

**Berkswell CE Primary School**  
**Year 2 – Geography – Where’s Wally in the UK?**



| Vocabulary          |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Continent           | A very large area of land that is made up of several countries.  |
| Country             | An area of land that is controlled by its own government.  |
| Capital city        | The city where the government sits. London is the capital city of England and the UK.  |
| City                | A place in which people live and work that is larger than a town. Coventry is a city.  |
| Town                | A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Solihull is a town. |
| Village             | A place where people live that is usually smaller than a town. Berkswell is a village.   |
| UK (United Kingdom) | An island made up of four countries – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.   |
| Mountain            | A large steep hill.  |
| Valley              | A lower part of land between two higher parts.   |
| Lake                | A large area of land surrounded by land.   |
| River               | A large flow of water that crosses land heading toward the ocean.  |

**Location of the United Kingdom in the world.**

**The Countries of the United Kingdom**

**England:** The capital city of England is London. Big Ben is a large clock tower in London. Buckingham Palace is in London and this is where the Queen of England lives.

**Scotland:** The capital city of Scotland is Edinburgh. Edinburgh has a historic castle called Edinburgh castle. The highest mountain in Scotland is Ben Nevis.

**Wales:** The capital city of Wales is Cardiff. Mount Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales.

**Northern Ireland:** The capital city of Northern Ireland is Belfast. The Giant's Causeway is a famous rocky area of the coast in County Antrim in Northern Ireland.

| Country          | Capital City | Flag | National Flower |
|------------------|--------------|------|-----------------|
| England          | London       |      | rose            |
| Scotland         | Edinburgh    |      | thistle         |
| Wales            | Cardiff      |      | daffodil        |
| Northern Ireland | Belfast      |      | shamrock        |

**The Countries of the United Kingdom and their capitals.**







# Berkswell CE Primary School




## Year 2 – Geography – Where’s Wally in my local area of Berkswell?



| Vocabulary       |  |
|------------------|--|
| Human feature    | Features of geography that have been impacted by humans.   |
| Physical feature | Natural features of land.  |
| Map              | Pictorial representation of a location or area.  |
| Compass          | A device used to find the location of north.   |
| Key              | Explains the meaning of symbols.   |
| Aerial view      | A view of something from above.  |
| Route            | A way of getting from a starting point to a particular destination.  |
| Location         | The place where something is.  |
| Village          | A place where people live that is usually smaller than a town.<br>Berkswell is a village.  |
| Town             | A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Solihull is a town. |
| City             | A place in which people live and work that is larger than a town.<br>Coventry is a city.   |

| Location of Berkswell   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Berkswell is a village in the centre of England.</li> <li>• It is in the county of the West Midlands.</li> <li>• It is close to the city of Coventry.</li> </ul> |
|                                    |

| Human Features of Berkswell   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| St John the Baptist Church  | The Bear Inn  | Berkswell Village Stores  |
|  |  |  |
| Berkswell Hall  | The stocks  | The well  |

| Physical Features of Berkswell  |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| Lake  | Stream  | Woodland  |





| Vocabulary   |   |
|--------------|---|
| Local        | Existing in or belonging to the area where you live.  |
| Sportsperson | Somebody who's job it is to play sport.   |
| Wimbledon    | The world's oldest tennis competition.  |
| Championship | A contest held to determine the best or winning player or team in a sport or game.                    |
| Corset       | A tight piece of underwear worn on the middle part of a woman's body to make her waist appear smaller |
| Petticoat    | A piece of clothing like a thin skirt that is worn under a skirt or dress.                            |
| Guinea       | An old British gold coin.   |

| Wimbledon  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wimbledon is the world's oldest tennis competition.</li> <li>• It started over 100 years ago.</li> <li>• It takes place at the All England Lawn Tennis Club in Wimbledon, London.</li> <li>• It is often known as 'The Championships'.</li> <li>• Unlike the other main tennis competitions, Wimbledon is still played on grass, as it was played when it first began.</li> </ul> |  |

| Key facts about Maud Watson |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
|                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maud Watson (1864-1946), was the first woman to win the Wimbledon Championship in 1884</li> </ul> |
|                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maud Watson was 19 years old when she won the Wimbledon Championship</li> </ul>                   |
|                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She played against her sister in Lillian Watson in the final.</li> </ul>                          |
|                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maud Watson lived in Berkswell. Her father Henry was the vicar of Berkswell.</li> </ul>           |
|                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She was buried in the churchyard of St John the Baptist Church in Berkswell.</li> </ul>           |

