Key Vocabulary and Definitions:

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| Equator | An imaginary line that is drawn around the middle of the Earth to divide it into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. |
| human feature  https://symbols.widgitonline.com/widgit/col/149.625x91.125/bycc/English_UK/man%20made/IDIOM/Sg%20PastTense/40350200340000000.sym.png?showPlurals=0&showPronouns=0&showDemonstratives=0&showImperatives=0&skinTone=1&varyGroupSkinTones=1 | Something that is built by humans and would not exist without humans. |
| Climate | The weather found in a certain place over a long period of time. |
| physical featurehttps://symbols.widgitonline.com/widgit/col/149.625x91.125/bycc/English_UK/river/NOUN/Sg/30120350230000000.sym.png?showPlurals=0&showPronouns=0&showDemonstratives=0&showImperatives=0&skinTone=1&varyGroupSkinTones=1 | A natural feature on the world’s surface, such as water, mountains and deserts.  Amazon or Nile | What Is the Longest River in the World? | Sporcle Blog |
| Location | A location is a fixed place or position. |
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What should I already know?

* Use appropriate words, e.g. town, village, road, path, house, flat, temple and synagogue to help children make distinctions in their observations.
* To talk about the features of where they live and how environments may change from one another.

Geography Skills:

* Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
* Study the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles.
* To use maps and atlas to support knowledge.

Blooms Taxonomy – Specific Verbs to Use in Lesson Aims

Knowledge: Describe, find, identify, list, locate, name, recognise, retrieve Comprehension: Classify, compare, explain, infer, interpret, paraphrase, summarise Application: Carry out, implement, use Analysis: Deconstruct, Organise, outline, structure Synthesis: Construct, design, devise, invent, make, plan, produce, Evaluation: Appraise, assess, choose,

Teaching Sequence

1. To understand human and physical features.
2. To study the features of a contrasting location (Close to the equator)
3. To study the features of a contrasting location (Distant from the equator)
4. To compare the contrasting locations (Physical features, human features, climate) Quiz.