

What will we be learning?

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Identify hot and cold places and locate them on a map.
- Recognise the features of a hot and a cold place.
- Identify the animals that live in hot and cold places and recognise how they adapt.

Key facts

- The north and south poles are the places furthest away from the equator.
- A place is usually hot if it is near the equator.
- A place is usually cold if it is near the north or south pole.

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Amazon Rainforest Atacama Desert Canada Norway Russia Sahara Desert	adapt desert habitat iceberg rainforest savanna	Antarctic Circle Arctic Circle The Equator North Pole South Pole

Key vocabulary

- **Habitat:** the natural home of an animal or plant
- **Adapt:** find ways to survive in a place (e.g. use less water in a desert or find ways to keep warm in the cold)
- **Equator:** an invisible line that runs around the centre of the earth



Key knowledge/takeaways

- Rainforests are often close to the equator – they are hot with lots of rain.
- Hot deserts are quite near the equator – they are very dry.
- The poles are the coldest places on the planet.
- Antarctica is very cold with snow and ice covering much of the area.
- How hot or cold a place is affects what plants or animals can live there.
- People need to wear and use different things for hot places from those for cold ones.

