

Geography – Hot and Cold places

Year 2

National Curriculum programme of study:

Pupils should be taught:

- 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.

'Sticky' Knowledge

- There are seven continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia. Asia is the largest continent; Australia is the smallest. Antarctica is the coldest continent with no permanent residents.
- The North Pole is covered in sea ice; the South Pole is in Antarctica and sits on land covered with ice. Polar bears live near the North Pole; penguins live near the South Pole. Both poles experience long periods of daylight and darkness.
- The Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth. Countries on the Equator include Brazil, Ecuador, and Kenya. The climate near the Equator is hot and tropical with rainforests.
- The UK is in Europe with a cool climate; Kenya is in Africa with a warm climate. The UK has cities like London, while Kenya has cities like Nairobi. Kenya has traditional Maasai villages, while the UK has towns and cities with brick houses.
- Weather is short-term conditions like rain or sun; climate is long-term patterns. Weather can be recorded using symbols like sun, clouds, or rain. Different climates include hot deserts, cold Polar Regions, and tropical rainforests.
- Hot places like deserts have little rain and few plants. Hot places like rainforests are humid and have lots of plants. Cold places have snow, ice, and few animals. Countries near the Equator are generally hotter, while countries near the Poles are colder.

Key Vocabulary

continent	A large area of land made up of lots of countries.
North Pole	The most northern point on Earth, covered in ice.
South Pole	The most southern point on Earth, found in Antarctica.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.
tropical	A hot and wet environment near the Equator.
rainforest	A warm, wet forest found near the Equator.
weather	The short-term conditions like rain, sun, or wind.
environment	The world around us, including the land, plants, and animals.
climate	The usual weather patterns in a place over a long time.

Prior Knowledge

Year 1-recognise similarities and differences in the human and physical features of two areas in the United Kingdom (Windsor and Brighton).

Future learning

Year 3 - Under the Canopy (Rainforest)

Year 3 - Who lives in Antarctica

Year 4 - Wild weather