

## Geography Scheme of Work

Y2 Is it raining or is it pouring? Daily weather patterns	
<b>Links made with other subjects</b>	Science: Uses of everyday materials Maths: Measure
<b>The BIG Question</b>	How can I find out what the weather is like?
<b>The BIG Outcome</b>	Present a weather forecast. Ideas: Green Screen, video, powerpoint, iMovie, information writing.
<b>Geography objectives</b> (link to NC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</li> <li>Use and construct basic symbols</li> </ul>
<b>Prior knowledge</b> What prior knowledge is needed for children to be successful in this unit?	<i>Children already know:</i> Y1 – Look out of your window, what can you see? The Seasons
<b>Future learning</b> Consider the conceptual knowledge within a subject that pupils need for future learning not just the recall of facts but the importance of concepts	This unit gives prior knowledge to: Y4 – The journey to the sea. Water cycle Science – Y4 States of Matter. Water cycle.
<b>Geographical strands</b>	<u>Geographical Skills</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul> <u>Locational Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul> <u>Place Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To know key characteristics of the UK.</li> </ul> <u>Environmental, human and physical geography</u> To know weather patterns in the UK.
<b>Vocabulary/ Glossary</b>	Rain, wind, snow, sun, cloud, weather, season, forecast, temperature.
<b>Knowledge</b> (see italics for knowledge to remember)	The knowledge that children will learn and remember: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weather in the UK can change. We have rain, sun, wind, cloud and sometimes snow.</li> <li>A weather forecast shows us what the weather will be. It uses symbols and refers to temperature as well.</li> <li>Temperature is measured in °C and measure with a thermometer.</li> <li>We can investigate the weather ourselves:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A rain gauge can measure waterfall. We can make this using a plastic bottle and a cm measure.</li> <li>A wind gauge will show if it is windy or not. This can be made with a circular frame and tissue paper.</li> <li>To measure sun/ cloud coverage you can split a window pane into 10 squares. Count the number of squares that are sunny/ cloudy to give a /10 measure of the sunniness/cloudiness.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If we look at the weather pattern over a period of time (a week) it is possible to work out what the season might be: (Average weather patterns) Spring – temp= 4 – 12 °C rainfall = average 8cm Summer – temp = 7 – 20 °C rainfall = average 6cm Autumn – temp = 3 – 17 °C rainfall = average 8.5cm Winter – temp = 1 – 6 °C rainfall = average 8cm</li> <li>CHILDREN WILL HAVE INVESTIGATED MEASURING THE WEATHER</li> </ol>

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	7. CHILDREN WILL HAVE USED SYMBOLS TO CREATE A WEATHER FORECAST
<b>SEND expectations</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Weather in the UK can change. We have rain, sun, wind, cloud and sometimes snow.</li> <li>2. A weather forecast shows us what the weather will be. It uses symbols and refers to temperature as well.</li> <li>3. Temperature is measured in °C and measure with a thermometer.</li> <li>4. We measure rainfall in cm.</li> <li>5. CHILDREN WILL HAVE INVESTIGATED MEASURING THE WEATHER</li> <li>6. CHILDREN WILL HAVE USED SYMBOLS TO CREATE A WEATHER FORECAST</li> </ol>