

Year 1: Summer Term Hot and Cold Places

Prior knowledge:

- In Year 1, you have learnt about seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.

Books, texts, primary and secondary sources you may use:

Big Cat books
Antarctica – Land of Penguins
Arctic Life
Weather Report
BBC - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1--ks2-climate/zjdthbk>

Suggested family experience:

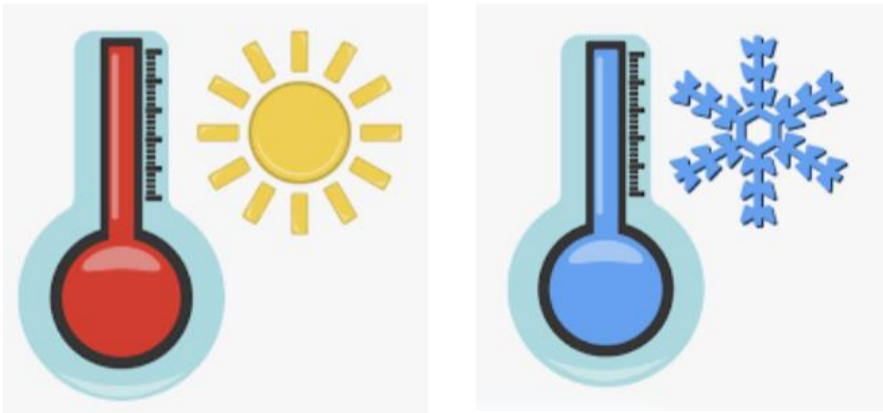
- Watch David Attenborough's amazing programs such as Planet Earth 2, Frozen Planets, 7 Worlds 1 planet! These are all on BBC iplayer.

National Curriculum links:

- Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

Geographical skills:

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. (Specifically, the Equator, North and South Poles, Antarctica, Sahara Desert and Amazon Rainforest.)



Vocabulary you may use:

Word	Definition
Equator	An imaginary line drawn around the world equal distance from the North and South Pole.
temperature	how hot or cold a place is
climate	the expected weather in a place
weather	the conditions in a place at a particular time
polar	at the North or South Pole
equator	near the equator
extremely	very
vast	huge
thrive	to grow or develop very well
frequently	regularly
symbols	pictures or signs used instead of words
physical process	a series of things that happen naturally
atmosphere	the layer of gases that surround the Earth
heatwave	a long period of extremely hot weather
vegetation	Plants found in a location
ocean	Large area of salt water – there are 5.
Hemisphere	Half of a sphere – in this case the Earth!
Northern Hemisphere	Top half of the planet Earth
Southern Hemisphere	Bottom half of the planet Earth

Quick Summary

In different places on Earth we can expect to find different temperatures and weather. The type of weather that is usually expected in a place is called its climate. The climate of a place does not change day by day. However, weather can change day to day or hour to hour and, although you might expect it to be hot in a particular place, it may be colder. A good way to remember the difference between weather and climate is: the weather is what is happening in the moment and climate is the measured pattern of weather over a long period of time.

Questions we'll ask you throughout the unit to check your knowledge and understanding.

Compare and contrast the climate of polar and equatorial locations.

What are the similarities and differences in the physical features of polar and equatorial locations?

Where are the hottest / coldest places located?

Summarise the difference between weather and climate.

Investigate why vast numbers of plants and animals thrive in equatorial climates.

Why are Polar bears suited to living in the Arctic?

Lesson 1:
Locational
knowledge

LO: Can I use a globe and atlas to help me label a map?

In this lesson the children will locate the places they will explore in this unit using a globe and an atlas. They will label the places, the poles and the Equator on a map.

