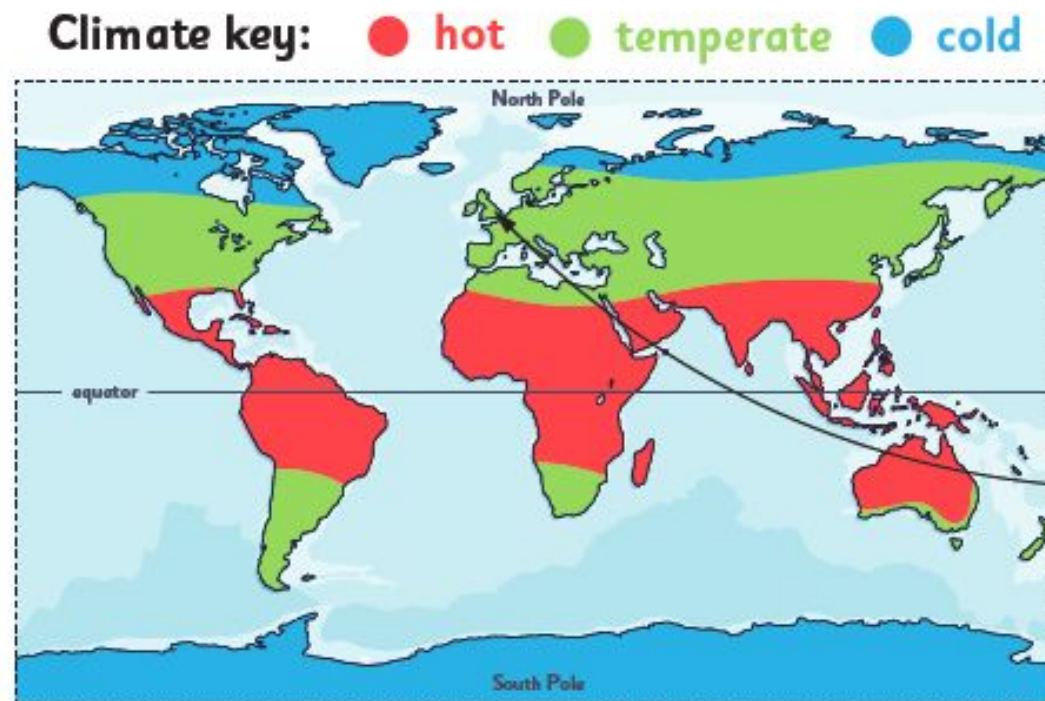
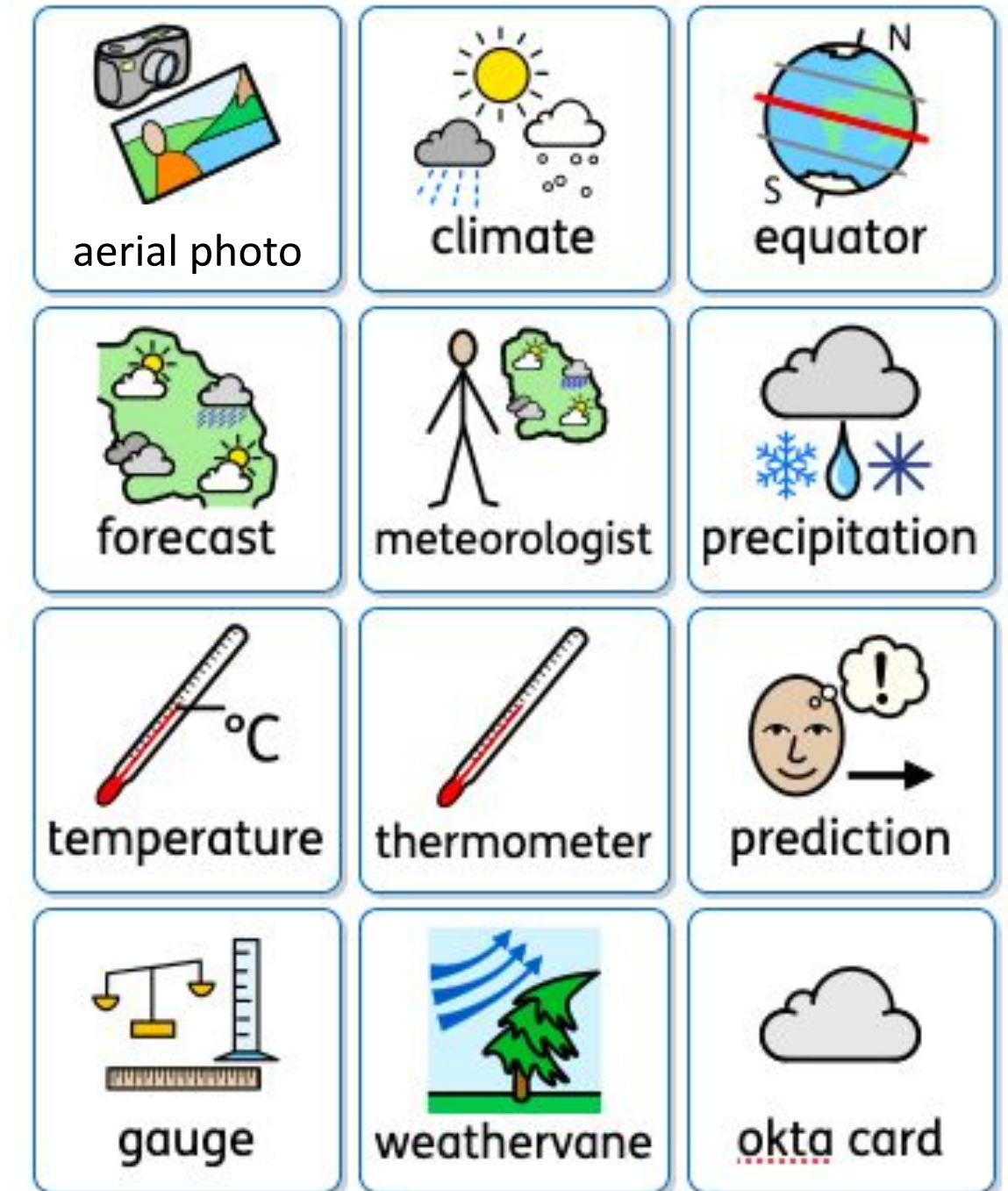


