Where do animals, dinosaurs and plants come from?

National Curriculum objectives: Human and physical geography

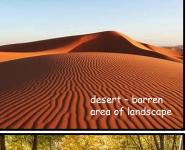
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

Knowledge:

Based on seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Using geographical vocab.

- To know and plot seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom and in another contrasting country (e.g. India, monsoons, south America-rainforest)
- To know where hot and cold areas of the world are-Poles and deserts and what lives there.
- To know basic geographical vocab to refer to different features-desert, rivers, and mountains.

World Climates Map North Pole Equator South Pole Climate Key Hot Warm Cold







Year 1 Summer 1



What should I already know?
Children's own experiences of weather,
understanding of sun - cream,
hats/snow/rain/ice. Role play areas - holidays,
beaches, snow.

Geographical skills and enquiry:

- Use maps and atlases to find countries and areas of the world
 Observe and plot using basic equipment and recording techniques like graphs and charts.
 - Conduct a basic experiment using observational skills and record their findings.
- Compare and contrast areas of the world according to temperature

Key vocabulary:

- Biome A biome is a naturally occurring community of living organisms of a single major ecological region.
- Climate The average of weather conditions in an area over a long period. Equator -An imaginary circle running around
- the centre of the earth.

 North and South poles are the two end locations of the earth's axis the imaginary
 - line around which it rotates. Seasons - The cycle of weather changes.
 - Spring, Summer, Winter and Autumn. Temperature - When we take a temperature,
 - we are measuring how hot or cold it is.

 Vegetation plant life of a region or the plant
 community
- Weather- What it's like outside at a particular place and time.