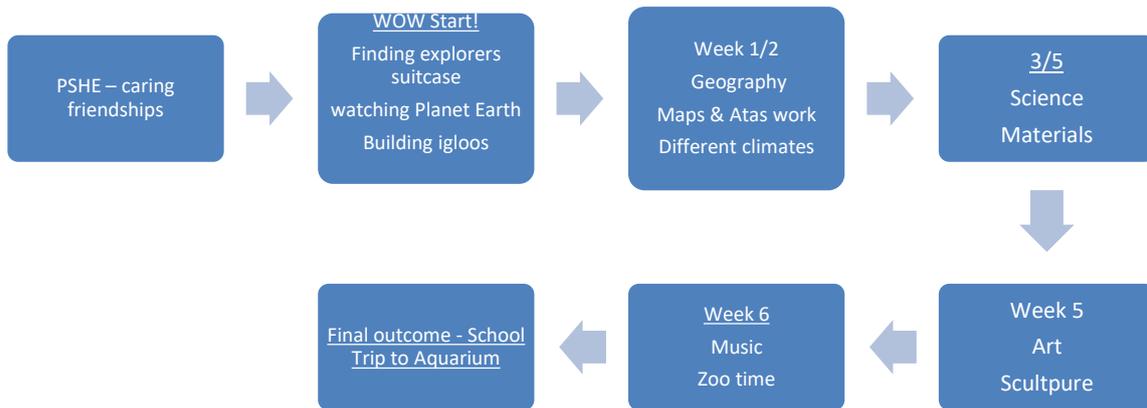


Year 1 / 2 Geography- 'Polar Explorers' (5 weeks)



The children learn that there are different climates in the world and focus on using maps/atlas to locate polar regions in detail. They imagine what it would be like to live there and compare to their own lives. They identify the physical features of such areas including the plants and animals. This all links to the science unit 'Polar Adventurers' where children look at materials and habitats.

PSHE Skills

Caring friendships

To identify their special people (family, friends, and carers). What makes them special and how they should care for one another.

To recognise their behaviour can affect others.

Recognise what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, right and wrong.

That peoples bodies and feelings can be hurt.

To listen to other people and play and work cooperatively

To recognise different types of teasing and bullying and understand that these are wrong and unacceptable.

Vocab - Cooperatively, Teasing, Bullying

Previous Knowledge - People who care for me, respectful relationships.

Art Skills

Sculpture - papier mache - **Romero Britto**

Explore a famous sculpture - their work and describe differences and similarities between practices and disciplines.

Focus on use of colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space (proportion)

Develop ideas to create final piece

Make links between famous artist and own work.

Vocab - Sculpture, Papier mache, Line and shape

Previous Knowledge - sculpture / ceramics (At the seaside)

Science skills - everyday Materials

Enquiry skills to be taught in this unit

- Ask simple questions.
- Observe closely, using simple equipment.
- Perform simple tests.
- Gather and record data in simple charts and tables to help in answering questions

Knowledge and understanding

- identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Vocab - Material, Waterproof/not waterproof, Transparent/opaque
Previous Knowledge - materials linked to Seaside / clothes (At the seaside)

Geography skills

<u>Ongoing geography skills</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Name and locate the world's 7 continents and oceans- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human physical geography of an area in the UK and a contrasting non-European country- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns of the polar regions (equator/north and south poles)- Use world maps to locate countries and their capital cities- Use simple compass directions and locational language (near far)- Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and features- devise a simple map and construct basic symbols in a key	
<p><u>Knowledge:</u></p> <p>There are 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>The Arctic region is found in the northernmost part of Earth.</p> <p>As well as the Arctic Ocean, the Arctic region is made up of parts of Russia, Greenland, Canada, USA, Norway, Iceland, Sweden and Finland.</p> <p>Indigenous people who live in the Arctic have adapted to the cold weather and harsh environmental conditions. The name 'Arctic' comes from a Greek word meaning 'near the bear'. The coldest recorded temperature in the Arctic is around $-68\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-90\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$). A number of different types of animals make their home in the arctic, including polar bears, wolverines, squirrels, birds, walrus and seals. The Arctic region is home to the North Pole. The Arctic has a number of natural resources, including fish, oil, gas and various minerals.</p>	<p><u>Vocab</u></p> <p>Continent/ocean</p> <p>Polar regions</p> <p>Compass</p> <p>Previous Knowledge - continents and oceans (A Caribbean island), locational knowledge and compass points, countries and capital cities in UK</p>
<u>Music skills</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes• play tuned and untuned instruments musically• listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music• experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	
<p><u>Vocab</u></p> <p>Tune, beat, pattern, rhythm, timbre, dynamics and pitch.</p> <p>Previous Knowledge - Glockenspiel, Happy Birthday in another language (Celebrations)</p>	