

# Year 2 Geography Knowledge Organiser – Jamaica – An Island Home

## Selected Vocabulary and Definitions

<b>Island</b>	An area of land completely surrounded by water
<b>Country</b>	An area of land with a defined edge.
<b>Sea</b>	A sea is smaller than an ocean and usually located where the land and an ocean meets.
<b>Valley</b>	A low area of land between hills or mountains
<b>Cliff</b>	A tall, steep rock usually found on the coast.
<b>Coast</b>	The part of the land near the sea
<b>Vegetation</b>	Plants
<b>City</b>	A very large town
<b>Port</b>	A manmade place where boats and ships dock to deliver goods
<b>Harbour</b>	A place on the coast where boats stop to settle or for shelter.

## Curriculum Objectives

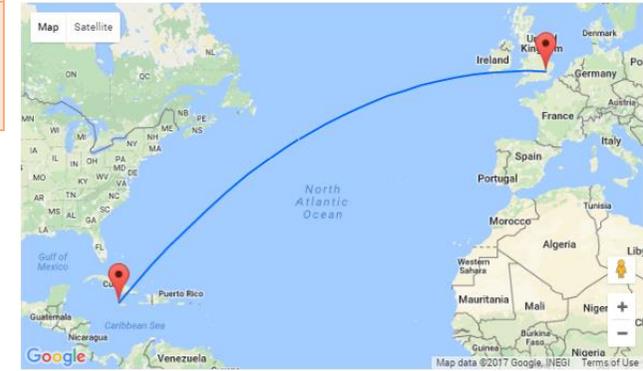
I can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and Kingston, Jamaica

I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

## Key Knowledge

<b>Physical features</b>	Sea, river, beach, cliff, coast, hill, mountain, valley, forest
<b>Human Features</b>	City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.



What is an island?

How are Kingston (Jamaica) and Crosby the same/different?



What are the physical features of an island?