

Geography – Year 1

Is the weather the same everywhere?






Big Idea: The weather and climate vary according to the seasons and depend on location on the planet.

What should I already know?

- That there are different seasons and can identify that there are changes in the surroundings
- They will have experienced different types of weather
- Children know that we live in the UK and be able to locate this on a world map

What will I know by the end of this unit?

<p>Know the difference between weather and climate</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of weather and how to identify it • That the weather can change quickly • Lots of words to describe different weather conditions • Weather refers to short-term changes in the atmosphere, climate describes what the weather is like over a long period of time in a specific area.
<p>The differences in weather varies with the seasons</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe types of weather • Classification used to describe climate and weather
<p>Explain, in basic terms, the reasons for the variable climate in the UK</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of UK in relation to the hottest and coldest parts of the world • Temperate zones on the world • Island climates can be changeable
<p>Locate the hot and cold places in the world</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate and know the vocabulary around the equator and polar regions • Know where the UK location is in relation to the equator/poles and why this affects the weather systems that reach the UK • The hottest and coldest places in the world. • Deserts – The Sahara and Antarctica

Key Vocabulary

atmosphere	the envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet.
desert	a waterless, desolate area of land with little or no vegetation, typically one covered with sand.
drought	a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water.
equator	an imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides it into two equal halves, the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.
flood	when water covers land that is usually dry
polar	relating to the North or South Pole
rainfall	all precipitation—all the water that falls on an area, including rain, snow, sleet, hail, dew, and frost
temperature	the amount of heat in something