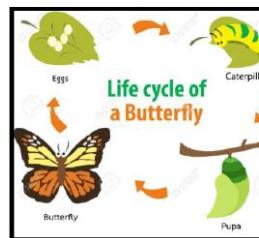
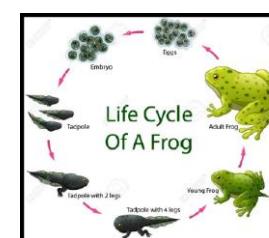
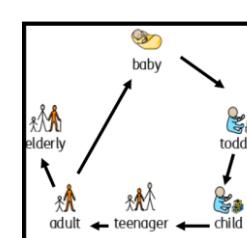


| Year Group: 2   | Term: Summer   | Unit Title: What's it like to live in Uganda? |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Enquiry: <b>How is Uganda different to the UK?</b>  |  | Driver Subject/s: Geography and Science       |  |
| <p><u>Geography – key facts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The United Kingdom is in Europe.</li> <li>Uganda is in Africa.</li> <li>Europe and Africa are <b>continents</b>.</li> <li>The United Kingdom and Uganda are <b>countries</b>.</li> <li>Both the UK and Uganda are made up of <b>villages, towns and cities</b>.</li> <li>Uganda is approximately the same size as the UK.</li> <li>Uganda and the UK have different <b>climates</b>. This means that the <b>weather</b> is generally different.</li> <li>Kampala is the <b>capital city</b> of Uganda.</li> <li>Uganda is land locked (no sea coast) and is bordered by Kenya, South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Tanzania.</li> </ul> <p><u>Human Geographical Features of Kampala</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimated that 6,709,900 people live in the city of Kampala. (8.9 million live in London)</li> <li>In Kampala, people live in <b>houses</b> and apartments.</li> <li>There are tall buildings, which are called <b>skyscrapers</b> as well as universities, mosques, temples, museums and theatres.</li> <li>There are also <b>train stations</b> and an <b>airport</b>.</li> <li>Tourism in Uganda is mainly built around its wildlife.</li> </ul> <p><u>Physical Geographical Features of Uganda</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kampala has a tropical <b>climate</b> but there is a significant amount of <b>rainfall</b> during the year. There is a wet season and dry <b>season</b>.</li> <li>Uganda is mostly <b>plateau</b> with some mountains and volcanic hills.</li> <li>Uganda is a <b>landlocked</b> country in East Africa whose diverse landscape encompasses the snow-capped Rwenzori Mountains and immense Lake Victoria. (Africa's largest lake)</li> <li>It has a range of wildlife including chimpanzees as well as rare birds.</li> <li><i>Remote Bwindi Impenetrable National Park is a renowned mountain gorilla sanctuary.</i></li> <li><i>Murchison Falls National Park in the northwest is known for its 43m-tall waterfall and wildlife such as hippos</i></li> <li>The White Nile which becomes the River Nile runs from Lake Victoria, through Uganda and into South Sudan.</li> </ul> | <p><u>Science – key facts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animals need water, air and food to <b>survive</b>. What is a life cycle?</li> <li>A life cycle is the series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="1167 397 1426 635">  <p><b>Life cycle of a Butterfly</b></p> </div> <div data-bbox="1471 397 1740 635">  <p><b>Life Cycle Of A Frog</b></p> </div> <div data-bbox="1774 397 2021 635">  </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.</li> </ul> <p>To keep healthy, humans need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to eat a balanced diet and healthy food</li> <li>some exercise to keep their muscles and bones healthy</li> <li>to take medicines that are given by doctors and nurses when feeling poorly</li> <li>to keep good hygiene by washing regularly, having clean clothes, brushing teeth and hair.</li> </ul> <p><b>Plants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plants are living things and require things to grow.</li> <li>Plants require things such as water, warmth, nutrients from soil and light to grow.</li> <li>If they do not have one or more of these things, they may stop growing.</li> <li>Plants can move, grow, react to their surroundings (sense), absorb nutrients and reproduce</li> </ul> |   |  |

### Key Vocabulary: Geography

**airport** - a place where aeroplanes land and take off

**capital city** - the city where the government sits. London is the capital city of England and the UK.

**city** - a large town. London is a city.

**climate** - weather that is typical of a place

**continent** - a very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent.

**country** - an area of land that is controlled by its own government.

**farm** - an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock.

**hill** - a naturally raised area of land, which is not as high as a mountain.

**house** - a building designed for people to live in.

**human features** - features of land that have been impacted by human activity

**landlocked** – being surround by land with no access to the sea

**landscape** - everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants.

**office** - a building of rooms where business and work is carried out by office workers.

**plateau** – an area of level high ground

**physical features** - natural features of land

**rainfall** - the amount of rain that falls in a time period

**seasons** - main periods of the year that can have their own weather conditions

**skyscrapers** - a very tall building with many floors

**temperature** - a measure of how hot or cold something is

**tourist** - a person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when they are on holiday.

**town** - a large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities.

**train station** - a place on a railway line where trains stop for people to get on and off trains.

**vegetation** - plants, trees and flowers

**village** - a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops.

**weather** - the condition of the atmosphere in one area at a particular

### Key Vocabulary: Science

**branches** - parts that grow out from the tree trunk and have leaves, flowers, or fruit growing on them

**bulb** - a root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant

**common** - something that is found in large numbers or it happens often

**exercise** - when you exercise, you move your body energetically in order to get fit and to remain healthy

**flower** - the part of a plant which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a stem

**flowering** - trees or plants which produce flowers

**fruit** - something which grows on a tree or bush and which contains seeds or a stone covered by a sub-stance that you can eat

**healthy** -well and not suffering from any illness

**herb** - a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine

**leaf / leaves** -the parts of a tree or plant that are flat, thin, and usually green

**life cycle** - the series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death

**nutrients** - substances that help plants and animals to grow

**offspring** - a person's children or an animal's young

**petal** - thin coloured or white parts which form part of the flower

**plant** -a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots

**reproduce** - when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself

**roots** - the parts of a plant that grow under the ground

**seed** - the small, hard part from which a new plant grows

**stem** - the thin, upright part of a plant on which the flowers and leaves grow

**tree** - a tall plant that has a hard trunk, branches, and leaves

**vegetable** - plants such as cabbages, potatoes, and onions which you can cook and eat

**vegetation** - plants, trees and flowers

**weed** - a wild plant that grows in garden and prevents the plants that you want from growing properly

**wild** - animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people

