Question: What would life be like as a Mexician?

National Curriculum Link:

-Identify hot and cold places and locate them on a map, looking at how they relate to the position of the Equator.

Identify the animals that live in hot and cold places and recognise how they adapt.

- Understand the location of hot and cold areas of the world is related to their location and the location of the Equator and the North and South Poles

International Baccalaureate Learner Profile Link:

Inquirer. Children will use their inquiry skills to develop their understanding of polar regions

Communicative: Children will

communication and express learning to peers, through oral and written work

Previous learning Year 1

	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Physical and human Geography	Seographical skills and fleidwork
Year 1	Locational knowledge -Name the four countries of the UK, capital cities and surrounding seas. -Use a range of maps (world, country, street maps, aerial views and plans) to locate places and landmarks in the UK. -Begin to know simple features of the countries of the UK. -Use aerial photographs to recognise and describe the basic human and physical features of Liverpool -Use a range of maps (country, street maps, aerial views and online maps) to locate places and landmarks.	Place knowledge local area of Kensington and Liverpool, including houses, shops, roads, schools, playgrounds, etc. -Know the physical features of our local area of Kensington including, Welsh hills and rivers. -Begin to know the differences between town and country locations, focusing on the amount of buildings located around school and compare with aerial photographs of the local countryside areas.	- Order the months of the year and recognise seasons. -Identify seasonal and dally weather patterns in the United Kingdom and know the differences between the seasons -Name a range of weather types. -Identify the types of clothing worn in different weather, offering explanations about how weather can affect people's lives, giving examples both positive and negative. -Relate weather types to the seasons and months of the year. -Identify the types of weather we have in the United Kingdom and record the daily weather in our area. -Know how the weather can affect different jobs. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	
			-beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river.	

New Learning Year 2:

Year 2	 -Identify hot and cold places and locate them on a map, looking at how they relate to the position of the Equator. 	and the local area (from Year	 Recognise and describe the features of hot and cold places. 	 -Identify hot and cold places and locate these on a world map.
	-Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	-Locate Mexico on a world map and know that it is a hot	-Identify the animals that live in hot and cold places and recognise how they adapt.	-use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the 7 continents and 5 oceans.
	-Describe where different continents are located. Use a range of maps (country, street maps,	place compared to the UK. -Locate the village of Jacquita. and know that it is located	-Use the terms: deserts, rainforests and polar regions.	-use world maps to locate the continents of the world
	aerial views and online maps) to locate places and landmarks.	near the Lake Patzcuaro and describe how people use the river and the issues the villagers now face (it is drying up) -Understand geographical similarities and differences of Liverpool and Mexico	the Equator and the North an South Poles - Begin to classify key features of places into 'natural' and 'man-made' - Identify the physical features of a continent. including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. - Identify the human features	-Use and follow simple compass directions (NESW); -Plan and follow routes on a map using map symbols: (100 be developed further in year 2) -Ask geographical questions - Where is it? What is this place like? How near/far is it? -Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to
			of a continent, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	describe the location of features and routes on a map. -use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise
	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Physical and Human Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Year 3	-Understand that climate	-Understand the	-Describe how	Know how to use an
rear 5	depends primarily on the	main human and	volcanoes are	atlas to locate
	latitude of a particular place in	physical features of	formed and the key	Europe on a world
	relation to the equator and the	the Mediterranean	features of	map and to identify
	poles (building on knowledge	region of Europe,	volcanoes.	the countries within
	from hot and cold regions Y2).	with a focus on		this continent.
	_	Spain and	-Understand the	
	-Locate Europe on a world map - and its relative location to	understanding the impact that the	effects of a recent volcanic eruption on	-Understand how to use the index in an
	the UK - and identify some of	physical landscape	the human	atlas to identify
	its main characteristics.	has on human land-	population focus on	different countries,
		use and the way	Pompeii and	cities and physical
	-Name 8 countries in Europe,	people live their	evaluate the	features of
	and their capital cities.	lives (including, different cuisines).	advantages and disadvantages of living near a	southern Europe, e.g. Mt. Vesuvius
		-Know at least four	volcano.	-Use online
		main differences		mapping, including
		between daily life		Digimap, to explore
		in Spain, Madrid		Europe and the
		in Spain, Madrid and our local area.		cities within

Knowledge, Skills and Understanding

G1: Name and locate country and continent and surrounding seas and its positioning in the world in relation to Equator. To accurately locate capital city of Mexico and area studied. Recognise map symbols and improve map reading skills from previous term.

G2To understand and recognise the geographical similarities and differences, through the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a non-European country. Describe features of the country

Identify seasonal changes and daily weather

G3: Use of basic geographical vocabulary to refer and Key human features, city, town, village, factory, farming and key physical features, mountains, Rivers, soil, valley, season and weather.

Resources:	Websites or Apps:				
Pictures of Mexico	http://www.worldaware.org.uk/education/projects/tocuaro/tocuaroks1.html				
World maps Atlases	http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/world- forecasts/mexico-city- mexico#?tab=fiveDay				
Traditional					
Mexician dress for role	Extended Writing Opportunities:				
Mexician culture books for research	Write a report on the similarities and differences of a non European country in terms of physical and human feature including weather. Explain what they do and do not like about their UK locality and Non European locality.				
Vocabulary:	Numeracy skills:				
Rural Climate Temperature Similarities	Record daily weather temperatures in Mexico and England, Compare and find the differences. Working with degrees Celsius.				
Suggested Quality	WOW Experience:				
Texts: The Bear Prince (Traditional Mexican folk tale)	. Mexican Experience: Host a Mexican day. Ch to dress in the colours of Mexico. Lessons to be "Mexican themed" A Spanish lesson, make Mexican Pinata, Music "drumming" rhythmn				
The Forbidden Chamber (A darker folktale, challenging read)					

Cross Curricular Links:

Music: Drumming. Art/Design Technology/ during Enquity time:

Design and make a piñata. Science: Seasonal changes