

Caroline Haslett Primary School - Geography

Spring term 1

Year 3

The Globe and Climate

Prior Knowledge

Weather is the day-to-day outdoor conditions. It is a physical geographical feature.

Climate is the average weather of a particular place or region over a period of years.

The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth in half. It is an equal distance from the North and South Poles.

New Knowledge

The globe is split into 2 hemispheres - the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

Lines of longitude are used to find out how far north or south a place is. Lines of latitude are used to find out how far east or west a place is. They are labelled using °.

There are 6 climate zones:

Polar: Very cold and very dry all year.

Desert: Dry all year. Also known as arid.

Temperate: Cold winters and mild summers.

Mediterranean: Mild winters and dry, hot summers

Tropical: Hot and wet most of the year

Mountains: Very cold all year.

Activities

Investigate the general patterns of weather for each climate zone.

Follow lines of longitude and latitude to identify which continent or ocean is in that position.

Vocabulary

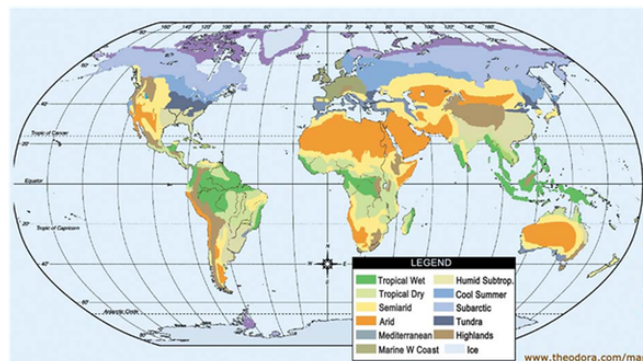
Climate Zone - The world is split into climate zones, which each have different general patterns of weather.

Lines of Latitude - imaginary lines that go around the Earth west to east that are level with the equator.

Lines of Longitude - imaginary lines that go north to south between the North and South Poles.

Northern Hemisphere - the half of the earth that is above the equator.

Southern Hemisphere - the half of the earth that is below the equator.



Skills and National Curriculum Objectives

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to describe features studied.

Follow or describe lines of longitude and latitude to identify a particular position.

Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.

Location Knowledge	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator and the Northern and Southern hemispheres.
Place knowledge	-
Human and physical	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones.
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate the world's climate zones and describe features studied.