

Knowledge organiser – Hot and Cold Places

What will we be learning?	Key facts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying hot and cold places. Locating hot and cold places. Features of a hot or cold place. How animals adapt to a hot or cold place. How to pack for a hot or cold holiday. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth. The North and South Poles are the places furthest away from the Equator. A place is usually hot if it is near the Equator. A place is usually cold if it is near the North or South Pole.

Key knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Amazon Rainforest Atacama Desert Canada Norway Russia Sahara Desert	adapt desert habitat iceberg rainforest savanna	Antarctic Circle Arctic Circle The Equator North Pole South Pole

Glossary
<p>adapt: <i>find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole)</i></p> <p>The Equator: <i>an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles</i></p> <p>habitat: <i>the natural home of an animal or plant</i></p>