

## 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 list<sup>1</sup>. 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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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	adapt	Antarctic Circle
Atacama Desert	atlas	Arctic Circle
Australia	cargo	eastern
Brazil	continent	The Equator
Canada	coral reef	hemisphere
China	crop	North Pole
Egypt	desert	South Pole
France	farm	southern
India	field	western
Kenya	flood	
Lusaka	globe	
Madagascar	habitat	
Mexico	hibernate	
Norway	human	
Peru	iceberg	
River Zambezi	market	
Sahara Desert	mining	
South Africa	national park	
Southern Africa	ocean	
Spain	physical	
United States of America	population	
Victoria Falls	rainforest	
Zambia	recycling	
The continents: Antarctica, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania and South America	savanna	
	soil	
The oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern	waterfall	
	wildlife	

### 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*