# Year 2 geography: comparing Madagascar to the UK

### **St Peter's Primary School**



## What I should already know:

Where the UK is on a map and that England is one of the four countries within the UK.

A basic understanding of the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.

### At the end of this topic, I will know:

Where Madagascar is on a map and use simple compass directions to describe the island's location.

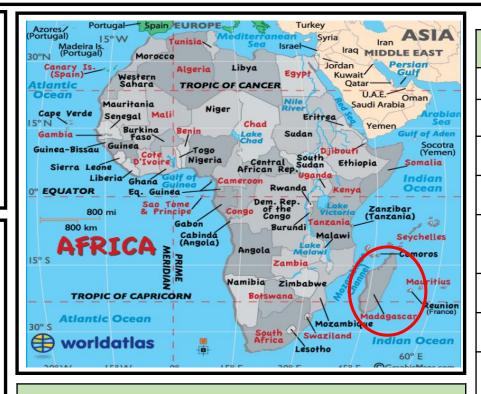
Physical features of Madagascar and compare these to physical landscapes in the UK.

Human features of Madagascar and compare these to human landscapes in the UK.

What the climate is like in Madagascar and compare this to the UK's climate.

Specific animals only found in Madagascar.





## Key facts

Madagascar is an island country in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of East Africa.

Madagascar is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest island country in the world. It is bigger than France.

The capital city of Madagascar is Antananarivo.

The climate in Madagascar is tropical along the coast, temperate inland and arid in the south.

Madagascar is home to many amazing plants and animals – around 90% of its wildlife is found nowhere else on Earth.

Vocabulary	
Continent	A large area of land.
Ocean	A large area of salt water covering most of the world.
Africa	The world's second largest continent and the one that Madagascar is part of.
Equator	The imaginary line that runs along the middle of Earth splitting it into two.
Hemisphere	Half of the globe. The North hemisphere (top half) and the Southern Hemisphere (bottom half)
Malagasy	People from Madagascar and the language spoken in Madagascar.
Landscape	A feature of an area of land for example, beach, forest, sea and mountains.
Human features	A landscape that is made by humans e.g. roads, houses and bridges.
Physical features	A landscape that has been formed naturally e.g. mountains, rivers, beaches.
Temperature	How hot or cold something is.
Climate	The weather over an extended period of time e.g. a year.
Tropical climate	Very hot, wet and humid.
Temperate climate	A moderate climate. Mild to warm summers and cool to cold winters.
Arid climate	Very dry e.g. a desert. When something is arid there is a severe lack of water.