

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Geography

Topic: Hot and Cold Places

Class/Year Groups: Key Stage Two

Term:

What you already know.

- The names of the 7 continents and 5 oceans.
- The names of a number of countries.
- About a range of maps, plans and aerial views.
- About human and physical features of an environment
- How to use different kinds of map.
- About some hot and cold places around the world.

What you will learn

Location

- Is our village a hot or cold place?
- About hot and cold places in different countries
 - Mexico
 - ⇒ Chiapas
 - ⇒ Mexiquillo
 - Italy
 - ⇒ Sicily
 - ⇒ Aosta Valley

Diversity

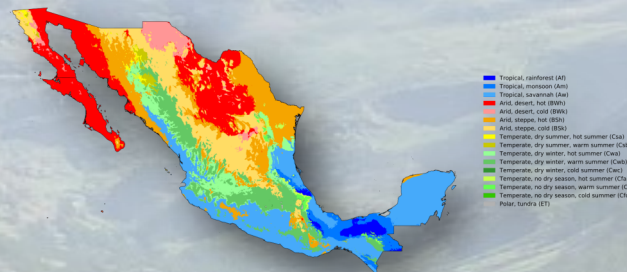
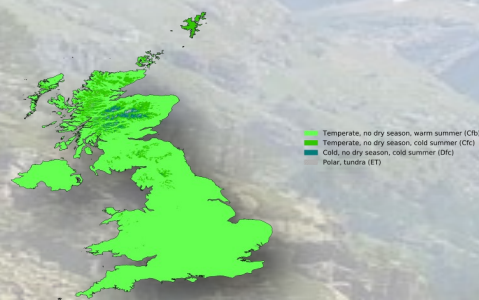
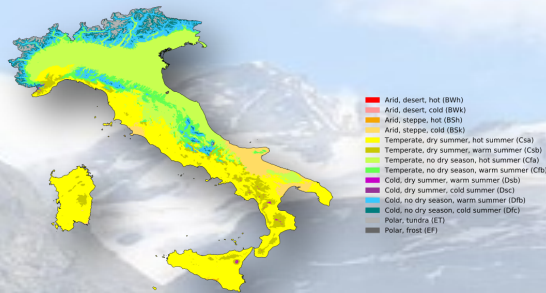
- About biomes around the world
- Climate zones
- Types of settlement
- Land use
- Economic activity
- Natural resources Relationships

Relationships

- What impact has settlement had on the locality?
- Why have people settled here?

Key Vocabulary:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Country | A land controlled by a single government. |
| Mediterranean | A large sea that separates Africa from Europe. |
| Region | Part of a country that has certain characteristics from others. |
| Culture | The ideas, customs and social behaviour of a particular people or society. |
| Capital | A city or town where the government usually meets. |
| Climate | The general weather conditions that are typical of a place |
| Europe | Europe is a continent made up of 50 countries, 27 of them belong to the European Union. |
| Biome | A natural area of the living world which has its own climate, vegetation and animals |
| Human Geography | Features of land that have been impacted by human activity |
| Physical Geography | Natural features of land |



National Curriculum Objectives:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North America.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes volcanoes and earthquakes

