



Geography Skills and Fieldwork/Locational knowledge

Enquiry Question: What is it like to live in a hot and cold place?

Year 2
Spring 2

- What knowledge should I already have?**
- The names of the continents of the world.
 - An understanding of cold places in the world.
 - Some geographical features of a cold place.

- At the end of the unit, I will know how to:**
- Identify and locate the Equator, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle as lines of latitude.
 - Identify and locate continents that have significant hot or cold areas.
 - Discuss where hot and cold zones are in the world in relation to the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, Equator, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and North and South Poles.
 - Observe and describe some geographical similarities and differences between the locations studied.
 - Explain the main differences between human and physical geographical features.

Vocab	Definition
North Pole	The northernmost point on the earth's axis.
South Pole	The southernmost point on the earth's axis.
Equator	The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth. It is halfway between the north and south poles, and divides the earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
Northern Hemisphere	The Northern Hemisphere is the half of the earth that is north of the Equator.
Southern Hemisphere	The Southern Hemisphere is the half of the earth that is south of the Equator.
Human features	Features on land created by humans.
Physical features	Natural features of the land.
river	A large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.
town	A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work in a community. Towns are larger than villages but they are smaller than cities. Newcastle-under-Lyme is a town .
climate	The typical weather conditions of a place or region over a long time (at least 30 years).
Egypt	A country in the north-east of Africa that has a hot climate.
Greenland	An island nation located between the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans.

