Y2 Geography Fieldwork – Weather and Climate

What is the weather like on my school grounds?

Overview Of Learning

In this unit, children will learn about the differences between weather and climate. Children will learn about basic climate zones and the conditions in cold, hot and temperate climate zones. Children will learn about weather forecasts and the symbols used to display weather conditions. Children will learn about various weather instruments before collecting and recording weather data from the school grounds. Children will analyse the collected data and evaluate the fieldwork they have carried out.

Previous Learning

Year 1: Identify seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment, including the local park.

Knowledge And Understanding Objectives

Children will identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles. Children will use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the weather conditions on their school grounds.

Future Learning

KS2: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 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, and digital technologies.

Key Vocabulary To Explain

analyse, atmosphere, axes, bar chart, climate, climate zone, equator, evaluate, forecast, key, meteorologist, mild, okta, pictogram, poles, precipitation, present, rain gauge, reflect, table, temperate, temperature, thermometer, symbol, weather, weathervane

Knowledge and concepts

Substantive Knowledge: Locational Knowledge, Physical Geography, Geography Skills and Fieldwork

Concepts: Physical Processes

Misconceptions

Misunderstanding the differences between weather and climate. Misunderstanding the weather instruments' functions and uses. Misunderstanding that a weathervane points in the direction from which the wind is blowing. Misunderstanding of common weather myths.

Unit Overview

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
Key question: What is the difference between weather and climate?	**Key question:** How can we read a weather map?	**Key question:** How can we collect weather data?	**Key question:** How can we collect and record weather data?	**Key question:** How can we analyse our weather data and evaluate our fieldwork?
Geographical Knowledge: Physical Geography and Locational Knowledge	**Geographical Knowledge:** Physical Geography and Geography Skills and Fieldwork	**Geographical Knowledge:** Physical Geography and Geography Skills and Fieldwork	**Geographical Knowledge:** Physical Geography and Geography Skills and Fieldwork	**Geographical Knowledge:** Physical Geography and Geography Skills and Fieldwork
Concepts: Physical Processes	**Concepts:** Physical Processes	**Concepts:** Physical Processes	**Concepts:** Physical Processes	**Concepts:** Physical Processes
Cumulative Quiz: Q1-4	**Cumulative Quiz:** Q5-6	**Cumulative Quiz:** Q7-10	**Cumulative Quiz:** Q11-13	**Cumulative Quiz:** Q16-17

Stretch and Challenge ideas across the unit

- Links to mathematics include handling, collecting and interpreting data, shape, space and measure (coordinates).
- Writing at length to create a fact file on the weather in the UK.
- Research a country in a different climate zone and make an information poster giving information about the location and the climate.

Assessment

- The knowledge organiser can be used to support children. This could be on display, on the tables, sent home or used for pre-teaching key vocabulary or concepts.
- The post-unit test can assess the knowledge and understanding of objectives taught throughout the unit. This can be done independently or in small groups with a teacher.
- A cumulative quiz with questions can be used to assess children throughout the topic. The quiz questions will link directly to each objective. They can also be used at the end of each lesson to give immediate feedback to inform future planning and identify children who do not understand.