

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 1

Subject: Geography

Unit: How does the weather affect our lives?

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will identify and describe the different weather, measure and record the weather, observe how weather conditions change with the seasons and understand how the equator affects the weather in different countries of the world.

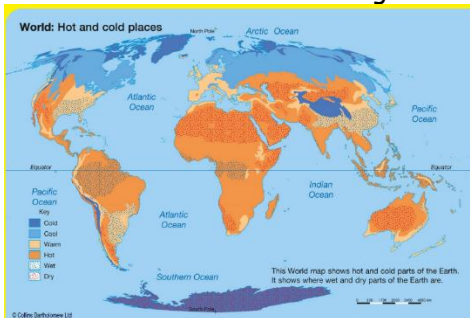
What should I already know?

- We have different weather in the UK including: sun, rain, snow, wind and fog.
- The weather changes at different points in the year.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Knowledge

- The weather changes throughout the year as a result of the seasons e.g. it is hotter in summer and colder in winter.
- The temperature can be measured using a thermometer.
- The wind speed can be measured using a wind gauge.
- The rain can be collected using a rain gauge.




- There are hot and cold countries of the world depending on how close they are to the equator.
- Countries that are closer to the equator are hotter and those further away are colder.
- How to find countries on a map of the world and identify what the weather would be like.

Skills

- Make simple observations using correct vocabulary about the weather.
- Find countries on a map of the world and identify what the weather would be like.
- Use simple equipment to record the weather, thermometer, rain gauge, weather vane and anemometer.
- Read a map including using a key.
- Use technical vocabulary.

Vocabulary:

weather	The state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time.
rainfall	The amount of rain that falls in a given time.
temperature	The measurement of heat or cold as shown in degrees on a thermometer.
sunshine	The sun's light or direct rays
wind	The natural movement of the air.
fog	A thick cloud in the air which stops you from seeing very well.
snow	Frozen soft, white flakes of ice that fall from the sky.
cloud	A white or grey mass of fine drops of water or ice high in the earth's atmosphere.
drought	A long period of time with no rain.
rain gauge	A device for measuring and collecting rain. 
Thermometer	An instrument used to measure the temperature.
Season	One of the four parts of the year; spring, summer, Autumn, and winter.
Weather vane	A device that swings in the wind to show what direction the wind is blowing.
Equator	An imaginary line that separates the Northern and Southern hemispheres.
North Pole	The point on the earth's surface that is farthest north.
South Pole	The point on the earth's surface that is farthest south