Geography Medium Term Plan Year 1 Summer Term					
Why are some places in the world always hot and others always cold?					
How can you use maps and the globe to locate the Equator, the North Pole and the South Pole?	How and why have people adapted to live in a very hot climate?	How and why have people adapted to live in a very cold climate?	Which animals will we find living naturally in very hot places?		
Which animals will we find living naturally in very cold places?					
		Substantive Knowledge			
 Know where the Equator is on a world map and globe. Know where the North Pole and South Pole are on a world map and globe. Know that some people live in areas of extreme heat or cold. Know that in some of the polar regions it can be light all day or dark all day. Know some of the key physical and human features of very hot or very cold places. Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass(linked to reading a map and globe) Disciplinary Knowledge					
Geographical Skills		Field work			
• Know how the world can be represented in 2D form by a map and in 3D form by a globe.		Appreciate that there are extremes of weather close to the Equator and also at both the North and South Poles (research /fact finding)			
• Know that a map is effectively a picture of a place taken from very high above.					
 Compare regions that are very hot with ones that are very cold, focusing on climate, temperature, and people. 					
Talk about the main differences between a world map and a globe					

 Uses compass points to describe location of north and south pole Use compass points to describe equator. 				
Resources and Websites		Vocabulary: (including definitions)		
https://earth.google.com/web	North Pole	The northern most place on earth		
	South Pole	The southern most place on earth		
	Equator	An imaginary line around the centre of the earth		
	Desert	A very hot, dry place that experiences little rain and therefore plants don't grow there.		