

NOVA PRIMARY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Line of Enquiry: What makes Africa Amazing

Year 2 Term 5 - 6

Big Idea: Diversity and Comparison

Key Subject Areas: Science, Geography, Music and Art

What should I already know?

- I can identify and locate England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland on a map, and recall the capital cities.
- I can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans, and the seas around the UK.
- I can identify features in the United Kingdom as physical or human.
- I can identify things as living, non-living and no longer living.
- I know that plants are living things and need air, water, light and nutrients to survive.
- I can identify and name a variety of common animals.

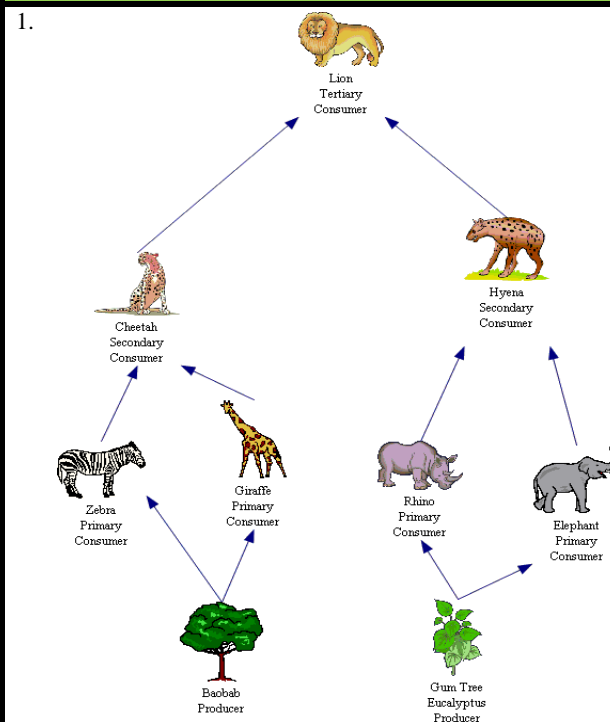
Key Knowledge

- I can describe key physical features of Africa including landscapes (such as rainforest, savannah and desert) as well as animals (such as lion, elephant, hippopotamus and gorilla).
- I can describe key human features of Africa including traditional music (such as djembe drumming), dance (such as the gumboot dance), visual arts (such as paintings by Sarah Shiundi) and food (such as avocado, sweet potato, persimmon and pomegranates)
- I can compare the key physical and human features of Africa and the United Kingdom.
- I can compare the differences between things that are living, non-living and no longer living.
- I can identify the basic needs of living things.
- I can describe how different habitats provide living things with their basic needs.
- I can locate a variety of plants and animals in my habitat, and in microhabitats.
- I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals using the idea of a simple food chain.

Key Vocabulary

Europe	One of the world's seven continents. England is one country on the continent of Europe.
Africa	One of the world's seven continents. It is located south of Europe. Africa is comprised of 54 countries including Kenya, Gambia and Uganda.
Human feature	Something that is made or caused by humankind such as a city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Human features also include cultural geography such as language, music, art, dance and so on.
Physical feature	Something that exists by nature such as a beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.
Living thing	Something that breathes, feeds and reacts to its surroundings. Humans, plants and animals are all examples of living things.
Basic needs	In order to survive, humans and animals need air, water, food, and shelter (protection from predators and the environment). Plants need air, water, nutrients, and light.
Non-living thing	Something that does not breathe, feed or react to its environment.
Habitat	A natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals.
Microhabitat	A very small habitat where mini-beasts may live e.g. woodlice under stones.
Herbivore	Animal that feeds mainly or exclusively on plants.
Carnivore	Animals that feeds mainly or exclusively on meat.
Omnivore	Animal that feeds on a variety of plants and meat.
Food chain	Sequences the way energy and nutrients may be transferred between living things, starting from plants and ending with animals. It shows how each living thing depends on another for survival.

African Savannah Food Chain



Key African Artefacts

2. Djembe drum from West Africa (pronounced "jem bay")



African Savannah by Sarah Shiundi

