Hot and Cold Places of the World



What will we be learning?

- Identify hot and cold places and locate them on a map.
- Recognise the features of a hot and cold place.
- Explore hot and cold places using virtual fieldwork.
- Identify the animals that live in hot and cold places and recognise how they adapt.
- Eco Adventurers Discuss the climate of polar habitats.

Key vocabulary

- **Human features:** something that is built by humans and would not have existed in nature e.g. houses, factories, farms, harbours, cities.
- Physical features: natural features of land e.g. forests, cliffs.
- Equator: an invisible line that runs around the centre on the Earth.
- North Pole and South Pole: the North and South Poles are the places on Earth furthest away from the Equator.
- Adapt: find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole).
- Habitat: the natural home of a plant or animal.
- Place names: Amazon Rainforest, Atacama Desert, Sahara Desert, Canada, Norway, Russia
- Locational terms: Antarctic Circle, Arctic Circle, the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, North Pole, South Pole

Which of the following groups	
are Arctic countries?	
Australia and New Zealand	
United Kingdom and Ireland	
Canada, Norway and Russia	

Which of these locations are	
NOT a hot place?	
Sahara Desert	
Antarctica	
Savanna	

Key knowledge

- Rainforests are often close to the Equator. They are hot, with lots of rain!
- Hot deserts are quite near to the Equator. They are very dry.
- The North and South Poles are the coldest places on the planet.
- Antarctica is very cold, with snow and ice covering much of the area.
- How hot or cold a place is affects what plants or animals can live there.
- People need to wear and use different things for hot places from those for cold ones.









The hottest places on Earth The Equator is an invisible line Savannas are home to Transport of ix the broken sentences. that splits the Earth into two halves. elephants, lions and zebras. are found near to the Equator.