At the end of this geography unit of work pupils will

Know:

- The 7 continents and name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.
- Locations of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the Poles.

Can do:

- Tables, charts and sorting data relating to the weather.
- Using maps to identify continents, countries in the UK and the seas surrounding the UK.
- Use basic weather equipment: thermometer, rain gauges etc.
- Read scales on pieces of equipment (maths link)

Understand the vocabulary:

• listed below – able to explain and discuss it

Disciplinary knowledge: Interpreting weather, recording data in tables, bar graphs and line graphs, pupils are taught to draw with ruler, pencil and measuring their own table.

Substantive: Knowledge and vocabulary of weather, equipment, seasons, continents, countries and capital cities.

The expectation is that ALL pupils can learn, explain and write coherently about the aspects below.

Trip and Visit: Using the school grounds to measure weather and fly kites in the wind.

Reading of poems/books at home and in school about weather.

Pupils will learn	Vocabulary pupils will learn	Writing using a genre/tables	Fundamental principles and teaching techniques to ensure that work is of a high standard from all pupils
Ongoing:	Degree Celsius	-Pupils record daily weather forecast across the	
Use weather equipment	Temperature Thermometer	UK using key vocabulary	Clear expectations for listening – repeating and
Read daily weather forecasts.	Weather Diary	-Pupils take the temperature/ weather of Leeds and capital cities across the UK. Discuss warmest	learning the information. Clear bite-size instruction and
Name some key cities in the UK.	Record	and coldest places and whether there is a pattern to the data.	explanation from the teacher

		-Pupils use degrees Celsius and weather symbols to record weather and temperature in a table.	using parts of video's where appropriate.
Week 1 – 1 Hour Identify the 7 continents. Hopscotch song – Youtube	Continents: Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.	- Pupils will rehearse 7 continents and 5 oceans using songs.	 Behave from all pupils is exemplary and comments are made on sitting and listening.
Identify the 5 oceans. Hopscotch song – Youtube Understand what the equator is and where it is on the world map.	Oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, arctic. Equator	-Pupils use maps to draw the equator in the correct place on their map. Explain that it is an imaginary line that is invisible. The places above the line are called the northern hemisphere and those below the imaginary line are called the southern hemisphere. Where do we live?	 Bite sized chunks of knowledge making time for repetition discussion and rehearsing in pairs.
		 Pupils use map to label the 7 continents, ensuring spellings copied accurately. Pupils use maps to label the 5 oceans, ensuring spellings copied accurately. 	 Emphasis on learning and exploring key vocabulary. Repetition in oral WORK AND INSISTENCE THAT THE CORRECT TERMS ARE USED IN WRITING.
Week 2 – 1 hour	Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere	- Revise continents and oceans	iiv wiiiiive.
Locating Northern and Southern Hemisphere and Equator	Equator	- Pupils will locate and label the equator on a map	 Drafting process for tables and writing
		- Pupils will cut the map of the world across the equator to show the Northern and Southern Hemispheres clearly	 Writing of date and modelling of key letters e.g. in January.
		- Pupils will identify which continents are in Northern/Southern Hemisphere	 Demonstration and
Week 3 – 1 hour	Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere	 Pupils will use an atlas to locate the Equator and identify countries on the equator. 	insistence on high standards of construction and
Identifying countries on the Equator	Equator North East South West	 Pupils will follow the Equator along using their finger and will identify which countries are on the equator. 	 Finger under words to copy words – insist accurate.

