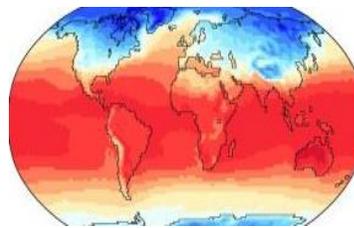




# TOPIC NAVIGATOR



GEOGRAPHY

YEAR 1



HOT AND COLD PLACES

## KEY FACTS

- The weather around the world is not all the same. It changes depending on where you live in the world and the season.
- The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth. Countries near the equator are very hot. Countries far away, for example the North Pole at the top and the South Pole at the bottom of the earth are very cold.
- In England, we have 4 seasons: autumn, winter, spring and summer. The weather is warmer in the summer and colder in the winter. Different things happen at different times of year, for example, leaves fall in autumn, it can snow in the winter, there is new growth in the spring and summer.
- We can observe the weather to notice patterns over time. Knowing what the weather will be like can help us plan. For example, whether we do outside activities, what to wear and whether to take an umbrella.
- Maps help us find our way around new places. They can help us understand what is in a particular place or area and how to get there/find our way around. It is very useful to be able to read maps! Atlases and Globes help us to find countries and continents and can help us to understand better where places in the world are and make predictions about whether it will be hot or cold there based on their distance from the equator.
- Life can be very different in hot and cold places. Hot and cold places can look very different and have different physical features. Different things will grow and people will do different activities depending on the weather.

## ONLINE RESOURCES

[Click here for a range of online mapping games](#)

[Click here to watch a video about animals living on cold mountains](#)

Books: The great explorer by Chris Judge, The last Polar Bears by Harry Horse, The penguin who wanted to find out by Jill Tomlinson

### NATIONAL CURRICULUM AIMS

- 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 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

## TOPIC VOCABULARY

**Map** – A drawing of a town, a country or the world. Maps show you where roads, mountains and rivers are

**Globe** – A ball/sphere with a map of the whole world on it

**Atlas** – A book of maps

**Compass** – An instrument with a needle that always points north

**Weather** – The sun, wind, rain, temperature and any other conditions you might notice when you are outside

**Season** – One of the four parts of the year. Spring, summer, autumn and winter are the seasons

**Country** – A land with its own people and laws

**Continent** – One of the 7 very large areas of land in the world.

**Observe** – To watch carefully

**Location** – The place where something is

**Equator** – An imaginary line around the middle of the earth.

Countries near the equator are very hot

**North Pole** – the area at the top of the world furthest from the equator. It is very cold here

**South Pole** – the area at the bottom of the world furthest from the equator. It is very cold here

## OTHER USEFUL VOCABULARY

North, south, east, west, near, far, left, right, up, down, sea, ocean, continent, hot, cold, warm, mild, wind, rain, fog, storm, gale, snow, frozen, tropical, desert, Arctic, Antarctic