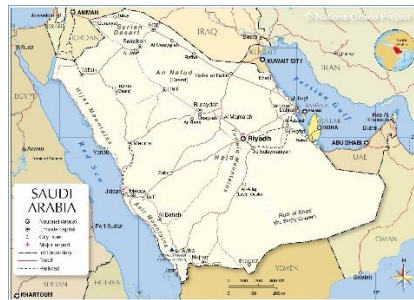


Geography		Year 2	
Focus: Human and physical geography of world region.			
Age related geographical vocabulary			
city, town, village	Human settlements of different sizes	globe	A spherical model of Earth
continent	A large landmass that is made up of lots of different countries.	coastal	The area where land meets the sea
settlement	Where people live in a community.	vegetation	Plants that are found in a particular area
mountain	A mountain is a large landform that rises above the surrounding land in a limited area, usually in the form of a peak.	climate	The weather conditions of a particular area.
valley	A low are between hills or mountains usually with a river flowing through it.	physical feature	Parts of the world that have been created naturally.
human feature	Parts of the world that have been created by humans.		

Selby Community Primary School Subject Knowledge bank



Key Knowledge

- Saudi Arabia is an Arab state in Western Asia. It is bordered by Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Oman and Yemen.
- It has an estimated population of 27 million.
- Its geography is dominated by the Arabian Desert, shrubland, several mountain range and highlands. It is, in fact, a number of linked deserts and includes the Rub' al Khali in the south eastern part of the country, the world's largest sand desert. Though there are a few lakes in the country, Saudi Arabia is the largest country in the world with no permanent rivers.
- It has a desert climate but mainly it is hot in the summer and cold and rainy in the winter. It is one of the driest countries in the world.
- The money, or currency is called the Saudi Riyal.
- Saudi Arabia is an absolute monarchy. The king must comply with Sharia (Islamic law) and the Quran. The Quran and the Sunnah (the traditions of Muhammad) are said to be the country's constitution. No political parties or national elections are allowed.

7 continents map with 5 oceans