		- Pupils will use an atlas to identify which	
		oceans are on the Equator	
		·	 The vocabulary is broken
Week 3 - 1 Hour	United Kingdom: England, Northern		down into the weekly
I	Ireland, Scotland, Wales.	-Revise content from previous week.	learning, it is revised and
Name the 4 countries in the UK			used in writing
	London, Edinburgh, Belfast, Cardiff	-Pupils use a map of the UK to label with the 4	
Name some key cities in the UK.		countries and surrounding seas/ oceans.	 Pupils write their own
	North Sea		vocabulary into their books
	Irish Sea		putting their finger under the
	English Channel		words to copy correctly.
	Atlantic Ocean		
	Countries		 End products – handwriting
	Capital Cities		and colouring is beautifully
	Seas		presented.
	Oceans		,
Week 4 - 1 hour			
	weather forecast	-Watch a weather forecast from the television.	
Use symbols to represent different	Weather report	How is weather communicated? Symbols and	
types of weather.	symbols	temperature values. Look at how the weather	
		forecaster uses their arms to show the direction	
Use weather equipment.	sunny, cloudy, rainy, thunderstorm,	of the wind and weather. Look at newspaper	
	foggy, partly sunny, snowy.	reports – symbols and temperatures.	
Read and understand daily weather			
forecasts.		-Pupils learn how to represent weather using	
		symbols.	
		-Pupils use symbols, weather report and map to	
		act out daily weather forecast for that day –	
		green screen (role play)	

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Week 5 – 1 Hour	Seasons	-Pupils create a season wheel – use books to
	Months Of The Year	gather information, images and key words. If the
Identify the 4 seasons.	Summer	pupil woke up from a deep sleep how would they
	Spring	know which season they were experiencing? Look
Which months are in each season.	Winter	for clues in weather, trees, animals etc.
	Autumn	
What the weather is in each	Hot/ Cold	-Pupils label each part of the season wheel with
season.		season and months.
	sunny, cloudy, rainy, thunderstorm,	
	foggy, partly sunny, snowy.	
Week 6	Storm Babet	Link to English – extended writing
	Disruption	
	Flooding	Chn read Newsround article about Storm Babet
	Rainfall	and watch Met Office weather reports from 19.10
	Wind	and 20.10 and 21.10
		Children write a drafter weather report about
		Storm Babet.
		Paragraph 1 – the stom, rain, wind, red warning,
		amber warning
		Paragraph 2 – effect on Kirkstall, Leeds, England,
		flooding, disruption,
		Drafted writing following Beecroft Writing Policy.
Week 6 - 2 Hour	Degree Celsius	Recap 4 capital cities/ countries of the UK.
	Temperature	
Create a weather map.	Thermometer	Use 3 week ongoing weather diary to create a
·	Weather	weather map showing temperature and weather
	Diary	across the UK. Children use previous knowledge
	Record	of weather symbols to label each city across the
		week and their previous knowledge of
		temperature (degrees Celsius) to label the
		temperature on a map across the UK for the
		week.
Week 7 – 2 Hours	Data	Cross Curricular Maths: runs alongside
	Weather	
		I .

Use weather data to help me	Record	-Punils draw a har chart - temperature		
describe the weather.	Table	-Pupils draw a bar chart - temperature comparison between Leeds and London over a		
describe the weather.		·		
	Graph	week.		
	Compare			
		-Pupils draw a bar chart - Weather comparison		
		between Leeds and London over a week.		
		-Pupils draw a line graph - Look at temperature		
		data for Leeds and London over the space of a		
		week. Plot data onto a simple line graph.		
Week 8 – 1 hour	Antarctica	Use knowledge of Antarctica (Video - Teachers in		
Describe weather around the	Compare	The freezer)		
world. (Antarctica)	Temperature	-Research about life in Antarctica being compared		
	Difference	to that in Britain. How does the weather affect		
Describe settings in different areas	Similarities	daily life? Non-fiction reading.		
of the world.	Weather			
		Look at the poles on the globe and how they are		
		on an axis. Discuss how Antarctica is at the		
		bottom on the world and far from the equator.		
		·		
		Record the differences between Leeds and		
		Antarctica on a spider diagram: weather,		
		temperature, animals, building etc.		
Week 9 – 1 hour	Antarctica	Recap previous lesson		
Describe weather around the	Compare			
world. (Antarctica)	Temperature	Look at a variety of post cards from different		
•	Difference	places. Read story Meerkat mail (teacher read)		
Describe settings in different areas	Similarities	and discuss the different aspects that Sunny		
of the world.	Weather	writes in his postcards.		
		Write a postcard (English policy) from Antarctica		
		describing the everyday surroundings and		