| Wimbledon: Then and Now   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Maud Watson played in white corsets and petticoats.</p>  |  | <p>Today tennis players are expected to wear suitable sportswear that are almost entirely white.</p> |
| <p>Maud Watson used a wooden tennis racket.</p>   |  | <p>Now, tennis rackets are made of graphite, fibreglass and other man-made materials.</p>            |
| <p>When Maud Watson won the championship she was awarded a silver flower basket worth 20 guineas.</p> |  | <p>Today the winner of the title will take home over £2million.</p>                                  |



| Vocabulary   |  |
|--------------|--|
| plant        | A living thing that grows in the earth and has stem, leaves and roots.   |
| sprout       | When a plant sprouts, it grows new shoots.   |
| shoot        | A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight.   |
| flower       | The part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem.                                       |
| petal        | Thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower.  |
| fruit        | Something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a stone covered by a substance that you can often eat. |
| leaf/ leaves | The parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin and usually green.  |
| roots        | The part of a plants that grow under the ground.   |
| stem         | The thin upright part of a plant from which the flowers and trees grow.  |
| seed         | The small hard part from which a new plant grows.  |
| tree         | A tall plant that has a hard trunk, branches and leaves.   |
| branches     | Parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers or fruit growing from them.                               |
| trunk        | The large main stem of a tree from which the branches grow   |
| reproduce    | When an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself.  |
| deciduous    | A tree that loses its leaves in the autumn every year.   |
| evergreen    | A tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round.  |

| What do plants need to grow well?  |   |
|--|---|
| Sunlight   | All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight. Some plants only need a little sunlight.      |
| Water  | All plants need water to grow. Without water, seeds and bulbs will not germinate.   |
| Temperature  | Temperature is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperature and some like warmer temperatures. |
| Nutrition  | Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight.   |
| Which plants do we eat?  |   |
| We eat many fruits that contains seeds (including tomatoes)<br>We also eat different parts of vegetable plants   |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Root vegetables (carrots, potatoes)</li> <li>• Stem vegetables (celery, spring onion)</li> <li>• Leafy vegetables (cabbage, lettuce)</li> <li>• Flowering vegetables (cauliflower, broccoli)</li> </ul> |   |
| We eat grains and cereals from plants too. (wheat, oats)<br>Nuts and seeds are also sometimes edible (sesame seeds, pumpkin seeds, peanuts)<br>Many herbs are also grow to add flavour to food.  |   |



| What are the parts of common trees and plants? |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |





| Names of common flowers |           |       |          |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|----------|
|                         |           |       |          |
| buttercup               | dandelion | daisy | bluebell |




| Names of common trees |       |       |          |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|----------|
|                       |       |       |          |
| oak                   | beech | holly | sycamore |











| Vocabulary  |   |
|---|---|
| Transparent   | Will let light pass through- see through. |
| Translucent   | Will let <i>some</i> light pass through.  |
| Opaque  | Blocks the light- not see through.        |
| Flexible  | Can bend easily without breaking.         |
| Rigid   | Unable to bend or force out of shape.     |
| Reflective  | Will reflect light.                       |
| Waterproof  | Does not let water through.               |
| Absorbent   | Soaks up water easily.                    |
| Other properties include: hard, soft, stretchy, bendy, weak, strong, shiny, dull, rough, smooth |   |

| Changing the Shape of Materials   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><u>Squashing</u><br/>Crush something so it becomes flat, soft or out of shape.</p>  |  |
| <p><u>Bending</u><br/>Change a straight object so that it is curved.</p>               |  |
| <p><u>Twisting</u><br/>Changing the shape of an object by turning it.</p>             |  |
| <p><u>Stretching</u><br/>Making longer or wider without tearing or breaking.</p>     |  |

| Some Objects can be Made from Various Objects   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| A spoon can be made from...   |  |  |
| <br>Bamboo | <br>Plastic | <br>Metal |

| Some Common Materials and their Properties |   |                                    |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Wood                                       |    | hard<br>strong<br>rigid            |
| Plastic                                    |    | waterproof<br>Smooth<br>durable    |
| Glass                                      |    | transparent<br>smooth<br>shiny     |
| Metal                                      |    | hard<br>strong<br>rigid            |
| Paper                                      |    | tears easily<br>flexible<br>opaque |
| Sponge                                     |  | absorbent<br>soft<br>flexible      |

| Some Objects can be Made from Various Objects  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Shoes can be made from...  |   |   |
| <br>Leather | <br>Fabric | <br>Rubber |

