

Key Vocabulary

Local area	Nearby.
National	Within the same country.
Resort	A popular place for holidays.
Tourist	Someone who travels or visits a place for pleasure.
Physical feature	A part that has been formed by nature.
Human feature	A part that has been made or changed by humans.
Beach	An area of landform found along the coast of an ocean or sea.
Pier	A structure built into the water for people to take walks on.
Promenade	A place for walking for pleasure, usually alongside a beach.
Lighthouse	A tower that shines a light to warn or guide ships at sea.
Shore	The land along the edge of the sea or ocean.
Tide	The rise and fall in sea levels.

New Brighton Beach



Weymouth Beach



Visiting Places...

People visit lots of different places. They might visit a local area, travel a bit further and go on a national trip, or take a longer holiday somewhere else in the world. Many tourists like to visit a seaside resort.

Map of UK



Physical features of the seaside include beach, sea, cliffs and caves.

Human features of the seaside include pier, promenade, lighthouse and fairground.

Seaside towns...

There is always plenty to do at the seaside, like building sandcastles, paddling in the sea and visit fairgrounds. Seaside resorts have plenty of restaurants and cafes for tourists to visit. There are also huts selling snacks, such as ice-creams, drinks and fish and chips.

Visiting beaches...

The UK is made up of the large island of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and many smaller islands. The coastline around the UK is where you can find seaside resorts. There are lots of islands around the world that people visit for their holidays. Some have a warmer climate than others.

Key Vocabulary

Equator	An invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles.
Desert	A large area of land that has very little rainfall and where not much grows.
Rainforest	A large area of land with lots of tall trees and plenty of rainfall.
Continent	A very large area of land.
Ocean	A huge area of salty water.
Adapt	Find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole).
Habitat	The natural home of an animal or plant.
Hemisphere	Half of the globe.
Tropical	Hot and humid.
Climate	The usual weather conditions of an area.

Planning and Journey

When people plan a journey, they might use maps and a compass to help them. You can record a journey on a map using a journey line.



Features

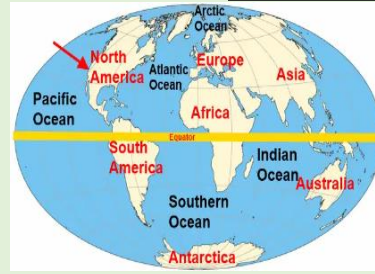
Natural features include caves, rocks, cliffs and mountains. **Natural features are physical features.**

Features made by people include bridges, buildings and roads. **These are called human features.**

Key Facts

- The world is made up of many countries. The countries can be grouped into continents.
- The large amounts of water between each continent are called oceans.
- Some of the continents are joined by land. Others are separated by oceans.
- Human features are made by people.
- Physical features are created by nature.

Hot and Cold Places Around the World



- The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth.
- The North and South Poles are the places furthest away from the Equator. A place is usually hot if it is near the Equator.
- A place is usually cold if it is near the North or South Pole.

Continents

There are seven continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia (Oceania).



Oceans

There are five oceans in the world. The Arctic, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Pacific and the Southern Ocean.



Animals

How hot or cold a place is affects what plants or animals can live there. People need to wear and use different things for hot places from those for cold ones.

Hot

- Desert, rainforest, jungle, sun, heat, humid
- Lion, tiger, meerkat, camel, scorpion, lizard, giraffe, hyena, rhino, elephant, cheetah, leopard, crocodile.

Cold

- Arctic, Antarctica, poles, polar, snow, ice
- Penguin, polar bear, arctic fox, snowy owl, walrus, arctic hare, arctic wolf.



Year 2 Summer - Hong Kong: A Contrasting Locality

Hong Kong



- Hong Kong is a city in China
- China is a country in Asia
- The capital of China is Beijing
- Main languages spoken in China are Mandarin and Cantonese
- China is one of the world's biggest countries
- More people live in China than any other country in the world.

Features of Hong Kong



Physical Features

- Hong Kong has a natural harbour which is one of the largest in the world.
- The region is made up mostly of highlands, with mountains that create beautiful scenery.
- Hong Kong's wildlife includes many snakes, lizards, frogs and a diverse bird population
- It is a subtropical region: hot and rainy from spring to summer, warm and sunny in autumn and cooler and drier in winter. Between June and October, the typhoon season brings heavy rain and strong winds.

Human Features

- There are many skyscrapers and steep streets in Hong Kong
- The region's currency is the Hong Kong dollar.
- An important part of Chinese culture is food. People usually eat with chopsticks.



London to Hong Kong



Key Vocabulary

Comparison	Looking at similarities and differences between two places.
Harbour	A harbour is a deep body of water that protects boats near land.
Culture	The 'way of life' of a country or group of people, e.g. tradition, dress, language, religion.
Victoria Harbour	A well known, natural harbour in Hong Kong.
South China Sea	Hong Kong borders the South China Sea.
Currency	The money used in a country.
Cuisine	Traditional food of a country.

Features of Birkenhead



Physical features

- The town of Birkenhead is on the Wirral Peninsula along the south bank of the River Mersey opposite Liverpool.
- The Wirral is surrounded by bodies of water on 3 sides.
- Wildlife in Birkenhead consists of squirrels, foxes, ducks, seagulls and pigeons.



Human features

- Birkenhead tunnel is a road tunnel under the River Mersey which allows people to travel from Birkenhead to Liverpool
- Birkenhead is famous for its ship building
- Currency is the pound sterling
- Birkenhead is known for its Park 'Birkenhead Park'

We can look at aerial photos of places and see different features. Some of these are made (or changed) by humans, others are natural (made by nature).

Aerial Map of Wirral



Aerial Map of Hong Kong

