

Dixons Marchbank Primary
Knowledge Organiser (Y1 Geography):

Hot and cold areas of the world

Animals and their habitats

Animals in hot environments know how to stay as cool as possible and animals in cold habitats have to know how to stay warm.

Animals living in cold climates:



Some ways that animals in polar habitats stay warm are:

- Developing a thick layer of fat that keeps them cosy.
- Having thick fur all over their body and feet.
- Having thick layers of feathers.
- Hibernating (sleeping) during the coldest months.

Animals living in hot climates:

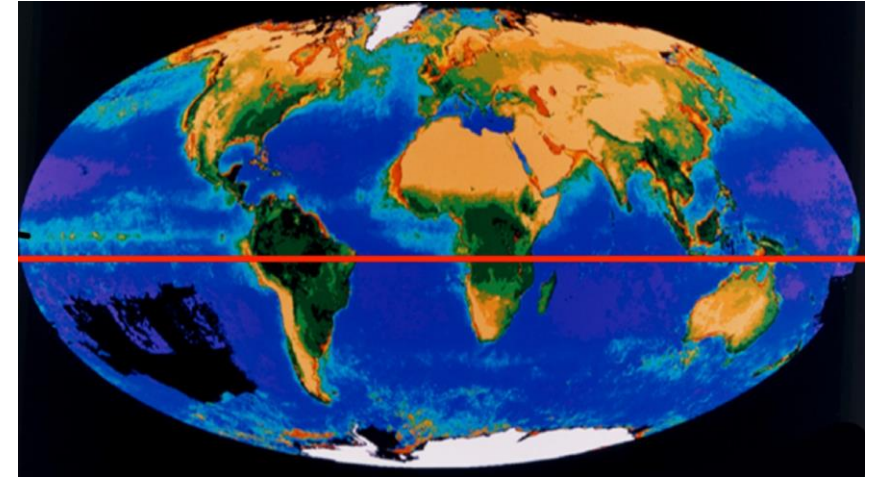


Some ways that animals stay cool are:

- Developing only a thin layer of fur.
- Living in shelters or in burrows underground where it is shaded.
- Lounging in the daytime and hunting at night.

Key Vocabulary

North Pole



Equator

South Pole

Cold places

The North Pole is in an area called the **Arctic** and is at the very top of the globe.

The South Pole is in the **continent of Antarctica** and is at the very bottom of the globe.

They are both very cold, windy and have a lot of snow and ice. It's even too cold for trees to grow! People can't live at these places but some people live in regions near the North Pole.

Hot places

Areas on or near the equator are mainly hot and humid. The equator is halfway between the North Pole and South Pole.

Year 1 Hot and Cold Areas Knowledge Organiser



Key Vocabulary

Temperature – a measure of how hot or cold something is.

Climate – the average measure of temperature, wind, humidity, snow and rain in a place over a long time.

Country – land on Earth that is ruled by a single government.

Equator – an imaginary line around the middle of a planet.

Weather conditions – the way the air and atmosphere feels with different types of weather.

Arctic – the area around the North Pole; very cold.

Weather Patterns in the U.K.

Mapping the physical and human features of the U.K.

Hot Areas – Kenya



Cold Areas – the Arctic



Weather Conditions

Weather conditions impact how people live, like what we wear.



Countries near the Equator are hotter than countries farther from the Equator.



What will I know by the end of this unit?

- Observe and describe the climate of the U.K.
- Describe and compare the climate of some hot and cold areas.
- Describe how the equator impacts a country's weather conditions.
- Discuss how weather conditions impact the lives of people and animals.

The continents
United Kingdom

Europe

Africa

South and North
America

School community
Maps
Contrasting Locations

Volcanoes

Rainforest

Africa
Rivers
River Nile

South and North America
Human and Physical features
Rain Forests