

Lutley
Primary School

Learning, Caring, Aiming High - Together

Year 2

Hayley Green and
Tallingding (Gambia)

Prior knowledge:

- In EYFS, you learnt about the lives of people around you and roles in society, including your immediate environment using discussion, observation and maps. You also explored the natural world around you using observations and drawing pictures.
- In Year 1, you learnt that Halesowen is in England using a map and locational knowledge.

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- We are going to explore the local area and investigate the range of local features. We will walk the local streets, looking at local facilities and write down how the land is used around our school.
- Use a simple recording technique to express their feelings about a specific place and explain why they like/dislike some of its features.
- We are going to take digital photos of features in the school grounds from odd angles or very close up. We'll print them off with a map and record their locations.
- We will collect the views of people we might meet during our fieldwork, such as local shop keepers and complete tally charts to record the number of certain types of features.
- See Geography Progression Document for further information on field work.

Books, texts, primary and secondary sources you may use:

- National Geographic
- Espresso
- Mapping apps – map my run, google maps.
- Africa: Everything You Ever Wanted to Know by Clive Gifford
- Africa Is Not a Country by Mark Melnicove and Margy Burns Knight
- Grace and Family by Mary Hoffman

National Curriculum links:

Place knowledge:

- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and a small area in a contrasting non-European country.

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment

Vocabulary you will use:

Word	Definition
Town	A compact settled area – bigger than a village but smaller than a city
Map	A diagram representation of an area of land
Land use	How land is used by humans / animals
Compass	Show direction of North, South, East or West
Symbols	Pictures to represent physical / human features
Landmarks	Important places
Field work	Study of the outside environment
Environment	Our surroundings / where we live.
Physical features	Eg. hill, valley, river
Human features	Eg. town, city, factory, house, road
Grid reference	Numbered square on a map
Post Code	Letters / numbers to identify a specific place

Quick Summary

This unit of work will focus on the local community of our school and compare that with Tallingding School in Serrekunda, Gambia. We will learn about land use and key features of these environments. We will look at maps and satellite images to identify our area and the Tallingding area of Serrekunda, Gambia. We will go outside and explore our school site and the area immediately surrounding our school. We will find out what is the same about our local area and Tallingding, Gambia. We will also find differences between

Questions we'll ask you throughout the unit to check your knowledge and understanding

Where is each place?

What is each place like?

What are the differences and similarities between the ways the land is used in each place?

What are the physical and human features of this place?

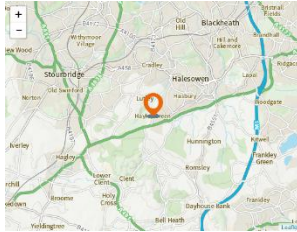
What are the similarities and differences between the climate and seasons in each place?

Lesson 1:

Location

Hayley Green

Hayley Green is a suburb of Halesowen, which is in Dudley, West Midlands, England, located to the south-west of Halesowen town centre.

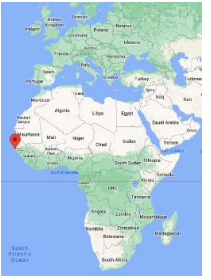


Locate where Halesowen is on a map and a globe. Refer back to previous knowledge of the UK and identify what country it is in. Look at what surrounds Halesowen and where we are in relation to other locations.

Identify where Gambia is on a map and globe, looking at what continent it is, what countries surround it and how far it is away from the UK.

Tallinding is an area of Serrekunda, which is the largest city in The Gambia. Gambia is a country in western Africa. The Gambia River, after which Gambia is named, flows through the centre of the country. The river flows out into the Atlantic Ocean.

Tallinding



Lesson 2:

Language and Flag



England



United Kingdom

The flag of England has a red cross on a white background. It is the flag of the patron saint – George. Can you see how this cross forms part of the Union Flag of the United Kingdom? The official language of England is English.



The flag The Gambia is made up of three horizontal stripes. The blue stripe in the centre represents The Gambia River and the red stripe represents the sun and the country's position near The Equator. The green stripe is a reminder of all the produce that grows there: peanuts, grains and citrus fruits.

The official language of The Gambia is English. French is also widely spoken. There are some local languages such as Mandinka and Wolof.

Buildings and Roads

Refer back to Globe to see where Halesowen is located. Use maps to answer following questions. Where is our school? What is the local area like? How is the land used? What could be improved? What do I see on my journey to school each day?



Lesson 3:

Fieldwork in the local area

We will explore the local area and identify – roads, pavements, houses, offices, shops, open spaces, hills, valley, stream. We will use symbols to show these features on a map of the local area.

Lesson 4:

Comparison with the built environment in Tallinding

Refer back to Globe to see where Tallinding is located. Use maps to answer following questions. What is the neighbourhood around Tallinding school like? How is the land used? How is it similar / different to Hayley Green?



We will use photographs and maps to explore the area around Tallinding school and identify – roads, pavements, houses, offices, shops, open spaces.

Lesson 5:

Vegetation



How is the land around our school used? What is meant by vegetation? What types of vegetation can we see?

We will use aerial photographs and Google Earth to identify – trees, fields, and the stream. We will compare the photos with a map of the local area.



How is the land around Tallinding school used? What types of vegetation can we see? How is this place similar / different to Hayley Green?

We will use aerial photographs and Google Earth. Are there any features the same as in our local area? Are there any differences in the colours you see? Can you think of a reason why?

Lesson 6:

Weather and Climate



We will look back at what we have learnt about the weather and seasons in the UK. We have warm summers and cool winters. It rains throughout the year.



The Gambia has a tropical climate. There are two seasons in a year. The wet season is from June to November. The dry season is from December to May, when it is cooler and less rainy.



Look at where England and the Gambia are on the globe. We can see that the Gambia is closer to the equator, therefore it has a warmer climate than England.