is in Asia. The capital city of China is Beijing. Shanghai is the largest city. More people live in China than any other country in the world. An important part of Chinese culture is Chinese New Year (January or February).
Africa	The continent of Africa has 54 countries. It has a huge, physical diversity: deserts, grassland, mountains, jungles and rivers. The longest river in the world is in Africa – the Nile. The Sahara is the largest desert in the world – it is in north Africa. The largest lake in the world is in Africa – Lake Victoria. Africa is the hottest continent in the world. African animals include: elephant, giraffe, zebra, ostrich, monkey, antelope, parrot, goat, lion, rhinoceros, leopard. Many people in Africa live in poverty. Kenya is a large country in Africa.
Europe	Europe is the continent we live in. It is one of the smaller continents on Earth. There are many cities such as Paris, Rome and London. In Southern Europe the weather can be warm and sunny in the Summer however in the Northern parts of Europe the climate is cooler.
South America	Situated in the Southern Hemisphere. Includes countries such as Brazil, Columbia, Peru and many more. Joined to North America .
North America	Situated in the Northern Hemisphere. Includes countries such as Mexico, Canada, Greenland and the USA.
Australia	The smallest continent. Is often referred to as ‘down under’. It is home to some animals that cannot be found anywhere else in the world.
Antarctica	Antarctica is the Southernmost continent. It is very cold so very few animals and humans live there. It is home to penguins, seals and other animals suited to cold climates. The explorer Roald Amundsen, was the first person to reach the South Pole.

Prior/Key Knowledge

Countries	Be able to explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.
Animals and plants	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
Natural world	Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.
Culture	Know some similarities and differences between different cultural communities in this country.

Key Skills

Use an atlas	With support, use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the continents, countries and oceans around the world.
Compass directions	Us simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
Maps	Children to have a range of maps (of each continent). With support children find countries . Children place animals and landmarks on these.
Photographs	To identify and begin to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

Vocabulary

City	A large human settlement. A town which has usually been changed by charter to a city and has a cathedral.
Climate	What the weather is like over a long period of time.
Culture	The ‘way of life’ of a country or group of people e.g. tradition, dress, language, religion. The fact that there are different cultures found throughout the globe is what makes our world so wonderful!
Landmark	Important objects or features of a landscape.
Population	The number of people living there.
Weather	The conditions outside on a given day, including temperature and rainfall.
Town	A built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government that is larger than a village but smaller than a city.
Village	A group of houses and associated buildings, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town, situated in a rural area.
Country	Countries are territories with borders that separate them from other countries, each with their own government. There are 195 different countries in the world.
Continent	Are very large areas of land. There are seven continents on Earth.
Oceans	A large amount of water covering ¾ of the Earth’s surface. There are 5 oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Antarctic
Carnival	A special occasion for everyone’s enjoyment and entertainment. It involves wearing unusual clothes, dancing, and eating and drinking. It is usually held in the streets of a city.
Physical Features	Is something that is natural there i.e. a hill, or forest.
Human Features	Something that has been created or adapted by human beings.