**Key Geographical Vocabulary**

**Climate** – The long term, approx. 30 years, average weather and temperature.

**Equator** – an imaginary line equal distances from the north and south poles around the world

**Seasons** – A division of the year marked by weather patterns, day light and temperature.

**Weather patterns** – A short term, days or weeks, pattern of weather.

**Hemisphere** – A half of the earth defined by the equator, southern and northern hemisphere

**Key Resources**

1. <https://www.britannica.com/place/Equator>
2. <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/>
3. <https://geology.com/world/world-map.shtml>

**Use & Answer**

***Use*** key geographical vocabulary to ***answer*** our enquiry question ‘Why are some countries hotter than others?’***.***

**Observe & Compare**

***Observe*** the climate and weather patterns in the UK and ***compare*** this to other countries noting their proximity to the equator.

**Locate**

***Locate*** the North Pole, South Pole and the equator. Building on previous knowledge you will be able to identify the UK and other significant countries of the world.

**By the end of the unit you will be able to…**

**Climate**

A countries proximity to the equator affects its ***climate***, weather patterns which can change depending on the season. This can be observed in different parts of the UK.

**Hemisphere**

That the world is spilt by the equator into two ***hemispheres*** the southern hemisphere closest to the South Pole and the northern ***hemisphere*** closest to the North Pole.

**Equator**

That the ***equator*** defines countries in the southern and northern hemisphere. Countries closer to the equator have on average a hotter climate.

**By the end of the unit you will know…**

**IN GEOGRAPHY WE ARE EXPLORING…**

**Why are some countries hotter than others?**