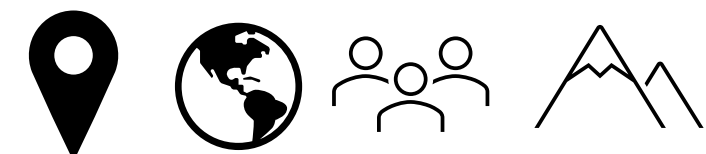


Year 2

Kenya



Key Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary			



Skills covered this half term:

- To identify and recognise human and physical features of their locality from aerial photographs and relate these to maps (includes using google maps and satellite images).
- To be able to use a compass to navigate
- To be able to locate Kenya on a world map and relate the concept of north, south, east and west to a map of the world and a globe.
- To be able to recognise geographical similarities and differences between their local area and a non-European small area through the analysis of photographs, maps, aerial photographs and film clips.
- To be able to compare their lives to those of children in Kenya through observations of film clips, reviews of children's work/textbooks and consideration of geographical features.
- To be able to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features

Where is Kenya?

- Located in east Africa.
- Population of around 44 million.
- The capital city is Nairobi.
- Mombasa, situated on the coast, is one of Kenya's largest cities.
- The Tana river is the longest river in Kenya.
- Mount Kenya is the highest mountain (5200m).
- Kenya's coastline is on the Indian Ocean.
- Swahili and English are the official languages.



Game Parks and Reserves

- There are over 50 national parks and game reserves.
- They include different types of wildlife and habitats including wetlands, grasslands, forest and savannah.
- The Maasai Mara National Reserve is one of the most popular reserves for tourists to visit.
- Millions of tourists visit the reserve to go on safari, explore the landscape and to see the amazing wildlife including the 'Big Five'.
- The big five: African lion, African elephant, Cape buffalo, African leopard, White/black rhino.
- Each year, visitors come to watch the huge migration of wildebeest.
- Some animals in Kenya are endangered and are protected within the park and reserves.



Key Vocabulary

Endangered	A species of animal or plant that is at risk of becoming extinct (no longer existing).
Game reserve	A protected area of land where humans are allowed to live and carry out some different activities.
Habitat	The natural home of a plant or animal.
Migration	When animals move from one area to another, often to find food, water or shelter.
National park	A protected area of land where only tourism and research is allowed. No humans live there.
Rural	Areas away from towns or cities, also known as the countryside.
Savannah	Tropical grasslands with shrubs and trees but not much rainfall.
Tourists	People who travel for fun.



Weather and Climate

- Kenya lies on the equator.
- Hot, dry deserts in the north.
- The highlands are cool.
- Climate is hot, sunny and dry for most of the year.
- Hot and humid in the west.
- Mount Kenya is high enough to be covered in snow all year round.

The Maasai Tribe

- Maasai people traditionally live in mud huts made from mud, sticks, grass and cow dung.
- Many Maasai are farmers and own large herds of cows, goats and sheep.
- The Maasai people love music and dance. They often sing and dance and the men perform a special dance with lots of jumping.



Facts about school life

Most children in Kenya go to school, but not all of them.

- Some children, especially in rural areas, are too busy helping their families by working on the farm, cooking or fetching water.
- At school, some children may be different ages but in the same year group.