

Topic: Geography Locational Knowledge/ Key question	Year group	Term
The living planet: Climate Zones and Biomes Why are jungles so wet and deserts so dry?	Year 3	Autumn 10 to 12 sessions

Background knowledge

The United Kingdom: The Four Countries, Capital Cities and my city of Newcastle.
How does the geography of Kampong Ayer compare with the geography of where I live?

Purpose of the enquiry

In terms of continuity and progression this enquiry builds on and extends the pupils' understanding of the concept of weather, which was introduced and investigated at Key Stage 1. It lays a firm foundation of understanding to enable them to consider the challenges of climate change later through the Upper Key Stage 2 programme. Throughout the enquiry, pupils are encouraged to reflect upon how climate has such an important influence upon landscapes, plants, animals and human activity on Earth - they investigate this relationship at a number of scales. Pupils apply a wide range of geographical and computer skills throughout the enquiry to enable them to better understand the relationship between climate and living things and also to introduce them to the concept of biomes. Towards the end of the enquiry the pupils are able to develop their understanding of how climate is the main factor determining the distribution of biomes on Earth through the study of two biomes in depth.

What should I already know?

Year 1

Geographical enquiry

- To ask and respond to simple closed questions.
- Use information books/pictures as sources of information.
- Investigate their surroundings
- Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area.

Map Knowledge

Learn names of some places within/around the UK. E.g. Beech Hill, cities, countries e.g. Wales, France.

Using Maps

Use a simple picture map to move around the local area. Recognise that it is about a place.

Direction/Location

Follow simple directions

Year 2

Geographical enquiry

- To ask and respond to simple closed questions.
- Use information books/pictures as sources of information.
- Investigate their surroundings
- Make observations about where things are e.g. countries, continents.

Map Knowledge

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.

Using Maps

Reading an atlas to locate places.

Direction/Location

Follow simple directions

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
Pupils will be taught: Locational knowledge • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of: • Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. • Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Geographical skills • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Question 1: Why is climate different across the United Kingdom? Question 2: What are the world's climates? Question 3: How do climate graphs help geographers compare the climate of one place with another? Question 4: How does the climate affect the plants and animals living in a place? Question 5: Why is the jungle of the Amazon Rainforest so wet and humid? Question 6: Why is Arica the driest inhabited place on Earth?

- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Big question and key skills

Key Question: Why are jungles so wet and deserts so dry?

Geographical enquiry

- Children encouraged to ask simple geographical questions.
- Use books, stories, maps, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information.
- Investigate their surroundings
- Make simple comparisons between features of different places.

Map Knowledge

Locate and name on UK map major features e.g. Newcastle, River Tyne, West Denton, North Sea.

Drawing maps

Draw a map of a real or imaginary place. (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)

Direction/Location

Follow directions (as Year 1 and including NSEW)

Representation

To understand the need for a key.

Use class agreed symbols to make a simple key.

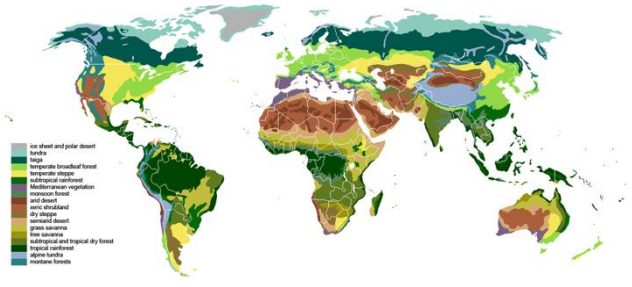
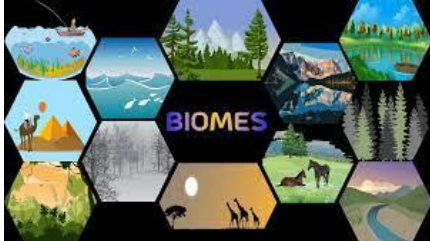
Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Working towards: To explain in basic terms the pattern of climate in the United Kingdom. Can Construct a climate graph, with support. Can explain and describe the difference between the Sahara Desert and Amazon Rainforest.

Expected: Can Observe, describe and explain in basic terms the pattern of climate in the United Kingdom. Can Identify, describe and begin to offer reasons for the distribution of different types of climate around the world. Can compare and contrast the temperature and rainfall data in different climate graphs. Can Construct a climate graph from temperature and rainfall data for their home location and compare and contrast this with climate graphs of other locations to reach conclusions and make judgements. Can explain why areas of tropical rainforest such as the Amazon Basin have so much convectional rainfall. Describe the natural environment of the Atacama Desert.

Exceeding: Can Observe, describe and explain in the pattern of climate in the United Kingdom. Can compare and contrast the temperature and rainfall data in different climate graphs to reach conclusions about the climate in different locations in the world. Can Understand how climate affects both the landscape of different biomes and the plants and animals that can live there. Can observe, describe and explain why areas of tropical rainforest such as the Amazon Basin have so much convectional rainfall. Describe the natural environment of the Atacama Desert and explain why the city of Arica is the driest inhabited place in the world.

Key Vocabulary	Timeline / Diagrams
Key vocabulary / spellings. Weather; Climate; Temperature; Temperate; North Pole; Equator; Location; Distribution; Country; Prevailing; Wind; Ocean; Tropic of Cancer; Tropic of Capricorn; Polar; Continental; Mediterranean; Tropical; Equatorial; Drought; Annual; Winter; Summer; Mild; Season; Northern Hemisphere; Southern Hemisphere; Meteorological; Climate station; Average; Coniferous; Tropical; Rainforest; Savanna; Hot desert; Ice cap; Tundra; Mountain; Environment; Grassland; Shrubs; Trees; Animals; Herbivores; Landscape; Lichens; Moss; Deciduous; Forest; Evergreen; Predators; Humid; Oxygen; Drought; Carnivore; Biome; South America; River; Amazon Basin; Amazonia; Nile; Andes; Tributary; Source; Mouth; Humid; Convection; Condensation; Cloud; City; Inhabited; Polar; Sahara; •	  
Text linked to topic <i>The Four-Desert Challenge-</i> Rob Alcraft. <i>Spotlight on Brazil-</i> Charlotte Coleman-Smith	  

Key people / places

United Kingdom
Amazon Rainforest
Africa
Sahara Desert

Assessment questions / outcomes

- What is the climate different across the United Kingdom?
- How do climate graphs help geographers compare the climate of one place with another?
- How does the climate affect the plants and animals living in a place?
- Why is the jungle of the Amazon Rainforest so wet and humid?
- Why is Arica the driest inhabited place on Earth?