Newport Infant School—Geography

Topic: Pole to Pole | **Key Stage 1 Year 2** | **Strand: Human & Physical Geography**

What should I already know?

- I know there are four seasons and can identify weather patterns for each season.
- I know that different weather conditions are suited to certain animals and how weather affects people's daily lives.

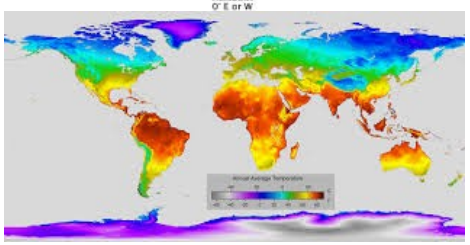
Using maps and photographs:

- I can identify physical features such as beaches, forests, hills and the sea
- I can identify human features such as towns, farms, houses and shops.

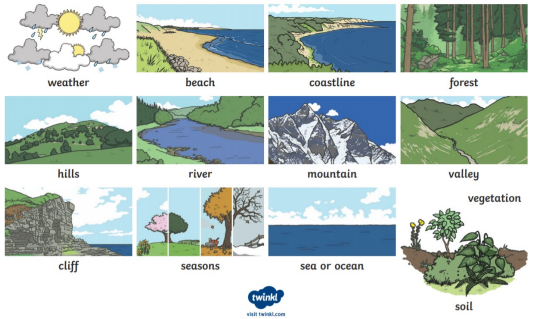
What I will know by the end of the unit

- The Equator is an imaginary line drawn around the globe
- That the world we live in has different temperatures / climates depending on it's location in comparison to the Equator
- Polar regions are very cold and dry, they are furthest from the equator
- Temperate regions experience cold winters and mild summers
- Tropical regions are hot and wet, they are closest to the equator
- I will be able to contrast locations, talking about the key physical features such as vegetation, mountain, forest, ocean and human features such as village, city, farm

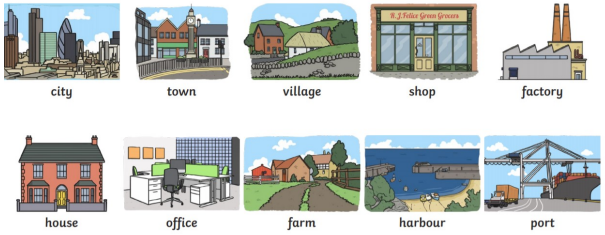




Physical Geography



Human Geography



Vocabulary

climate	Pattern of weather in an area over a period of time.
country	A land controlled by a Government
equator	An imaginary circle around the Earth that runs between the poles.
Human features	Man made things.
locate	To find something.
Physical features	A feature on the surface of the Earth that has been made by nature.
polar	A place where the temperature is usually below freezing and covered in snow.
region	A specific area that is distinct from another area.
temperate	Moderate with unpredictable weather.
temperature	The measure of how hot or cold something is.
tropical	A climate that is warm to hot and moist all year round.
vegetation	The plant life of a whole region.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- I will use a globe or world map to identify the equator and look at countries near or far from the equator
- Use maps to colour the 3 main climates
- Use aerial photos or Google Maps to locate different climate areas