

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: Geography – Climate Change - Antarctica

Year: LKS2 - Year B – Summer

NC/PoS:

Locational knowledge

- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world
- 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

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

Children will know that Antarctica is one of the seven continents of the world. Children will know and understand what climate change is.

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

Identify the polar regions on a world map.

Knows that there are five imaginary lines around the Earth – Arctic Circle, Tropic of Cancer, Equator, Tropic of Capricorn, Antarctic Circle.

Know that the Arctic is a cold desert located at the northernmost part of the planet.

Know that Antarctica is located at the southernmost part of the planet.

Know that Antarctica is an iced covered continent surrounded by the Southern ocean.

Identify key physical and human features in Antarctica.

Know the biomes that can be found in Antarctica are; Tundra and Polar Desert.

Know what climate change is and the impact it has on the world.

Understand reasons for glaciers melting and impact on specific ecology, climate change, biomes.

Know the possible global impact of climate change on Antarctica.

Key Vocabulary

continent, equator, longitude, latitude, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, biome, tundra, polar desert, glacier, ice sheet, climate, marine life, climate change, ice shelves, marine, ice sheet, sea level, coastal, population, industrial, greenhouse gases, transportation, manufacturing, construction, agriculture.

Session 1:

Where in the world is the Arctic and Antarctica?

Using a range of maps, compass points, focusing on locational knowledge, longitude and latitude and where they are placed in relation to the equator, Southern and Northern hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian.

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Vocabulary: continent, equator, longitude, latitude, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, Greenwich Meridian

Session 2:

What is it like in Antarctica? Human and physical features.

Explore Antarctica – Weather, climate zones, geology, topography, biomes, physical geography, human geography.

Vocabulary: biome, tundra, polar desert, glacier, ice sheet, climate, marine life

Session 3:

What is climate change?

Explore what climate change is – weather and climate change as a result of industrial activity around the world – electricity and heat, transportation, manufacturing and construction, agriculture – creation of greenhouse gases. Look at the possible impact – shrinking glaciers, rising sea levels, impact on plants and wildlife

Vocabulary: climate, weather, industrial, greenhouse gases, transportation, manufacturing, construction, agriculture, glaciers, sea levels

Session 4:

What is the threat of climate change in Antarctica?

Explore how climate change has/will affect Antarctica. Climate change, man-made climate change, breaking ice shelves, impact on ice, wildlife and marine life.

Vocabulary: climate change, glacier, ice shelves, marine,

Session 5:

What are the global effects of Antarctica climate change?

Look at the global impact – glacier and ice sheet melting, rise in sea level, coastal flooding, and coastal populations around the world.

Vocabulary: glacier, ice sheet, sea level, coastal, population

Future learning this content supports:

The content of this unit supports future learning on world continents and climate change.