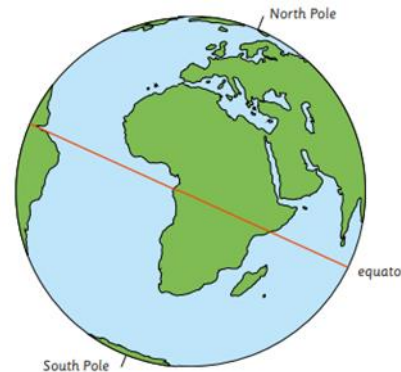


# POLES APART - Knowledge Organiser

## Key Vocabulary

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Equator              | An imaginary line around the earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and South Pole. |
| North and South Pole | . The North Pole and the South Pole are at the opposite ends of the earth.                         |
| Climate              | The long term pattern of weather in an area.   |
| Temperate            | mild   |
| Adapt                | Special features to help them to survive   |
|                      |  |



## Prior Knowledge

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | F2<br>Knowledge and Understanding of the World | Explain some similarities and difference between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate |
| 2 | Yr 1<br>Coastlines                             | Use simple compass skills<br>To know which is hottest and coldest season<br><br>Use maps and atlases to identify UK and countries  |

## Key Information

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | North and South Poles are known as Polar Regions  |
| 2 | Countries closer to the Equator or hotter. Countries further from the Equator are colder  |
| 3 | Kenya has a hot climate and Antarctica has a cold climate   |
| 4 | Kenya is located in East Africa and is on the equator. Being on the equator makes Kenya one of the hottest places on earth.   |
| 5 | Antarctica is the coldest place on earth. The temperature in the winter is cold enough to freeze water all of the time. Antarctica has two seasons which are summer and winter. |
| 6 | Animals adapt to live in either a hot or cold climate   |
| 7 | People need to be safe in extreme hot or cold climates. In hot climates, sun cream and cool clothing help. In cold climates, thick clothing keep people warm                    |

