

Year 2 Geography

Our Wonderful World

What are the Wonders of our World?

What I should already know:

The different continent and ocean names. Where you live, as well as the 'areas' of the world that lie between 'here' (local) and 'there' (beyond). You should be able to recognise, visualise and locate yourself in the world.

Lesson 1: What are our local wonders?

(Activity: Describing a local 'wonderful' place)

- Appreciate the 'wonder' you can see in photos.
- There are positive and negative aspects of an environment.

Images of wonderful places/scenes



wonder

something extraordinary

Lesson 2: Are mountains wonders of the world?

(Activity: Write a postcard from the perspective of a bar-headed goose looking down on Mount Everest and seeing the climbers attempting to climb up.)

- Mount Everest, the tallest mountain in the world, is in the Himalayas in Nepal
- You live in a flat area. Mountains are inhospitable, cold and have a changeable climate.
- It takes about 2 months to climb Mount Everest.
- Mount Everest is 8,849 metres tall.

Mount Everest



Bar-headed goose



mountain

a landform that rises high above its surroundings

ridge

a long, narrow, raised section at the top of something

cliff

a vertical or very steep natural wall of rock

highland

land that is higher than the area around it

Lesson 3: Which rivers are natural world wonders?*(Activity: To find out and present facts about different rivers found in different continents.)*

- You can live by a river, work by a river and travel on or down a river.
- The main difference between salt water and freshwater is that saltwater is mainly present in the oceans and seas, while freshwater is mainly present in rivers, lakes, wells, streams, ponds, etc.
- The rivers we will focus on:
 - The Mississippi River
 - The River Volga
 - The River Nile
 - The Amazon River
 - The River Congo
 - The River Yangtze

River



Desert



river

the path that water takes as it flows downhill towards the ocean.

ocean

a large area of salt water between continents

sea

a body of salt water not as large as an ocean and often nearly surrounded by land

desert

a dry place that receives little or almost no rainfall

Lesson 4: What are the ancient world wonders?*(Activity: Use an atlas to find famous human and physical landmarks)*

- What has been built in the last hundred years will likely have a steel frame, even if it is clad in brick or stone.
- In past centuries, houses would have been just built from stone or even natural materials.
- Only important buildings from the past would have survived due to the materials used to build them – people who did not have power or money would have lived in natural material buildings, such as those made from wood, clay or mud.

The Great Pyramid of Giza



botanical garden

a well kept garden or a park which contains many different kinds of plants

opera house

a theatre that is specially designed for operas to be performed in

museum

a building that holds a collection of objects that are found in nature or objects that people created

place of worship

a building for religious services

Lesson 5: Which landmarks are new world wonders?

(Activity: To create your own cityscape)

- Hong Kong is in China.
- San Francisco is in California, USA.
- Lagos is in Nigeria.
- Hong Kong and San Francisco are very densely populated, but are also quite green because they are surrounded by hills.
- Lagos is much more low-lying and sprawls more, being mainly a collection of islands that are separated from each other by creeks of which are connected together by bridges.

Hong Kong



San Francisco



Lagos



skyline

the line where earth and sky seem to meet

creeks

a small stream or river

densely populated

contain many people

spralls

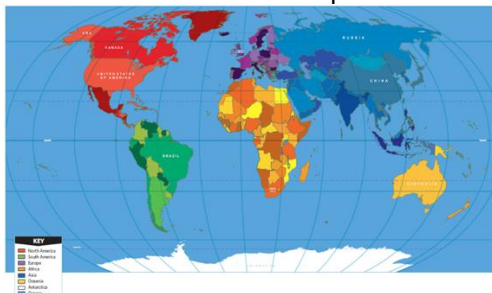
spread out or scattered

Lesson 6: BIG FINISH. Can we explain and describe wonders of the world?

(Activity: Write and perform your own song 'What a Wonderful World'.)

- Wonders are many and varied in the world. It includes the built environment as well as wildlife and nature or even a way of life expressed in a food or song.
- A UNESCO World Heritage Site is a specific site or place e.g. forest, mountain range, lake, desert, building or city that of 'outstanding international value' and people want to protect it for everyone to enjoy.
- For a site to be included, it must have outstanding universal value and meet at least one out of ten selection criteria.
- Some countries such as China, United States and the UK have many UNESCO sites.

The World Map



world heritage

special places that have been set aside to be protected

Unit Quiz