

Year 2
Hot and Cold
Places

Prior knowledge:

- In Year 1, you learnt about weather types and patterns in the UK.
- In Year 1, you named and located the world's seven continents and oceans.

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

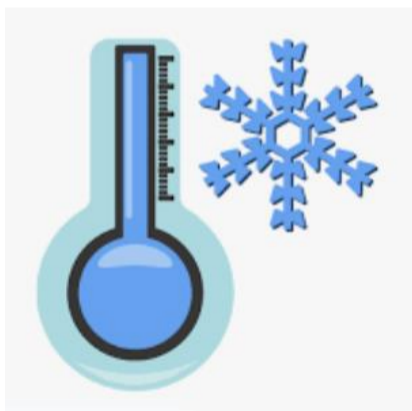
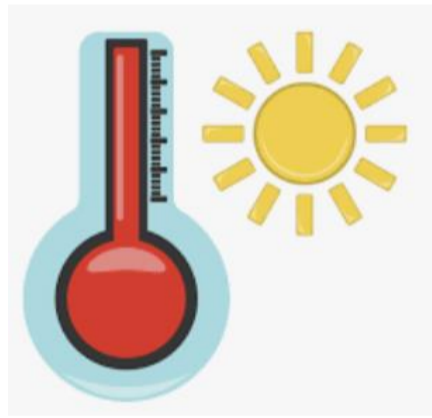
Big Cat books
Antarctica – Land of Penguins
Arctic Life
Weather Report
Met link website - <https://www.metlink.org/primary/key-stage-1/>
BBC - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1--ks2-climate/zjdthbk>

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 and fieldwork
- 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.



Vocabulary you will 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
South 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: climate is what you expect to get in a place and weather is what you actually get.

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

Compare and contrast the locations of polar and equatorial locations.

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

Where are the hottest 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?

Our Amazing Planet



Cold places

SCAN ME



TO LEARN



Australia



North Africa



Middle East



Mexico

Hot places are nearer the Equator



Philippines



Indonesia



India



Caribbean

Cold places



Arctic

An ocean covered with a thin layer of ice.
Physical features - ice

Walrus



Arctic Fox

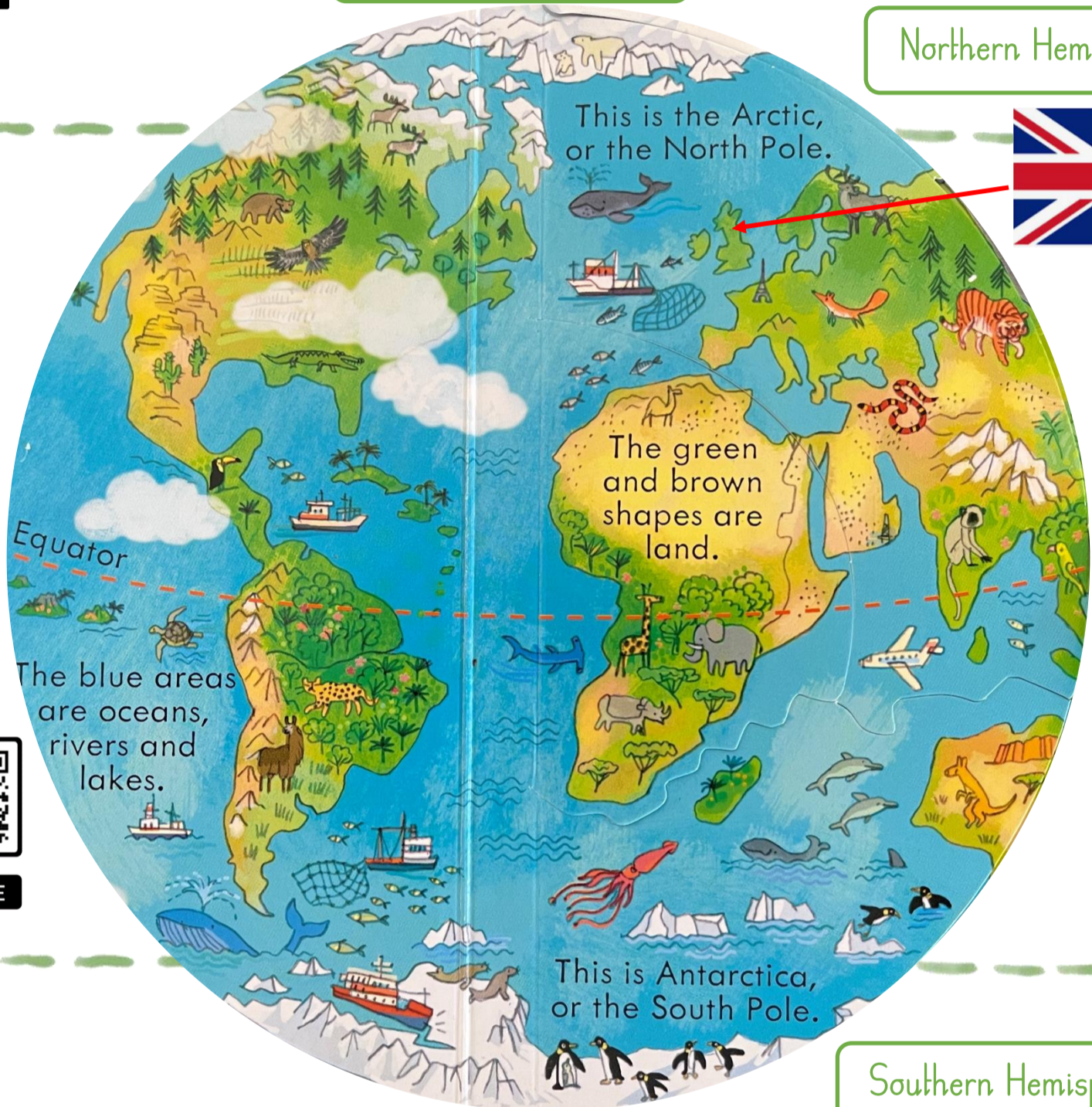


Polar Bear



North Pole / Arctic

Northern Hemisphere



South Pole / Antarctic

Southern Hemisphere

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

Animals

- Penguins (Emperor, King and Adelie)
- Elephant Seals
- Killer Whales — also known as Orcas

Click to watch a video about the Antarctic!



The UK

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



Hot vs Cold

Label a picture of the world with the Polar climates.

Where is the equator?

What can you remember about each climate?