What is weather and climate?

Children will develop fieldwork and map skills creating maps of the school and their local area. Children will learn about the differences between weather and climate. Children will learn about basic climate zones and the conditions in cold, hot and temperate climate zones. Children will learn about weather forecasts and the symbols used to display weather conditions. Children will learn about various weather instruments before collecting and recording weather data from the school grounds. Children will analyse the collected data and evaluate the fieldwork they have carried out.



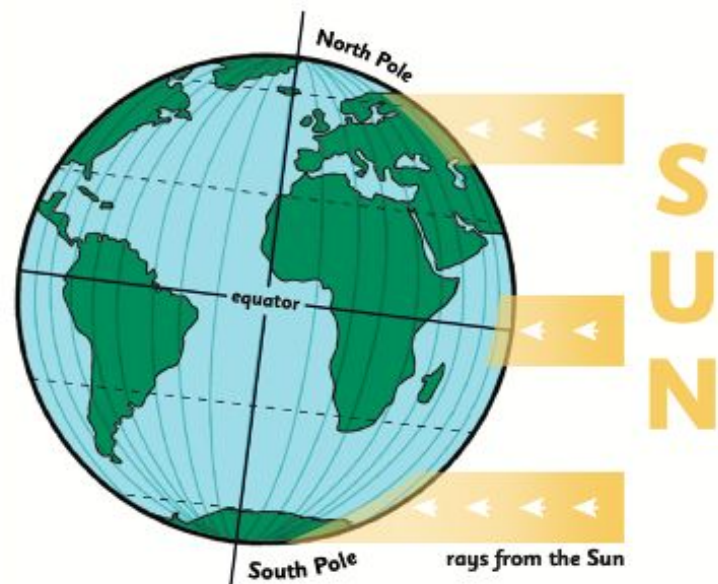
Key Vocabulary



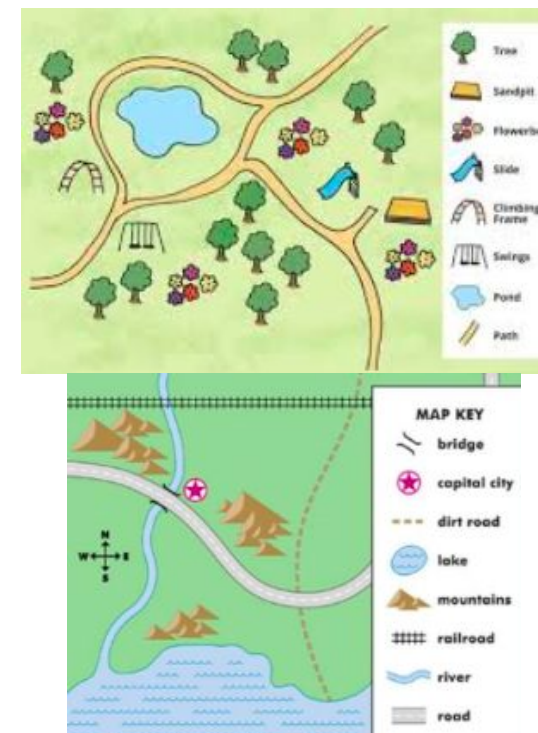
Why do we have different climate zones in the world?

The Earth is round and **tilted at an angle**, so the Sun's rays **don't fall evenly on the land and oceans**. Places on the equator are the **hottest places** on Earth. They are the **closest to the Sun** and get the most **direct sunshine**.

The Sun shines less directly on the **North and South Poles** because they are **further from the Sun**, so they are the **coldest places** on Earth.

