

Hemingbrough Geography Curriculum

Theme: Hot & Cold Climates

Phase: Key Stage 1

Year Group: 2

Strand: Locational / Physical

In EYFS should already have learned to:

- describe similarities and differences in relation to place;
- talk about the features of our own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

By the end of the theme I should be able to:

- Describe what climate means and how it is affected by the equator
- Identify some land features of different climates
- locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles.

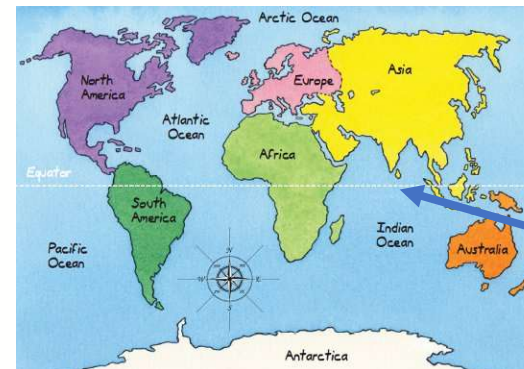
1. What does the term 'climate' mean?

Climate is measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow, and rain in a place over 30 years or more.
Climate is like the weather, but over a long time.

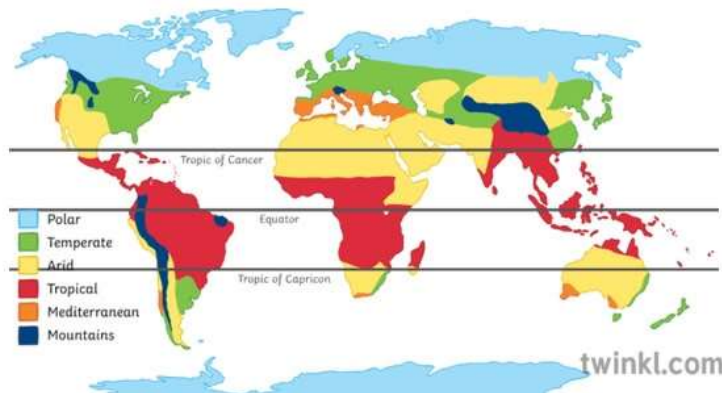
3. Can you reason about the climate of the Arctic using your understanding of the equator?

4. Can you reason about the climate of Africa using your understanding of the equator?

2. Can you describe what the equator is and locate it on a map?



The equator is an imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides the Earth into two equal halves, the **Northern Hemisphere** and the **Southern Hemisphere**.



Areas close to the equator have a warm, tropical climate. Further away from the equator, the climate becomes colder. The areas furthest away from the equator are the coldest areas of the world, the Polar regions.

5. Can you describe some physical/natural similarities and differences between a climate close to the equator and one far away from the equator?

Tropical regions have areas of rainforests, grasslands, savannas, and shrublands.

The land in the Polar regions is covered in ice. The Arctic consists of desert and tundra

Skills	Teacher	Self-
	Assessment	Assessment
I can communicate findings in different ways (reports, graphs, sketches and diagrams).		
I can study pictures/videos and ask geographical questions.		
I can demonstrate locational knowledge about the wider world.		