North Pole / Arctic

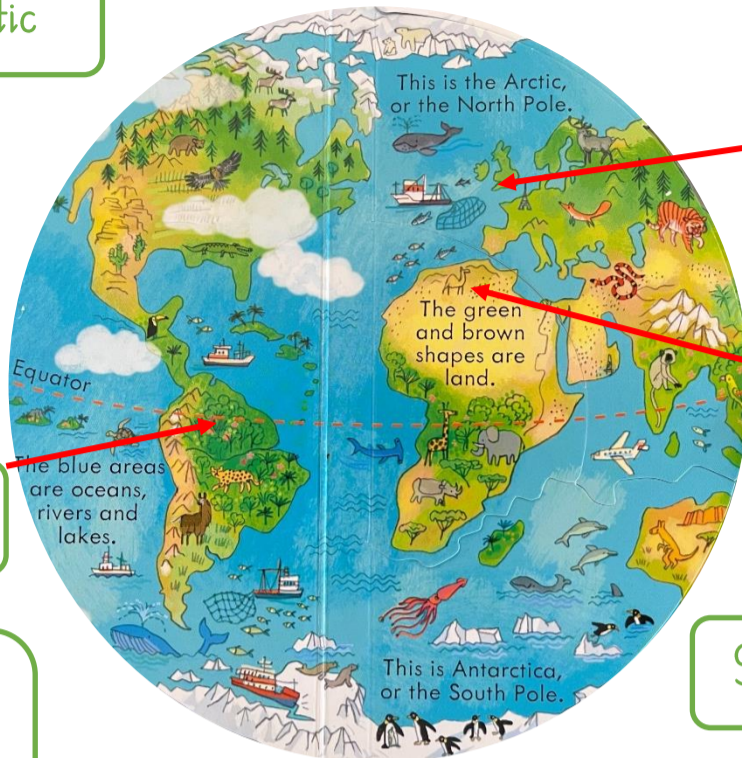
Northern Hemisphere

Hot places
are nearer to
the Equator.

Equator

Amazon Rainforest

Cold places
are nearer the
to the poles.



United Kingdom

Sahara Desert

Southern Hemisphere

South Pole / Antarctic

A useful video link to share with the children to introduce Hot & Cold Places:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zndc96f/articles/zrm98hv>

Lesson 2:
Seasons

LO: Can I describe the features of each of the seasons in the UK?

In this lesson the children will look back at the weather data they have collected throughout the year. They will explore the features of each of the seasons of the year in the UK. They will explain their understanding of what is meant by weather and climate.

A useful video link to share with the children to explore the seasons:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zndc96f/articles/zp4sydm>

Key question:

Why do you think the climate makes the UK a suitable place for lots of people to live?

Lesson 3:
Cold places

LO: Can I identify physical features of the Arctic and Antarctic?

In this lesson the children will discover what the polar regions are like. They will find out what animals survive there and how they are adapted for survival. They will discuss why no people live permanently at the poles.

Arctic

An ocean covered with a thin layer of ice.
Physical features – ocean, ice, Arctic circle.

Identify where the cold places of the Earth are on a world map and a globe.

Walrus

Arctic Fox

Polar Bear



Antarctica

A continent of land with a thick ice cap and ice shelves in the Southern Ocean.

Physical Features — ice and rock formations.

Climate — freezing temperatures



Penguins



Elephant Seals



Orca



A useful video link to share with the children to introduce Antarctica:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhp34j/articles/z94hn9q>

Lesson 4: Hot places — tropical rainforest

LO: Can I identify physical features of a tropical rainforest?

In this lesson the children will discover what the tropical rainforests are like. They will describe what the climate and vegetation are like. They will discuss reasons why there is such an abundance of wildlife in the rainforest.

Key question: Why are rainforests important?

A useful video link to share with the children to introduce rainforests:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEQME1Uyks>



Children to be shown that the rainforests are nearer to the equator as it is warmer there.

Lesson 5: Hot places — the desert

LO: Can I identify physical features of a hot desert?

In this lesson the children will discover what the hot deserts are like. They will describe what the climate and vegetation are like. They identify similarities and differences between hot deserts, a cold desert (Antarctica) and the tropical rainforest.



A useful video link to share with the children to introduce hot deserts:

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/nature/habitats/article/desert>

Key question:
What are the similarities and differences between the places we have investigated?

Some questions that can be used to assess the children's knowledge and understanding at the end of the unit:

The UK

What is our weather like?
What is the climate like in the UK?
Do you remember the seasons?

Hot and Cold Places

Look at a map of the world with the Polar climates.
Where is the equator?
What can you remember about each climate?