

Geography Year 1 Term 1

Learning Theme: - Cold Climates: Antarctica and The South Pole. **Substantive Knowledge Equipment & resources Learning Question & NC Link Disciplinary Knowledge** Vocabulary **Evidence & Assessment** Lesson ideas Term 1 To know that... Opportunity I can... Session 1 What do I know about my To be able to show what I know Talk about where I live. World Children draw pictures to Globes Use Globes or maps of the world as a discussion world? about the world Мар Maps of the world. prompt for the children. What can they tell you demonstrate what they already Globe know about their world. about where they live in the world? Can they name any countries? Country Town Village Session 2 Where am I in the world? To know where I am in the world Talk about where I live in the World, map, globe, Children to label a world map Map of the world to label. Using string, blue tack roughly where we are on Asia, Africa, North with continents. the map and label Sandwich. world. NC Link: America, South More able children to write a name and locate the world's America, Antarctica, sentence about where they live. Explain that maps are flat, where as the world is E.g "I live in Sandwich in England". actually round – show a globe. seven continents. Europe Explain about the different continents –please emphasize on that we live in Europe. Roughly label Europe, UK and England on your Do any of the children know the names of any other continents? Introduce the names of the other continents and explain that these are not countries but groups of countries. Sing the continents song. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PzqdDdxr9VI Where is the South Pole? Know that the North and South Able to explain where the Children label North and South Using the class globe show children where we are Session 3 Southern Globe South Pole is, and locate this poles are on opposite ends of the hemisphere, pole on picture of the world. Map of the world. in the world. NC Link: World. Know where the North and on a globe. Antarctica, identify seasonal and daily south Poles can be found on a globe. Children write a sentence to Show the children where the North Pole and weather patterns in the United show their understanding. South Pole are on the globe. Explain that they are Kingdom and the location of hot Know that the North Pole is the the furthest points away from each other on the E.g: and cold areas of the world in point that is farthest north on the I know that the South Pole in at globe and they are both very cold places. Explain relation to the Equator and the planet Earth. the bottom of the world. that the South Pole is found in Antarctica, which is North and South Poles. Know that the North Pole is in the one of the continents. Explain that the arctic The Arctic Ocean surrounds the Arctic Ocean. ocean surrounds the south pole. name and locate the world's Know that the South Pole is near the North Pole. seven continents and five oceans middle of Antarctica. That is the very bottom of the planet. We live closer to the North Pole than the South Pole To know that Antarctica is one of the world's seven continents. It is made up of ice and is only 1 % land. Session 4 Why are they cold areas of the Know that Antarctica is the coldest Able to explain what Antarctica Equator. Children to write sentences to Globe Show the children the equator on a map and world? continent in the Southern looks like. climate, show their understanding of why Map explain that the equator is the hottest place on there are cold areas of the world. the planet. Why do they think that the South Pole hemisphere. To know that Antarctica has six EG: NC Link: is cold? months of daylight in the summer,

	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.	where it never goes dark. In the winter months it is always dark. To know that Antarctica is the coldest continent because it is the furthest part of the Earth from the sun.			The South Pole and North Pole are the coldest places in the world because they are the furthest from the Equator.		
Session 5	What does Antarctica look like? NC Link: 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.	Know that Antarctica is a desert - but it's not hot, it's really, really cold. It's called a desert because it hardly ever rains. To know that ice shelves are thick areas of floating ice which are attached to the land and that the Antarctic is surrounded by ice shelves.	Able to explain what Antarctica looks like.	Antarctica,	Make a mind map as a class noting what the children notice about Antarctica in comparison to the UK	Pictures of Antarctica. Pictures of the UK	Show the children pictures of Antarctica and ask them what is similar or different to the UK. What do they notice? Add it to a class mind map in preparation for their writing in the next lesson.
Session 6	How does Antarctica differ to the UK? NC Link: 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.	To know that no one lives in Antarctica all of the time because it is too cold for people to live there for a long time. The average inland temperature is around -57°C. To know that many researchers and scientists visit Antarctica to find out more about this continent. To know that many different animals live here including emperor penguins, fur seals and orcas, also known as killer whales.	Able to make comparisons between the UK and Antarctica: Able to notes differences to Antarctica and the UK: weather, temperatures, animals and habitat, living conditions and how humans are unable to live there.	Climate Temperature UK Antarctica	Children to write a letter to someone in the UK explaining what they have found in Antarctica and how it differs to the UK.	Pictures of Antarctica Pictures of the UK (You may want to have some of these to go into books).	Recap the learning from the previous lesson. If the children were visiting Antarctica and had to write what they found, what would they say?
Notes							