		everyday life. Look in particular at weather and
		temperature.
		·
		Describe: weather, temperature, animals,
		building etc.
Week 10 – 2 Hours	Africa	- Pupils will watch a video inviting them to visit
	Kenya	Kenya. They will be asked when and where
Describe weather around the	Equator	they would like to go
world. (Kenya)	North	, ,
· , ,	East	- Pupils will locate Kenya on a world map and
Describe settings in different areas	South	will label it. They will use an atlas to look at
of the world.	West	Keyna's proximity to the equator and location
	dry season	compared to the UK
	wet season	- They will use the compass directions to
		identify where Kenya is in Africa.
		·
		- Pupils will study graphs of the rainfall in
		Kenya and identify the seasons – dry and wet
		 and the corresponding months of the year.
		Pupils will discuss how these are different to
		seasons in the UK
Week 11 – 1 hour	inland	-recap previous learning
	coastal	-use the graphs to explain why they want to go to
Describe weather around the	highland	Kenya in October or April – using so, because to
world. (Kenya)	lowland	explain their answers
	rainfall	
Describe settings in different areas	beaches	-explain key vocabulary – inland, coastal,
of the world.	temperature	
	wind	children locate and label Nairobi and Mombasa
	ocean	on a map of Kenya
	high altitude	- Chn study graphs of Nairobi and Mombasa
	low altitude	comparing rainfall and temperature
		- Chn add key information about both places to
		a spider diagram

		- Pupils will explain where they would like to visit based of data about the climate and the location	
		-pupils will present their ideas to each other and will explain where they would like to go and why class vote – explain reasons	
Week 12 - 1 Hour Compare the weather in hot and	Antarctica Kenya comparison	 Revise Antarctica learning Pupils will compare location, climate, weather etc in Antarctica with that of Kenya. Pupils 	
cold countries.	weather climate	will record their ideas on a spider diagram	
Self-evaluate learning	equator	 Pupils will complete a self-evaluation of their learning about weather 	

'FIVE A DAY' APPROACH					
Explicit Instruction	Cognitive and Metacognitive Strategies	Scaffolding	Flexible Grouping	Using Technology	
 Teacher explanation: all new vocab and concepts clearly explained Practice of routine exercises: Small steps. Examples and non-examples: 	 Explicitly teach metacognitive strategies (how to plan, monitor and evaluate learning, graphic organisers): Model own thinking. Set appropriate level of challenge to develop self-regulation & cognitive skills. 	 Visual (e.g partially completed model): Diagrams to compare/refer Written (e.g. list of key words and phrases). Verbal (e.g. re-teaching key content following a misconception). Writing frames. Task checklist. 'I do/we do/you do': 	 Groups based on current individual needs shared with others. Additional explicit instruction required Partners (mixed ability): Group supported by teacher. 	 Instructional apps. Apps to provide tools to aid learning. Speech-generating apps for communication. Delivery of subject content (PPT, videos, photographs, interactive games, etc): 	

 Using carefully selected visual aids: PPTs, text book, diagrams, videos, models on display Modelling how to complete a task: Drawing diagrams, graph Anticipating and planning for misconceptions: Highlighting essential content & removing distracting information. Checking pupils' understanding. 	 Promote and develop metacognitive talk: Teach how to organise & effectively manage their learning independently. Introducing content in small steps: Helping pupils consider new ways to remember new information: Number of stages, visual Frequently ask learners to recall previously taught content: Time at each small step to learn new step and build on previous step(s) Promote metacognition. 	Group supported by TA.	Interactive games, PPT, YouTube videos. • Assessment opportunities (quiz). • Class collaboration – OneNote (shared content, individual drafting, support materials).