



Year 1 & 2 Autumn 2 2019

The BIG Question: Where is the Antarctica and what is there?

Introduction

Our cross-curricular topic this term is geography focused. We will be exploring where Antarctica is, who lives there and what is there? In Geography we will be using globes, images, the internet and non-fiction books to help our knowledge to answer these questions. In Literacy we will be using both non-fiction and fiction texts to develop our knowledge and use our literacy skills to write about Antarctica and who lives there. In Geography we will start off by finding out where Antarctica is and how this affects the weather that is there. We will also be deepening our knowledge of human and physical features of Antarctica (Year 2 did some work on human and physical features in year 1, so they will be exploring how this affects the lives of the people who live there). In Art we are going to be transforming our classroom into Antarctica by working on a larger scale, using different media and paint brushes.

Books we will share

Non-fiction books about Antarctica
The Polar Bear and Son: An Inuit Tale
Lost and Found
Captain Scott
The Rainbow Bear
Poles Apart
The Emperor's Egg
Blue Penguin

Our Community and Beyond

We will be comparing our weather to Antarctica.

Some of our Super Skills

Year 1-

Ge1 Explore and discover the interesting features of the local environment
Ge3 Recognise and observe main human and physical features
Ge4 Recognise different types of weather and climate
Ge6 Communicate in different ways using simple geographical information and vocabulary
Ar2 Painting Explore a variety of tools and techniques including the use of different brush sizes and types
Ar3 Printing Make marks in print with a variety of objects, including natural and made objects
Ar4 Textiles/Collage Investigate using a wide variety of media, including card, fabric, plastic, tissue, magazines, crepe paper etc.
Ar5 3D-Form Explore sculpture with a range of malleable media e.g. clay
Ar9 Drawing Use a variety of tools, including pencils, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and other dry media
Ar10 Painting Use different brush sizes and types
Ar11 Printing Build a repeating pattern

Year 2-

Ge10 Ask and respond to geographical questions about people, places and environments
Ge12 Recognise, observe, describe and record physical and human features
Ge14 Discuss how weather affects our lives
Ge15 Locate key features on globes, maps and plans
Ge16 Make simple comparisons between features of different places and say how these features influence life there
Ge18 Communicate in different ways using appropriate geographical vocabulary e.g. locational and directional language
Ar18 Printing Investigate and design patterns of increasing complexity and repetition
Ar19 Textile/Collage Explore texture using a variety of media
Ar25 Painting Work on a range of scales e.g. large brush on large paper etc.
Ar27 Printing Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques.
Ar28 Textile/Collage Use a variety of techniques e.g. tie-dyeing, wax or oil resist, mosaic
Ar29 3D-Form Manipulate clay for a variety of purposes e.g. thumb pots, simple coil pots and models
Ict2 Use the internet and other digital sources to find out about significant issues, events and people and explore real and imaginary locations

Content and Vocabulary

- Antarctica is also known as the South Pole and is south.
- The Arctic is also known as the North pole and is north.
- Polar bears live in the North Pole and Penguins live in the South Pole.
- Penguins use their wings to swim underwater, they cannot fly in the air. They are sea birds which eat fish and other sea food.
- Most penguins lay two eggs per year but emperor penguins lay only one.
- The mother penguin lays her egg and both mother and father take it in turns to keep warm, and the chicks after they hatch.
- The weather is cold because it is the furthest point away from the equator. Countries nearer the equator are hotter.
- The weather is so cold in Antarctica not many people live there.
- People who live there are called Inuits not eskimoes
- Physical features are natural features on the surface.
- A human feature is man made and not something formed naturally.
- 'Captain Scott' Captain Robert Falcon Scott was the first British explorer to reach the South Pole and explore Antarctica exclusively by land in the early 1900's.
- Captain Scott led two expeditions to the Antarctic regions; The Discovery Expedition and the Terra Nova Expedition
- Captain Scott died on his return journey from exhaustion, starvation and the extreme cold (from the Terra Nova Expedition). His four comrades died too.

Types of Penguins



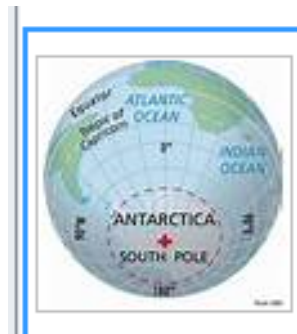
Some Key Events

Captain Scott discovery expedition 1901-04

Captain Scott Terra Nova Expedition 1910-1913

Captain Scott died 29th March 1912

Key Places



My Magic Moment

For children's comment at the end of the topic