

Knowledge Organiser for Year 2

Big question: Would I like to live in a village in Kenya?

National curriculum specification

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a contrasting non-European country



Key facts

Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kenya is located in the continent of Africa. The capital city is Nairobi. Mombasa is the largest city in Kenya. Bordering countries are Somalia, Ethiopia, Uganda and Tanzania. The Indian Ocean is located to the East of Kenya.
Geographical features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tana River is the longest river in Kenya. Mount Kenya is the highest mountain in Kenya – Kenya was named after this mountain! It is high enough to get snow all year long. The Great Rift Valley is an enormous valley of mountains which runs from the north to the south of Kenya. Lake Victoria, the second largest lake in the world, is part of the Great Rift Valley. Kenya has over 50 nature reserves and national parks to protect the animals.
Weather and Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kenya lies on the equator, so the climate is hot, sunny and dry for most of the year. In the North, it's hot and dry, with arid deserts. In the West, it's hot and humid, and the rainfall can be highest here.
Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 60 languages are spoken in Kenya. The official languages are Swahili and English. There are different types of food in Kenya: cassava, ugali and Kenyan stew.
Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Millions of people visit the Kenyan savannah each year to see the animals, such as elephants, lions, cheetahs, meerkats, zebras and giraffes. The Big Five (largest and most dangerous animals): African Lion, white/black rhinoceros, African leopard, Cape buffalo and the African elephant. Animals migrate across Kenya to find food, water and shelter.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some species are endangered (risk of becoming extinct): black rhino, brown spider monkey, African lion, cheetah, African elephant, zebra.
Maasai Tribe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Maasai Tribe live on the Maasai Mara National Reserve in the African savannahs. • They live in huts made from mud, sticks, grass and cow dung. • They own large herds of cows, goats and sheep, and protect them from predators. • Animals are important to the tribe, and they use their blood, milk and meat for food. • Maasai men are typically in charge of the tribe, and wear bright red clothing. They go out to hunt for food for the rest of the tribe. • The women look after the children in the family, and wear lots of jewellery and beads. The more beads they wear, the richer they appear. • The tribe love music and dance. The men do a special 'jumping dance' to attract women.

Key vocabulary/Tier 3	
Continent	A large area of land consisting of lots of countries.
National Park	A protected area of land where only tourism and research is allowed by humans. No humans live in national parks.
National reserve	A protected area of land, but it allows humans to live there and to carry out other activities such as fishing, mining and gathering wood.
Tourism	Travel for pleasure or business.
The Big Five	A group of African safari animals: African lion, African elephant, African leopard, Cape buffalo and white/black rhino.
Migrate	To move from one location to another.
Endangered	A species of animal or plants that is at risk of becoming extinct, due to their habitat being destroyed by humans, hunting or climate change.