

## Autumn 2 Planning

### Geography (Year 2) - Hot and Cold Places

Learning Question	Learning Intention	Impact
What do we know about weather?	Children to share what they already know about weather, then create a pictogram of their favourite type of weather. Children to explore the symbols typically seen in the weather forecast.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify and begin to describe the key components of the weather.</li><li>• To begin to identify daily and seasonal variations.</li></ul>
What is the weather like where we live? What are very cold places like?	After listening to the story of "Penguin small", the children will sort hot and cold pictures. Children will discuss the key characteristics of cold places and take part in a cold word association game.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To recognise and begin to describe the key characteristics of very cold places.</li><li>• To investigate ground shot photos to help to describe cold places.</li></ul>
How are they similar and different to our locality? Where in the world ARE the very cold places?	Children to learn how to measure temperature in Degrees Celsius and Fahrenheit. They will explore the forecast for Lordshill each day. Children will explore the continents and mark these on a world map, highlighting which are hot and which are cold using a colour key.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To use simple atlas maps to locate the main oceans and continents of the world</li><li>• To locate very cold places in the world</li><li>• To use a colour key to represent information</li></ul>
Why ARE they so cold? What is it like in really cold places? What is life like in the Antarctic?	Children to explore Antarctica's wildlife and how it has adapted to such a harsh environment. Children will explore global issues (such as global warming) and the effect these have on wildlife and the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To know where Antarctica is in relation to the equator and the North and South poles</li><li>• Understand geographical similarities and differences of a contrasting non-European country (Antarctica)</li><li>• To know Antarctica's wildlife and how it has adapted to its environment</li><li>• To be aware of global issues (threats to wildlife, threats to ice) and what we can do to help</li></ul>