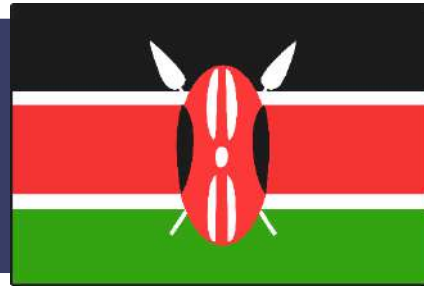


Kenya



Activate Prior Knowledge

EY

- Recognise some environments are different from which they live drawing on their own experiences, simple maps (*Under the Sea, Dinosaurs, Transport*)
- Recognise similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments (*Autumn, Winter, Minibeasts*)
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in different countries drawing on their own experiences, simple maps (*All About Me, Under the Sea, On the Farm*)

KS1

- Locate and name the continents and Oceans on a World Map
- Compare life and our local area with other countries
- Identifying hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- Draw simple maps and use compass directions
Context: China, The Seside, Incredible Me, Festivals

Links to Future Learning

- Physical and human geography of the UK and local area (Rivers)
- Location and features of countries (Australia)
- Hot and cold regions (North and South Pole)
- Dealing with Disasters (volcanoes, hurricanes, climate)
- France (locational knowledge, comparing)
- The Americas (linking to new regions in America, comparing)
- Modern Day Greece (locational knowledge, comparing)

Hook into a Book



Knowledge

Locational

I understand where Kenya is in the world.

I can locate Kenya on a world map.

I can locate and name the seven continents and five oceans.

Place

I know the difference between weather and climate.

I understand some of the reasons that can affect the climate of an area.

I can use graphs and tables to answer questions and discuss the climate of an area.

Human and Physical Geography

I understand what a national park and game reserve are.

I can understand what it is like for people living in rural and urban Kenya and compare with my own life.

I understand what Maasai culture is like.

I can observe photographs and ask questions to find out about a place.

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate Africa and Kenya.

I can use simple compass directions to locate features and make a route.

Objectives

Locational

I can use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W) and locational and directional language e.g. near and far, left and right, to describe the location of features and routes on maps

I can name and place the world's seven continents and five oceans

Place Knowledge

I can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Human and Physical Geography

I can identify the location of hot areas of the world in relation to the equator and North and South Poles

I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to the physical features, including: beach, coast, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley and weather

I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, including: city, town, village, farm, house.

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map

use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans

Vocabulary

Africa	Kenya	endangered	habitat	temperate
Country	Continent	Boarder	equator	rural
game reserve		weather	climate	urban
national park		tourists	savannah	

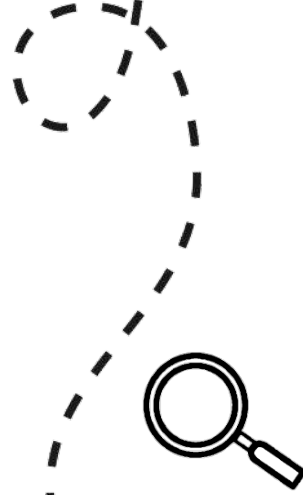
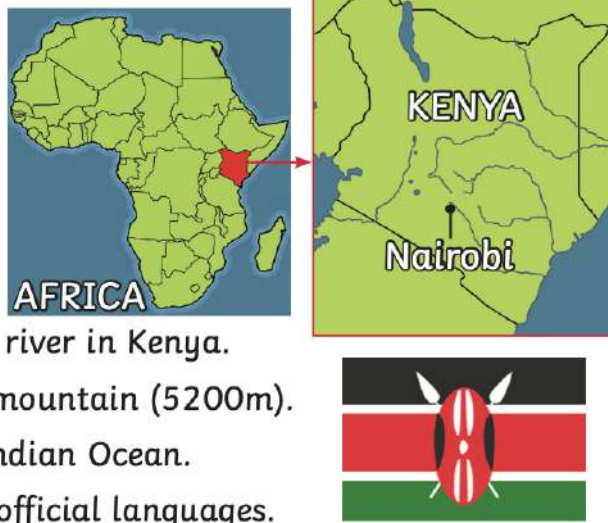


How is life in Kenya similar and different to your life?

How can we help the big five?

Location Knowledge
I can locate Africa and Kenya on a map, atlas or globe.
I know and can find where key physical features are located.

- Located in east Africa.
- Population of around 44 million.
- The capital city is Nairobi.
- Mombasa, situated on the coast, is one of Kenya's largest cities.
- The Tana river is the longest river in Kenya.
- Mount Kenya is the highest mountain (5200m).
- Kenya's coastline is on the Indian Ocean.
- Swahili and English are the official languages.



Place Knowledge
I know the difference between weather and climate.
I know what the climate is like in places close to the equator.

Kenya lies on the equator.

Climate is hot, sunny and dry for most of the year.

Hot, dry deserts in the north.
The highlands are cool.

Hot and humid in the west.
Mount Kenya is high enough to be covered in snow all year round.

The Big Five



African Lion



African Elephant



Cape buffalo



African Leopard



White/Black Rhinoceros



Physical and Human Geography
I understand what a national park and game reserve are.
I understand what Maasai culture is like.
I can observe photographs and ask questions to find out about a place.

- There are over 50 **national parks** and **game reserves**.
- They include different types of wildlife and **habitats**, including wetlands, grasslands, forest and **savannah**.
- The Maasai Mara National Reserve is one of the most popular reserves for **tourists** to visit.
- Millions of **tourists** visit the famous reserve to go on safari, explore the landscape and to see the amazing wildlife, including the 'Big Five'.
- Each year visitors come to watch the huge **migration** of wildebeest.
- Some animals in Kenya are **endangered** and are protected within the parks and reserves.
- Maasai people traditionally live in mud huts made from mud, sticks, grass and cow dung.
- Many Maasai are farmers and own large herds of cows, goats and sheep.
- The Maasai people love music and dance. They often sing and the men perform a special jumping dance.



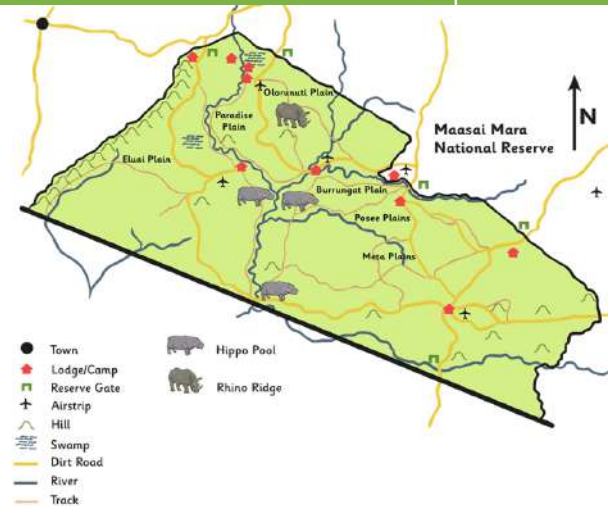
Human Geography
I can compare life in urban and rural Kenya with my own life.

Urban Kenya

Rural Kenya



Geography Skills
I can draw a simple map.
I can use compass directions to describe places and routes on a map.



North, South, East and West

Never Eat Shredded Wheat

A map needs...

- A title – So we know where the map is for
- Symbols – So the map is easier to read
- A key – so we know what the symbols mean
- A compass rose – So we know which direction we need to go