Knowledge Organiser Geography – Year 1/2 – Spring 2 – Beijing		PRIMARL SCHOO * * *	
Geography knowledge you already know		Key Vocabulary	New Geography Knowledge
<ul> <li>We can use globes and atlases to find different countries.</li> <li>We use maps to show us where things are. Maps use symbols to show the most important things.</li> <li>Some maps have a key, which tells us what the symbols mean.</li> <li>We all live in a country called the United Kingdom. We live in a city called London. London is the capital city of England.</li> <li>Children in year 2 know:</li> </ul>	Asia	Asia is a continent. It is the largest continent in the world.	<ul> <li>China is a very big country in a continent called Asia.</li> <li>The capital city of China is Beijing. Beijing is one of the biggest capital cities in the world.</li> <li>In Beijing, most people speak in a language called Mandarin.</li> <li>There are some similarities between London and Beijing, but there are also lots of differences.</li> </ul>
	Beijing	The capital city of China.	
	China (*)	A very big country in Asia.	
	climate ຈໍຈູຈູ	When we describe the climate of a country or city, we describe what the weather is usually like.	New Geography Skills
<ul> <li>There are seven continents and five oceans in the world. The United Kingdom is part of a continent called Europe.</li> </ul>	compare	When we compare, we think about what is the same and what is different.	<ul><li>China</li><li>I can understand similarities and</li></ul>
<ul> <li>The United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.</li> </ul>	landmark	An important building or feature which is easy to recognise. Big Ben is a famous London landmark.	differences between London and Beijing I can ask geographical questions