



Leamington Primary Geography Knowledge Organiser Year 1



Contrasting Locality – Hot and Cold Countries - Why do countries have different climates?

| What I should already know | What I will learn | Important words to help me. (vocabulary) | Skills and Fieldwork | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----|---|------|---|----------------|---|---------|---|--------|--|------------|--|---------|--|-------|---|--------------|------------------------------|-------------|---|------------|---|------------|--|---------|---|----------|--|---|
| <p>* Give a characteristic of a hot country. * Give a characteristic of a cold country.</p> | <p>What places have a hot climate? Countries close to the equator have a hot climate and rainforests are all located close to the equator in countries around the world.</p> | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Country</td> <td>A land with its own people and laws.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hot</td> <td>Having a high degree of heat or a high temperature.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cold</td> <td>Of or at a low or relatively low temperature, especially when compared with the human body.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Climate</td> <td>The weather conditions typical in an area or over a long period.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equator</td> <td>A line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arctic</td> <td>Relating to the regions around the North Pole.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rainforest</td> <td>Dense forest rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weather</td> <td>The sun, wind, rain, temperature and any other conditions you might notice when you are outside.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flood</td> <td>An overflow of a large amount of water beyond its normal limits, especially over what is normally dry land.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Similarities</td> <td>A similar feature or aspect.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Differences</td> <td>The state or condition of being dissimilar.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Pole</td> <td>The area at the top of the world furthest from the equator. It is very cold here.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Pole</td> <td>The area at the bottom of the world furthest from the equator. It is very cold here.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seasons</td> <td>Each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Forecast</td> <td>A calculation or estimate of the coming weather.</td> </tr> </table> | Country | A land with its own people and laws. | Hot | Having a high degree of heat or a high temperature. | Cold | Of or at a low or relatively low temperature, especially when compared with the human body. | Climate | The weather conditions typical in an area or over a long period. | Equator | A line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres. | Arctic | Relating to the regions around the North Pole. | Rainforest | Dense forest rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall. | Weather | The sun, wind, rain, temperature and any other conditions you might notice when you are outside. | Flood | An overflow of a large amount of water beyond its normal limits, especially over what is normally dry land. | Similarities | A similar feature or aspect. | Differences | The state or condition of being dissimilar. | 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. | Seasons | Each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours. | Forecast | A calculation or estimate of the coming weather. | <p>Identify hot and cold climates around the world.</p> |
| Country | A land with its own people and laws. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hot | Having a high degree of heat or a high temperature. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cold | Of or at a low or relatively low temperature, especially when compared with the human body. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Climate | The weather conditions typical in an area or over a long period. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Equator | A line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arctic | Relating to the regions around the North Pole. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rainforest | Dense forest rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weather | The sun, wind, rain, temperature and any other conditions you might notice when you are outside. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flood | An overflow of a large amount of water beyond its normal limits, especially over what is normally dry land. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Similarities | A similar feature or aspect. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Differences | The state or condition of being dissimilar. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seasons | Each of the four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Forecast | A calculation or estimate of the coming weather. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Interesting Facts</p> | <p>What are the physical features of the Amazon rainforest?</p> | | <p>Discuss the physical features of climates around the world focusing on the surroundings, weather and temperature using geographical vocabulary.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the earth.</p> <p>The Amazon Rainforest is known as the lungs of the earth.</p> <p>When you are standing on the North Pole, any direction you point is South.</p> <p>During the summer the sun is always up in the North Pole. The sun rises in March and sets in September.</p> | <p>The Amazon rainforest is close to the equator and the climate is very hot, humid and damp. It rains every day, the average temperature is 27.C and is usually hot all year round. Over half of the earth's species are found in the Amazon rainforest. The rainforest is covered in tall trees with thick canopies.</p> <p>What places have cold climates? The North Pole and South Pole have the coldest climates because they don't have direct sunlight and our located at the top and bottom of the Earth.</p> <p>What are the physical features of the North Pole? The North Pole sits in the middle of the Arctic Ocean and is almost always covered in ice and snow. Ice caps are melting due to global warming. The average temperature is -3.C.</p> | | <p>Locate hot and cold climates and the equator using world maps, atlases and globes.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |