



Geography Topic: Hot and cold places

Year: 1 **Term:** Spring 2

Key Knowledge/Content:

- **Map Skills-** Identify the importance of the equator and how this effects the temperature.
- **Place knowledge-** Begin to explore beyond the UK and begin to make comparisons.
- **Human and physical Geography-** Begin to compare the landscape in different countries.

Links to:

Prior learning:

Recognise that some environments are different to the one we live in.

Future learning:

Identify the importance of the equator and identify the different climate zones.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- Hot and cold.
- England- Our country.
- Maps
- Physical features- Natural features such as green land, oceans, and mountains.
- Human features- Features that have been man made and built such as building, roads and footpaths.

New vocabulary:

- Climate- The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.
- Adaptations- The process or action of something being adapted.
- Equator- A line dividing the earth into the northern and southern hemisphere.

By the end of this unit

All children can: recognise that the countries furthest away from the Equator are cold and the ones closest are the hottest.

Most children can: demonstrate a sound knowledge of the difference in human and physical features in hot and cold countries.

Some children can: demonstrate and **explain** the clear difference between two countries and **discuss** the adaptations animals make in order to live there.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will enhance previous learning about the world that we live in and extend children's knowledge about the world around them. They will begin to discover new countries and see different wildlife in their own habitats.

Curriculum Driver:

Aspirations.

Evidence outcome:

Children at will explore different places around the world inspiring them to want to explore further.