



Around 12,000 years ago, the UK was still attached to the landmass of Europe and wasn't an island at all.



Glossary

Aerial - in the air

Boundary - a line which marks the limits of an area; a dividing line.

Continent - a massive area of land that includes many countries

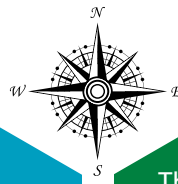
Equator - a line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemisphere

Hemisphere - half of a sphere and half of the Earth

Island - a body of land surrounded by water

Peninsula - a piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water

Symbol - a mark/image/character that represents an object



Some islands can be very big (Ireland) and some smaller (Isle of Wight).

The school site has many different buildings on it, with playgrounds and entrances for different year groups.

Year Two The School Setting The Globe & World Map Islands



Autumn 1



Symbols and a key are used on maps to show different areas, features and landmarks.

Around 280million years ago, the continents were joined together to create one large supercontinent called Pangea. Overtime, the land has separated.



There are **SEVEN** continents and **FIVE** oceans. The UK is bordered by 4 seas.

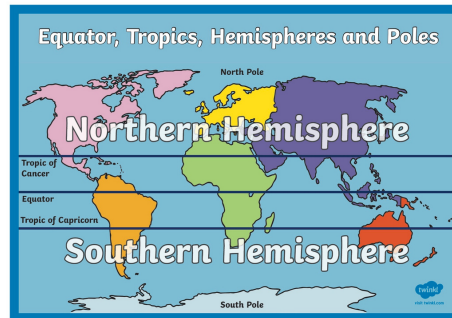
Europe is a big continent with lots of different countries in it. The UK is neighbours with countries like France, Spain, Germany, Italy and Norway.

The equator is the **HOTTEST** part of the Earth and the poles are the **COLDEST**. The countries closest to the Equator have the hottest weather.

An **ISLAND** is a body of land surrounded by **WATER**.



The British Isles are islands separated from the bigger piece of land next to them by water. Together they are all part of the continent of Europe. Some people call it the United Kingdom, Britain or Great Britain.



The world is split into two halves - the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. The UK is in the Northern Hemisphere.