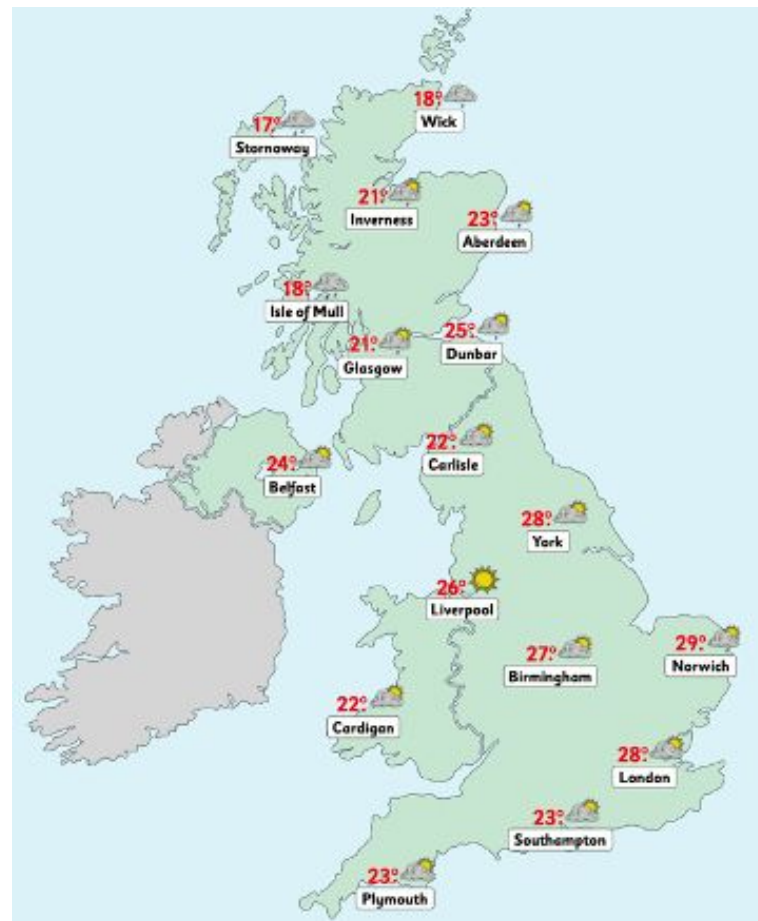


Aerial Maps with a key

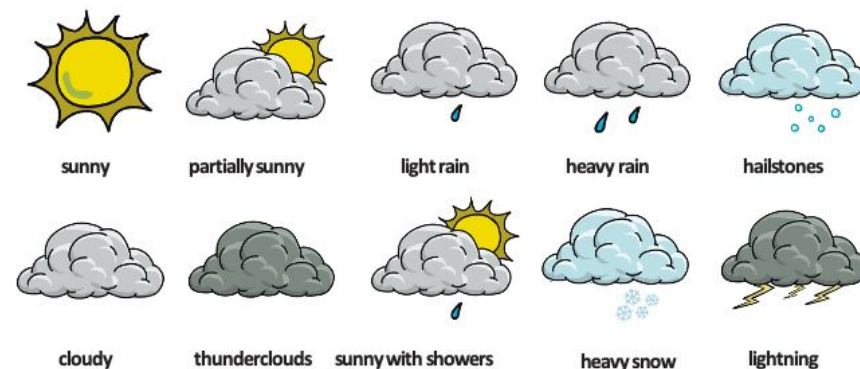


Predicting the weather

Today, Tomorrow, this week, next week..



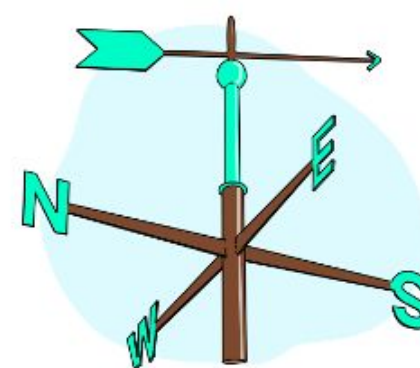
The symbols used:



How do I measure the weather?



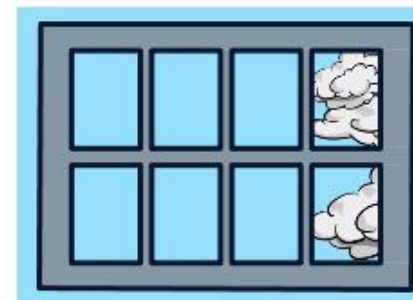
A thermometer measures temperature.



A weathervane measures wind direction.



A rain gauge measures precipitation.



An okta card measures cloud cover.

Rain	Snow	Temperature
drizzle showers rain downpour	hail sleet snow snowflake	hot warm cool cold freezing
Clouds	Wind	Other vocabulary
cloudy gloomy foggy overcast clear	breeze blustery windy gale	forecast drought lightning thunder rainbow



Hot

Hot weather can mean there is **little or no rain all year**. These hot, dry places are called **deserts**.

Hot weather can also be **damp**. Another word for this type of weather is **humid**.

It can **rain a lot** in some hot places. These places are called **tropical**, and **rainforests** are often in these areas.

