



# HEARTS Academy Trust Knowledge Organiser



Subject + Unit/Topic

Year 1/2 Spring term A

Theme: Cause and Effect

## What should I already know?

### Year 1

Can find different countries on a map and globe.

Know that people in different countries live in different types of houses and have different ways of life.

Know that different parts of the world have different weather

### Year 2

Can name and locate 4 of the continents and find them on a map.

Name 2 different oceans.

Identify on a physical map where I live, a country in a different continent, what might it be like to live there.

## Application of Knowledge

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the world's continents.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to talk about key physical and human features of Antarctica.

Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways.

Interpret information from photographs .

Find information from books, internet, maps and photographs.

Identify the weather, habitats and the way of life in a polar regions.

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and directional language.

## What I will know by the end of the topic

**Can you find Antarctica on a map of the world or globe?**

Know that Antarctica is a continent south of the earth.

**Name a country that has land in the Arctic Circle.**

Canada, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, and the United States.

**What is it like for the people that live/work in Antarctica?**

Know that the climate change is warming the polar oceans therefore animal habitats are melting.

**What are the key differences and similarities compared to where we live?**

The climate impacts on how they travel, what they wear and their jobs. Summer is January which is the warmest month but is still minus temps. In Summer months sun is visible 24 hrs a day. In the winter, the opposite occurs.

**What are physical features?**

Features that are naturally created.

**What are natural features?**

Features like hills and rivers.

## Vocabulary

<b>Mountain</b>	A large landform that rises above the surrounding land in a limited area.
<b>Glacier</b>	A huge mass of ice that moves slowly over land.
<b>Iceberg</b>	A large piece of freshwater ice that has broken off a glacier or an ice shelf and is floating freely in open water.
<b>Southern Ocean</b>	Comprises the southern most waters of the world Ocean.
<b>Arctic Ocean</b>	The smallest, shallowest and coldest of the World's Oceans.
<b>Ice floe</b>	A large pack of floating ice.