

Important Topic Vocabulary

continent – This is a massive area of land that contains lots of countries.

country - This is an area of land within a continent.

ocean – This is a huge body of salt water.

city - A city is a place where people live and work. It is bigger than a town.

village - A village is an area made up of a small number of houses, usually in the countryside. They are usually smaller than towns.

rural – These are places far away from towns and cities, e.g. villages.

drought- A drought is a long period of time during which no rain falls.

climate – This refers to aspects of weather over a long period of time.

What should I already know?

England is in the United Kingdom and London is its capital city.

Oldham is a town in England.

Some of the facilities found in towns and villages.

The Equator is an imaginary line that runs around the middle of the earth.

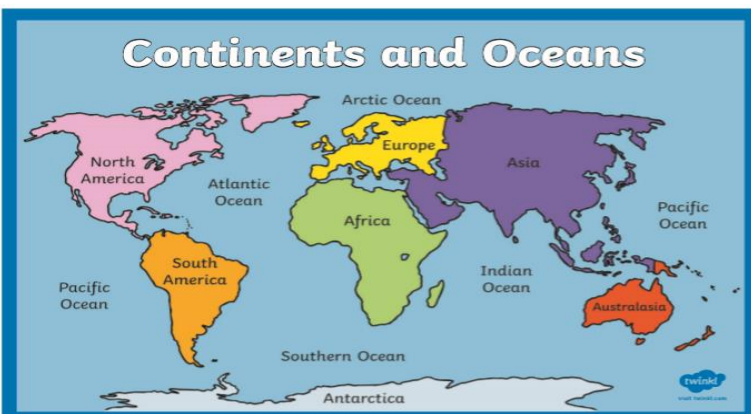
The location of the North Pole and the South Pole.

Countries close to the Equator line have either a hot and dry climate or a hot and wet climate.

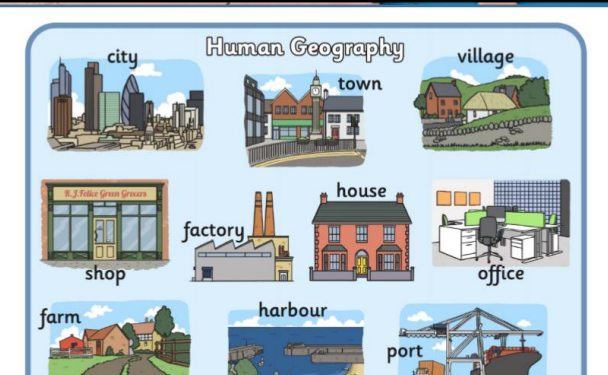
Places that are furthest away from the Equator have a cold and dry climate.

Oceans and Continents

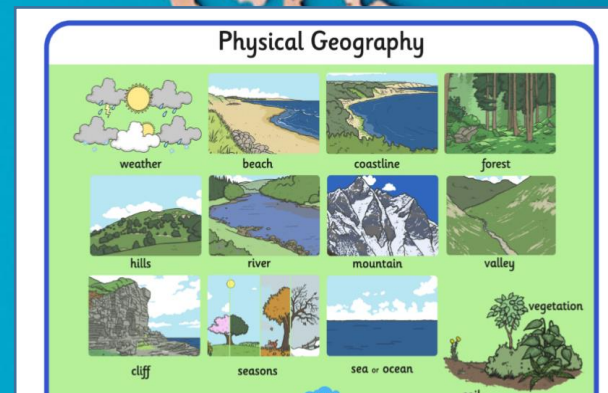
There are seven continents in the world. These are Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica and Australasia. Within the world there are 5 oceans. The oceans are the Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean and Southern Ocean.



Look at this map of the world and learn where the different continents and oceans are located.





Human features have been made by people.



Physical features occur naturally in the environment.

Kenya and England

	Kenya	England
flag		
continent	Africa	Europe
capital city	Nairobi	London
languages spoken	Swahili and English	English
currency	Kenyan Shilling	English Pound
tallest mountain	Mount Kenya	Scafell Pike
largest lake	Lake Victoria	Lake Windermere

Websites and videos for you to explore:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K6DSMZ8b3LE>
[Introduction to Kenya - KS2 Geography - BBC Bitesize](#)
[Kenya \(nationalgeographic.com\)](#)
[Geography of England Facts for Kids \(kiddle.co\)](#)
[A day in the life of a child in urban Kenya - KS2 Geography – BBC Bitesize](#)
[Evangeline's life in rural Kenya - KS2 Geography - BBC Bitesize](#)
[Daily life of Omissale, Kenya - YouTube](#)

Kenya

Kenya has many physical features such as deserts, mountains, volcanoes and forests. In rural Kenya, most people work in farming. Farming is important to Kenya's economy, especially selling tea, coffee and flowers to countries around the world. In the cities, people may work in businesses, shops or factories.

Kenya has lots of villages and life in the villages can be very different to life in the towns and cities. In Kenyan villages, many people live in mud huts and are very poor. These homes have no running water or electricity and people have to get water from pumps or wells. Children from Kenyan villages have to walk for miles along muddy roads to travel to schools which are also made from sheets of metal and mud. At these schools, classrooms are overcrowded and are very basic.

England

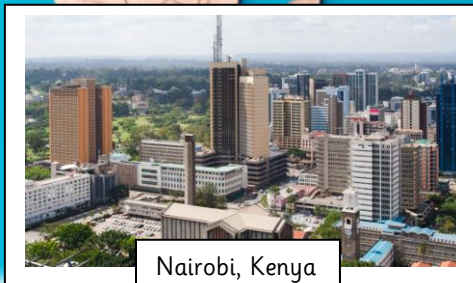
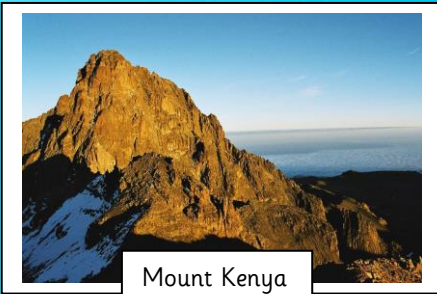
England has many physical features such as: beaches, hills and forests. England has many rural and urban areas. We live in Oldham which is a town in **England**. In the town of Oldham, there is a rural village called Delph. Oldham is a town near the urban city of Manchester.



Climate

Kenya has a tropical climate because it lies on the equator. This means it is hot, sunny and dry for most of the year. Kenya also has significantly less rainfall than England and some areas regularly experience droughts. In the north of Kenya, it is hot and dry and there are deserts. In the west, it is hot and this is where the rainfall is the highest. In the mountains it is cold.

England has a temperate climate. This means that generally we have cool, wet winters and warm, wet summers.



Mount Kenya

Mud huts in one of Kenya's villages.

Nairobi, Kenya