

Geography Year 1 Summer 2

Hot and cold places in the world

Prior learning

EYFS - Contrasting animal environments – UK/Africa (Summer 1)

Seasons work in science – weather Year 1

Key Vocabulary	Objectives <i>taken from Progression Document</i>	Key Knowledge
<p>Equator North Pole South Pole Country Africa Antarctica Weather near far</p>	<p><u>Human and physical geography</u></p> <p>Describe some places and features using basic geographical vocabulary to describe the physical and human features</p> <p><u>Locational and place knowledge</u></p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles</p> <p><u>Geographical skills; Enquiry and investigation</u></p> <p>Ask and answer simple geographical questions</p> <p>Describe some similarities and differences when studying places and features e.g. hot and cold places of the world</p> <p><u>Geographical skills; Interpret a range of sources and geographical information</u></p> <p>Use a range of sources such as simple maps, globes, atlases and images.</p>	<p>The equator is an imaginary line that runs around the centre of the globe.</p> <p>Places close to the Equator are hotter.</p> <p>Places furthest away from the equator are coldest.</p> <p>Africa is hot and it is close to the equator.</p> <p>Antarctica is cold and it is far away from the equator.</p> <p>Extended Knowledge</p> <p>At the equator day and night are exactly the same length all through the year.</p> <p>Places close to the Equator are hotter because the sun is nearest to them.</p> <p>Places far to the Equator are colder because the sun is furthest from them.</p>