Places near the **equator** tend to have the **same or similar weather all year round**.



Temperate

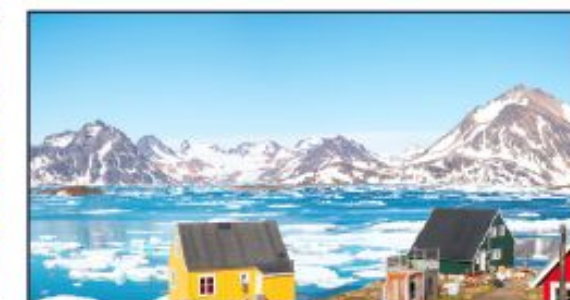
These areas lie **between the equator and the poles**.

Places in temperate areas do not tend to have '**extreme**' climates.

The temperatures in these areas are described as **mild**. They are not extremely hot or extremely cold.

They have a **moderate amount of rainfall** all year round.

Places in temperate areas have **four seasons**.



Cold

These areas are **close to the poles**.

The **closer** a place is to a **pole**, the **colder** it is.

The poles have **extremely low temperatures** – less than freezing for most of the year, so there is a lot of **ice and snow**.

Places near the **poles** tend to have the **same or similar weather all year round**.

By the end of the unit the children will be able to:

- create a map using a key
- know seasonal and daily weather patterns
- locate hot and cold countries
- know how to collect, record study and evaluate weather data they have collected