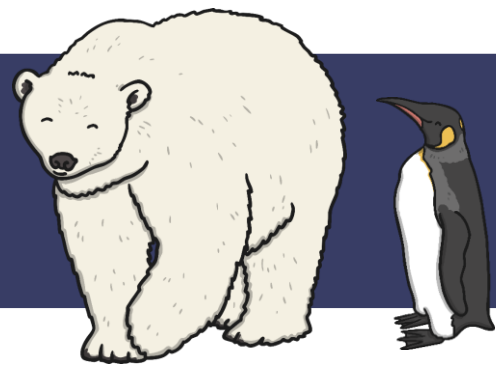


Poles Apart



Hook into a Book



Activate Prior Knowledge

EY

- Talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things
 - Make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes
 - Use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems
 - Draw information from a simple map
 - Understand we need to respect and care for the natural environment
- Context: Under the Sea, Autumn, Winter

Links to Future Learning

LKS2

- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes and the water cycle;
- Context: Natural Disasters, Titanic, Climate Change

KS2

- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map;
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle;
 - collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations;
- Context: Enough for Everyone, Our Earth, The Americas

Knowledge

Human and Physical Geography

I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.

I can identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the north and south poles.

I understand and can use key geographical vocabulary such as seas, oceans, seasons and weather.

Locational Knowledge

I can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans

Geographical skills and fieldwork

I can use world maps, atlases and globes to find countries, continents and oceans.

Vocabulary

weather	seasons	temperature	equator
Arctic	Antarctic	poles	seas
	oceans	continents	

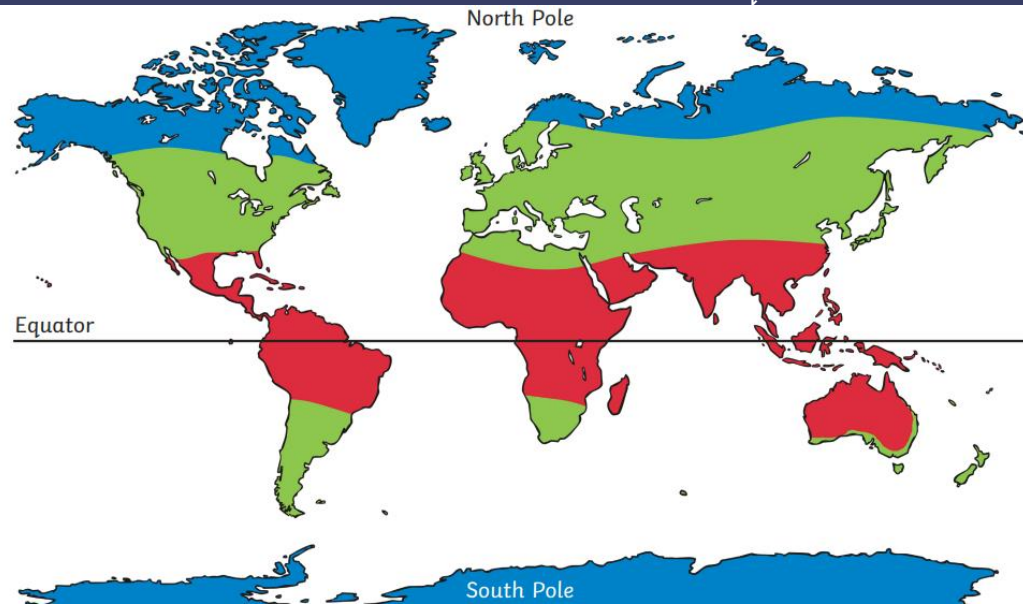


What is the weather like in the north and south pole?

Why are some countries warm and some cold?

Location Knowledge

I can locate the north and south pole on a map.
I know which countries are close to the equator.



Place Knowledge

I can discuss differences between the north and south pole.

	North Pole	South Pole
Geography	Ocean surrounded by land. No land, just a thick layer of ice around 2-3m thick.	Land surrounded by ocean. A barren, icy, wind-swept plateau, 2835m above sea level.
Climate	During the winter (September- March) the North Pole receives no sunlight at all. In the summer (March-September) the Sun is continuously above the horizon.	During the winter (March-September) the South Pole receives no sunlight at all. In the summer (September- March) the Sun is continuously above the horizon.
Average Temperature	Summer 32 °F (0°C)	Summer -18°F (-28°C) Winter -76°F (-60°C)
Population	0 (2016)	135 (2016)
Animals	whales, seals, walrus, musk, deer, reindeer, polar bear, gulls	penguins, whales, albatross, seal
Weather	The North Pole is much warmer than the South Pole.	The South Pole has a desert climate, almost never receiving any rain. High winds are common and air humidity is near zero making it very dry.



Human and physical geography

I understand the impact climate change is having on our planet.
I understand how greenhouse gases effect our planet.



Effects of drought:

- Hunger
- Famine
- Not enough drinking water
- Disease
- Wildfires

Effects of flooding:

- Loss of life
- Damages homes and property
- Damages crops
- Disrupts communication and power supplies



Effects of melting polar ice caps:

- Changes to sea levels
- Increased temperature of the planet
- Effects conditions for wild animals
- Reduces food for wild animals

