

Big Question: Would you rather live in the UK or Kenya?

Year: 2

Term: Spring 1

**What? (Key knowledge)**

Kenya is a **country** in **East Africa**.

The UK is an island but also part of Europe.

The **climate** in Kenya is much hotter than the UK because it is much closer to the **equator**.

The **climate** in the UK is colder and rainier because we are closer to the **North pole** and further away from the **equator**.

The hot weather means tropical fruit is much easier to grow in Kenya but so are many other things such as tea and coffee which we do not grow.

Both countries have **lakes, rivers, mountains, roads, cities, towns and villages**.

Kenya is a much bigger country than the UK with **higher mountains, volcanoes and far larger lakes**.

Kenya is a much poorer country compared to the UK which is why many more poor people live in shanty towns, do not have electricity or running water, etc.

Maasai tribes are a big part of Kenyan culture. They are proud, **nomadic** people who are **cattle farmers**.

**Sarah Shiundu** is a Kenyan artist who is famous for painting Maasai scenes.

Barak Obama's father was Kenyan.

**What? (Key vocabulary)**

Word	Definition
continent	a continuous area of land such as, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, the Antarctic, North and South America
country	a nation with its own government and borders
North, East	compass/ directional language
equator	an imaginary line that wraps around the middle of the Earth
shanty	a small crudely built shack
mud huts	buildings made out of mud
climate	the typical weather patterns of an area
nomadic	people who live a traveller lifestyle

**Who? (key people)**

Sarah Shiundu Artist



**Useful Pictures**



**Curriculum Coverage**

**Place Knowledge:** understand geographical similarities and differences by contrasting the human and physical geography of a small area in the UK and Kenya.

**Human and physical geography:** learn about weather patterns in the United Kingdom and Kenya.

**Use geographical vocabulary** to refer to physical features such as beaches, coastlines, weather, mountains, valleys, volcanoes, lakes and rivers; key human features, such as: cities, towns, villages, farms, houses.

**Geographical skills and fieldwork:** use world maps, atlases and globes to find the UK and Kenya.