

Morpeth First School Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Geography Human and Physical	Year group	Term
Weather Patterns	Year 1	Spring

Background knowledge

There are four seasons: winter, spring, summer and autumn, in a year. Each season brings a particular type of weather also known as a climate. The seasons dictate a number of things such as, what type of clothes we wear, when some animals are born and when plants grow. Some countries have a hot climate and some have a cold climate. Hot countries are nearer to the Equator and colder countries are further away from the Equator.

Resources

Plan Bee - Weather Pattern (staff shared - new curriculum - geography - resources - year 1)
Globes, atlas, wind directors, weather chart

What should I already know?

ELG

I can explore the natural world around me. I can make observations and draw pictures of animals and plants

I know some similarities and differences between the natural world around me and contrasting environments, drawing on my own experiences and what has been read in class.

I understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around me, including the seasons.

Year 1

I can identify the four countries making up the United Kingdom on a map.

I am beginning to use the terms physical and human geography as well as other geographical vocabulary.

I know the difference between villages, towns and cities.

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
<p>Human and physical geography 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.</p> <p>I can explain why I would wear different clothes at different times of the year. I can keep a weather chart and answer questions about the weather. I can name the seasons. I can interpret simple weather charts I can explain the features of hot and cold places. I can say something about people who live in hot and cold places. I can point out the equator and north and south poles on a globe.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify differences between seasonal and daily weather patterns, observe and predict daily weather patterns. 2. Describe how daily weather patterns change over time, and how weather may be different in inland / coastal areas. 3. Identify ways in which we learn about the weather, then make predictions about the weather. 4. To begin to find out about ways in which the weather during each season in equatorial and polar regions differs from the weather in the UK. 5. Compare climates in the UK to that in an equatorial country. 6. Compare climates in the UK to that in a polar country.

Outcomes

An overview of what children will know / can do

Developing:

- Name the seasons and know that the weather changes from season to season
- Describe different weather on a daily / weekly basis using correct vocabulary
- Understand that different countries have different climates

Secure:

- Name some types of weather and describe the weather associated with the four seasons.
- Ask questions about the weather and seasons
- Observe and record e.g. draw pictures of the weather at different times of the year or keep a record of how many times it rains in a week in the winter and a week in the summer
- Begin to learn about the equator and locate it on a globe
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to the weather

Mastery:

- Express opinions about the seasons and relate the changes to changes in clothing e.g. winter = coat, summer = t.shirts
- Locate the equator and be able to say that countries nearer to the equator are hotter than those further away.
- Make predictions about where the hottest and coldest places in the world are. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to hot and cold countries and the North and South Poles

Key Vocabulary

Key vocabulary / spellings with definition

- Season- made up of four parts.
- Spring- makes up the 4 seasons of the year, marked by particular weather patterns.
- Summer- makes up the 4 seasons of the year, marked by particular weather patterns.
- Autumn- makes up the 4 seasons of the year, marked by particular weather patterns.
- Winter- makes up the 4 seasons of the year, marked by particular weather patterns.
- Equator - an imaginary line around the centre of the Earth which divides the earth into the northern and southern hemisphere.

Timeline / Diagrams



Key people / places

Equator

Southern and northern hemisphere

weather patterns

Assessment questions / outcomes

Assessment questions that will be used throughout the topic or at the end of the topic

A final piece of work at the end of the topic to show knowledge

1. What are the 4 seasons?
2. What is the difference between summer and winter?
3. What type of clothes might you wear in summer?
4. What type of clothes might you wear in winter?
5. Can you predict what the weather is likely to be tomorrow?
6. Can you describe weather in a country close to the equator and the poles?
7. How is the weather different in the UK compared to a country that lies near the equator?