

Knowledge Organiser - Year 2—Geography: Islands

Key Question — Is it better to live on an island than the mainland?



Key Concepts

Habitat	The home of an animal or plant in its natural environment in which it normally lives or grows. Habitats can have different conditions such as
Islands	Formed in several ways: volcanic activity, continental drift, erosion, build-up of sediment and coral growth
Landscape	All the important features of the area that you can see including hills, buildings, tree and plants.
Settlement	Places where people live.

Key Vocabulary

Island	Area of land smaller than a continent, which is surrounded by water.
National Trust	Organisation dedicated to looking after cultural heritage of a geographical area.
Native	Born in a certain place or country.
Wildlife	Wild animals living in their natural environment

Key Places



Madagascar

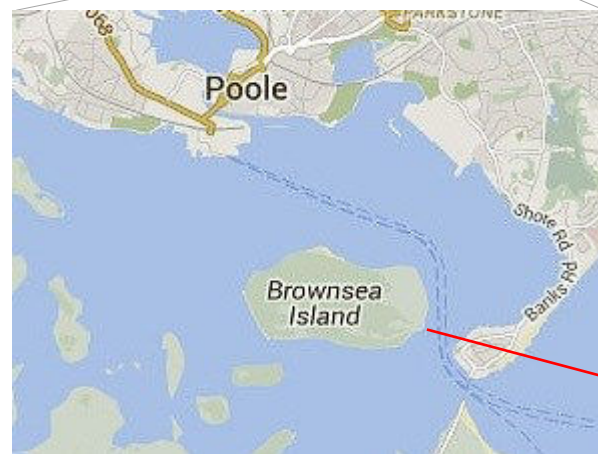
United Kingdom

Brownsea Island

Life On A Small Island

Advantages	Disadvantages
Get to know everyone in the local community.	Can feel isolated.
Ability to eat fresh local produce from the land and sea.	Less schools and places to work for adults.
Safer as crime levels are low.	Vulnerable to extreme weather events.
Opportunity to walk and hike around beautiful, unspoilt landscape.	Less resources, such as shops, hospitals and places of entertainment.
Often unique plants and wildlife that aren't found anywhere else.	Transportation problems. Harder to get to bigger towns on the mainland.

Where in the world is it?



Types of Habitat

Type of Habitat	Definition	Brownsea Island
Lagoon	A shallow body of water that is separated from a larger body of water by barrier islands or reefs.	National and international importance for a variety of birds to nest, roost and feed throughout the year.
Open Heath	Wide open landscapes that are dominated by plants with very few trees or bushes.	Plants such as heather, gorse and wood sage cover the heath which attract many insects.
Seashore	Are widely diverse, from shallow water, to dunes and beaches, to rock pools and caves.	Sandy, pebbly beach which is scattered with pottery and brick from the pottery industry.
Woodland	Areas that have plenty of trees which are close together.	60 types of trees including, oak, sycamore, beech and conifers.

Red Squirrel

Native to the United Kingdom.

There are 120,000 –140,000 Red Squirrels left in the United Kingdom with approximately 200 living on Brownsea Island

They are an endangered species due to the North American Grey Squirrel pushing them out and are susceptible to squirrel pox which is carried by the grey squirrels.



Brownsea Castle

Located on the Island, it was built by Henry VIII in 1547.

Brownsea Island

Largest of all the islands in Poole Harbour.

