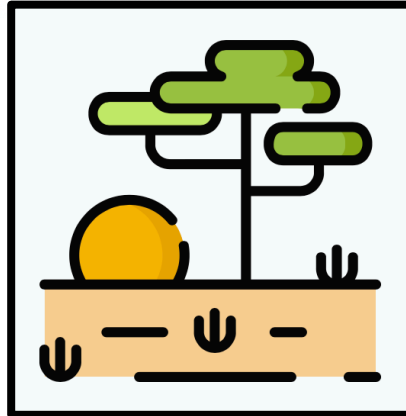


# KENYA



## Vocabulary

tropical

tribe

safari

valley

savannah

village

coast

tourism

## A great geographer...

Develops contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes

Understands the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time

Interprets a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes and aerial photographs

Communicates geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

## Geography Objectives

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans

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

- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles

- Describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography including: mountain, ocean, river, valley, season, weather, savannah, beach, coast, forest

- Describe and understand the key aspects of human geography including: city, town, village, house, farm

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage

- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

