

# Holly Park Learning Organiser



## Year 1 - Geography



### What is the weather? Ongoing Unit Through Y1

#### Prior Knowledge:

- Children to make sense of their physical world and their community
- Children to have personal experiences which increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums
- Children know that the UK has weather that is variable because it is situated between the North Pole and the Equator
- Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

#### National Curriculum Learning Objectives

- To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK
- To use basic geographical vocabulary, season, weather
- To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and it's countries
- Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment

#### Key Vocabulary

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| seasons   | Period of the year distinguished by special weather and climate conditions.  |
| temperate | Climate region with mild summers and cold winters.   |
| weather   | State of the atmosphere, including temperature, atmospheric pressure, wind, humidity, precipitation, and cloudiness. |

#### General Overview of This Unit:

**What kind of weather do we experience at Holly Park, in the local area and in the UK?**

**Place:** Holly Park, the Local Area and the UK

**Focus:** Weather and Weather Patterns of the UK

#### New Learning in this Unit:

- Weather changes from day to day
- The weather patterns are different as the seasons change.
- We can predict the weather by looking at the sky.
- Our lives sometimes change because of the weather.
- We build things to suit the weather that we have



#### Essential Knowledge to Progress:

- Weather is created in the sky.
- Our weather changes all the time, and we have to change what we do eg wear different clothes, play inside etc

#### Adaptations:

- Say if they are feeling hot or cold
- Look outside to see what the weather is doing that day
- Notice that the weather is different over time



#### Geography Skills Disciplinary Knowledge

- Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.
- Use information books as sources of information.
- Investigate their surroundings.
- Make observations about where things are e.g. within school, local area.
- Record weather in different areas of the school



| Session                    | 1  | 2   | 3  | 4 | 5 | 6  |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Enquiry Question</b>    | <b>What is weather?</b>  | <b>How can we find out about weather at Holly Park?</b>   | <b>Throughout the year, set up weather measuring equipment around school to establish weather patterns throughout the year.</b>  |   |   | <b>What can we say about the weather at Holly Park?</b>  |
| <b>Main Teaching Point</b> | Weather is to do with the sun, wind and water on and around the Earth. Weather changes every day depending on the time of year and where in the world you are. | Anyone can find out the answers to questions themselves rather than reading in a book. They can collect data from around the school grounds by observing and using equipment. | Throughout the year there should be a varied amount of rain, sun, cloud, frost etc depending on the time of year. It should change most days and changes throughout the year with the seasons. |   |   | The weather at Holly Park changes because we are in between the equator and the Poles. Our weather is different to Botswana and the North Pole |

### Map Skills

- Use own weather symbols and record on a map of the school
- Use own symbols for where plants are found on a map of the school grounds
- Use a simple picture map to move about the school
- Recognise that maps are about a place
- Draw around objects to make a plan

### Style of Map

- Picture maps and globes
- Aerial photo of Holly Park
- Map of Holly Park
- Map of UK with countries named
- Weather map

### Suggested End of Unit Task:

Children to label a map of Holly Park to show what weather occurred throughout the week.

Make a video telling someone else about the weather - like a TV weather report.



### Fieldwork - THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Set up experiments around the school, collecting evidence of different types of weather

Collect rainfall from different areas of the school

Visit defined areas within the grounds and describe the weather from observations

Put thermometers around the school and compare the temperature around

### Future Learning from this Unit:

- Climate is an ongoing pattern of weather (Y1)
- Human features around the world are different from one another depending on the physical conditions eg materials, weather, mountains, rivers etc (Y2)
- Climate zones describe the temperature and rainfall of an area (Y4)
- All over the world, there are areas with shared characteristics. (Y5)
- The rainforests are an important biome for the whole world (Y6)

### Assessment Benchmarking:

- Children have simple locational knowledge about individual places and environments, especially in the local area, but also in the UK.
- Children show understanding by describing the places and features they study using simple geographical vocabulary, identifying some similarities and differences and simple patterns in the environment
- Children are able to investigate places and environments by asking and answering questions, making observations and using sources such as simple maps, atlases, globes, images and aerial photos



### Where?

Holly Park is in the town of Friern Barnet.

Friern Barnet is in London.

London is in England.

England is part of the UK, England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The UK is part of Europe, although it is surrounded by sea.

Europe is in the Northern Hemisphere, near to the North Pole.

Europe is in the world, which is called Earth.



### Seasonal Changes

Winter - cold, wet, windy, sometimes snows, gets dark early

Spring - warmer, flowers start to grow and baby animals are born

Summer - hotter, less rain but more thunderstorms

Autumn - colder, leaves change colour and fall from deciduous trees



### What are the physical features?

Whetstone High Road is the highest point in Friern Barnet, and the lowest part is by Bethune Park.

The road next to Bethune Park floods if there is heavy rain.

The road also floods outside St John's School.

The school is on a hill, and this can be seen through the use of steps within the school grounds.

Some areas of the school flood when there is heavy rain.



### Climate and Weather

The weather in the UK changes from day to day.

There are twelve months of the year and these are divided into four seasons.

The four seasons have particular weather patterns.

In a weather forecast, symbols are used to show what the weather will be like in a particular area.

Computers are used to help make accurate weather forecasts.

Weather forecasts use symbols that everyone understands so that everyone can see quickly what the weather will be.

People check the weather forecast before they make plans for a day out.

What we wear and what we plan to do for the day can be affected by the weather.

People need to take special care in extreme weather such as: droughts, flooding, blizzards, heatwaves and hurricanes. Extreme weather can affect our surroundings as well as us.

Different instruments can be used to measure and record the weather.

Throughout the year, the days get longer and shorter. The longest day is 21st June, the shortest day is 21st December.

The UK has a temperate climate.

### What are the human features?

Holly Park is in a town which has many human features.

The school is built and everything in it was put there by people.

The local area is 'urban' so the ground has been covered by roads or pavements. This sometimes means that the rain is unable to run away.

There are drains around the school grounds to let the rain run away.

There are canopies around the school to shelter children from the sun and rain.

The buildings around the school are dark colours. Dark colours make buildings warmer as they let more heat come in.

The school has heaters which are only turned on in the winter.

There is a salt bin outside the school for people to grit the road when it snows or is icy.

The site-supervisor puts salt on the ground when it is icy so that people don't slip in the playground.

The Infant Playground gets very icy where the floor is made of a different materials - the soft surface by the climbing frame

Four Seasons Wheel

