

## Top Ten Vocabulary

weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, sun and snow.
seasons	There are four seasons each year – winter, spring, summer and autumn.
climate	The usual weather in an area.
comparison	Looking at things and stating what is the same and what is different.
equator	The imaginary line around the middle of the earth that is halfway between the North and South Poles.
continents	A large solid area of land.
oceans	A huge body of salt water. Smaller parts of these oceans are called seas, gulfs, and bays.
weather forecast	The prediction of the weather in an area, normally seen on the television or heard on the radio.
daylight	The natural light of the day. The length changes depending on the time of the year.
temperature	How hot or cold a place is.

**Synopsis:** This half term the children are going to be exploring the four seasons (spring, summer, autumn and winter). They will be looking at weather across the UK and comparing it with Australia as part of their science curriculum. The children are also going to be writing and recording a weather forecast and using the iPads to complete this for their computing.

We are going to be having a Geography focus looking at the four countries of the UK and their capital cities, locating the seven continents and five oceans around the world and comparing the physical geography of Crediton with London and Byron Bay in Australia.

In PSHE, the children will be looking at different feelings and emotions.



### Key Knowledge

The four countries of the United Kingdom (UK) are England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.

There are 7 continents – Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica and Australasia.

There are 5 oceans – Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic.

There are changes in weather in each season in the UK. In spring, it is often rainy and the temperature begins to get warmer. In summer, the sun is much stronger. The temperature is warmer than in any other season. In the autumn, the weather turns chillier and windier and there is often rain. In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow. Countries around the world have different climates.

Countries near the equator have hotter climates and places near the North and South Poles have colder climates.

