

Rood End Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Unit: Investigate Patterns—Contrasting non-European Locality

Year: 2

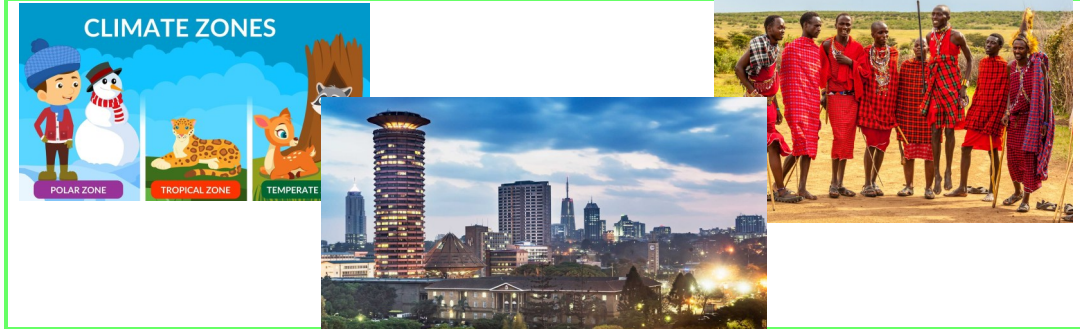
Term: Spring

Key Questions: Why are some places hot and some cold? How does Kenya compare and contrast with England? How are people in Kenya affected by their climate and tourism?

Key Vocabulary

polar	Polar climates are very cold. Snow and ice often cover the land.
temperate	Mild or in between hot and cold.
tropical	A damp and warm climate.
equator	An imaginary line dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
continents	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land.
oceans	A very large expanse of sea.
capital cities	A city which usually serves as the location of the government's central meeting place and offices.
Africa	The second largest continent, divided in two by the equator.
Kenya	A country in East Africa.
Nairobi	The capital city of Kenya.
Naro Moru	A small market town in Kenya, right next to Mount Kenya.
Maasai	The Maasai of East Africa are one of the best-known ethnic groups in Africa.
enkan	A Maasai homestead formed by a thick round 'fence' of sharp thorn bushes; this protects the tribe and their cattle.
climate	Climate describes the average conditions such as temperature and rainfall in a region over a long period of time.
migration	Movement of people to a new area or country in order to find work or better living conditions.
tourism	People travelling to places of interest for fun.

Key images and maps



Key skills:

I can locate hot and cold areas of the world

I can name and locate continents and oceans

I can find locations on a map

I can discuss how climate affects human geography

I can create a map

I can explore similarities and differences between the UK and a non-European country

I can explore a small area of a non-European country

I can understand reasons for migration

I can discuss the impact of tourism