

Year Group: 1 Enquiry question: How does the weather affect our lives?

Key Objective and rationale:

To build on our previous learning of the seasons and how weather makes us feel, in Year 1 we will be learning about different types of weather and how the weather changes across the four seasons. We will be investigating how weather affects us on a daily and seasonal basis. In our lessons, we will explore hot and cold areas of the world and the impact of different weather types.

Important things I will know, understand and do

I will understand the elements that make up the weather.

I will know how to observe and measure the weather using simple instruments.

I will understand how to record my results and display them graphically.

I will understand how and why the weather changes in the U.K. during the four seasons.

I will know the location of the Equator, North Pole and South Pole.

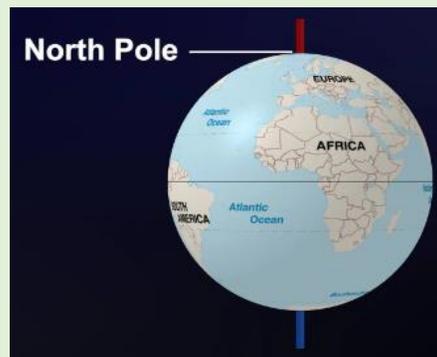
I will know the location of hot and cold places in the world and how the weather varies in these places.

I will know the names and locations of the world's continents and oceans.

I will know the features of the environments of Antarctica and the Sahara.

I will understand why Antarctica and the Sahara are both deserts.

Maps I will refer to



Geographical techniques I will use to support my learning

Fieldwork data collection	Thermometer, anemometer, weather vane, compass and okta.
Data representation	Bar graph, pictogram and tally chart.
Map work	World maps, atlases and globes. Terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs.
GIS	Google Earth and Digimaps.

Important vocabulary I will learn and use

 United Kingdom	Made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Sometimes known as the UK.	 Desert	A very dry environment that receives very little rain.	 Weather	What's happening in the atmosphere at a given time. eg. sunshine, wind, rain.
 North Pole	The point farthest north on planet Earth.	 Country	A nation with its own government and territory.	 Season	One of the four parts of the year when the weather changes significantly.
 South Pole	The point farthest south on planet Earth.	 Continent	One of the seven large masses of land that make up the world.	 Atmosphere	The layer of gas that surrounds the Earth, often called air.
 Equator	An imaginary line drawn around the centre of the Earth.	 Ocean	One of the five large areas of saltwater that cover the Earth's surface.	 Expedition	A journey to explore a place.

Geographical thinking skills I will use

Recognise	Name and point out what something is.
Identify	Point something out from others that are similar.
Describe	Say what you see.
Observe	Look for something that might be more important than something else.
Categorise	Arrange information into groups.
Compare and contrast	Find similarities and differences.

Geographical Concepts

Creation	Community	Compassion
Continent		
Ocean		
Atmosphere		
Environment		