










Year 2 Knowledge Organiser – Unit 4 – Geography

Key Vocabulary

climate		The long-term average pattern of weather in a place.
conservation		Looking after the environment and the plants and animals that live in it.
deforestation		Cutting down or burning large areas of trees to clear forests.
island		An area of land that is completely surrounded by water.
lifestyle		The way a person chooses to live, including what they eat and wear.
physical feature		A natural part of the Earth, like a mountain, river or sea.
trade		Swapping or buying and selling things that a country wants to needs, like food.
travel		How people get from one place to another.
wildlife		The animals and plants that live and grow in nature that are not controlled by humans.

Key Knowledge

1. Madagascar is a large island country in the Indian Ocean, off the coast of Africa.
2. Madagascar is home to animals and plants that cannot be found anywhere else in the world. It has unique wildlife such as the chameleon and baobab trees.
3. Madagascar has varied landscapes, including coastline, mountains, volcanoes, rainforests and rivers. It is home to Mount Maromokotro and the Betsiboka River.
4. Madagascar has a tropical climate with 2 seasons: the wet season and the dry season.
5. The lifestyle in Madagascar is different to the United Kingdom. Homes are often made of wood and have thatched roofs. People eat lots of freshly grown foods, such a rice, fruits and vegetables. Lots of people are farmers and fishers. People wear colourful clothes and a Lamba.
6. Deforestation is occurring in Madagascar. Sometimes this is to create space for soil to recover but sometimes it is also to sell trees for resources and use land for other things.

