

## MTP – Geography – Spring 1



<b>Topic</b>	Why can't a penguin live near the equator? (Geography Y1 Lost & Found)				
<b>N.C Learning Objectives</b>	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map				
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>North Pole</b> The North Pole is the northernmost place on Earth. When at the North Pole all directions point south.	<b>South Pole</b> The South Pole is the southernmost place on Earth. When at the South Pole all directions point north.	<b>Equator</b> An imaginary line around the centre of the Earth. It is very hot at the Equator. It divides the Earth into the north and south hemispheres.	<b>Hemisphere</b> It is half the Earth divided into north and south by the equator. Britain is in the northern hemisphere.	<b>Compass</b> A compass is a tool for finding direction.
	<b>LEARNING OBJECTIVE</b>	<b>STICKY KNOWLEDGE FACT</b>	<b>CORE LEARNING</b>		
<b>Lesson 1</b>	We are learning to use simple compass directions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fieldwork</li> <li>Explore the compass and follow directions</li> </ul>		
<b>Lesson 2</b>	We are learning to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	There are seven continents and five oceans which make up our Earth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> </ul>		
<b>Lesson 3</b>	We are learning to locate the North and South Poles and the Equator on a globe	The equator marks the difference between the two parts of the Earth, the southern hemisphere and the northern hemisphere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate and label the North and South Poles and the equator on a globe</li> <li>Compare the climates of continents in relation to their position on Earth</li> </ul>		

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<b>Lesson 4</b>	We are learning about the continent Antarctica	Antarctica is the coldest, windiest and driest continent on Earth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore the continent of Antarctica and the surrounding Southern Ocean</li> <li>• Discuss the climate and habitants</li> </ul>
<b>Lesson 5</b>	We are learning about the climate of Antarctica	Animals who live in cold countries have special adaptations that keep them warm. Penguins stay warm because of their thick feathers and blubber under their skin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss penguins, particularly the Emperor Penguin</li> <li>• How do penguins cope with the cold and snowy Antarctic weather</li> </ul>
<b>Lesson 6</b>	We are learning to compare Antarctica's climate to the UK's climate	In the UK, each year has 4 seasons. Spring, summer, autumn and winter and each season lasts three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antarctica climate is always cold compare to the UK climate</li> <li>• Explore the seasons of the UK</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome</b>	English cross-curricular fact file		