# Year 2 – Weather and climate

**How can we record and measure different weather phenomena?** — **Lesson 1**

| Lesson | 1 of 5 |
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## Learning objective

I can identify and describe the difference between weather and climate.

## National Curriculum links

**NC KS1:**
**Children will:**

- be taught to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles.

| Key lesson question | What is the difference between weather and climate? |
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## Resources

- lesson presentation (PPT)
- practical activity ideas and resources
- whiteboards and pens
- activity worksheets

## Teaching input

- **Geographical knowledge and concepts** – Read the key question and the geographical knowledge and concepts we will use to answer it.
- **How can we record and measure different weather phenomena?** – The slide shows the lesson questions the children will answer in this unit. The current lesson's question is highlighted.
- **Key vocabulary for this lesson** – Go through the key vocabulary and their definitions. Encourage children to repeat each word ensuring correct pronunciation. Have any of the children heard these words before? Did they already know their meanings?
- **Locational knowledge** – Introduce Jada. Read what she has to say about locational knowledge linked to weather and climate.
- **Let's discuss** – Children are to discuss Jada's questions with their learning partners, in groups or as a class. Encourage the children to use the sentence starters to support their discussion. Take feedback from the class before the answers are revealed on the following slide.
- **Why are climates different around the world?** – Go through the information on these three slides about the equator and the North and South Poles. Use the diagram to explain how the tilt of the Earth affects the temperature in different places around the world.
- **What type of climate does the UK have?** – Use the world map with the cold, hot and temperate climates on the slide to explain that places the same distance from the North and South Pole have similar climates. There is an arrow clearly showing that the UK has a temperate climate. Read through the 'New word alert!' box and its definition.
- **How does climate affect weather?** – Read the information about the weather typical of the three different climates over the next three slides. Read through the 'New word alert!' boxes and their definitions.
- **Stop and jot** – Children are to list as many words to describe the weather as possible in one minute with their learning partners or in groups. Children can write their answers on a whiteboard. Take feedback from the class and list the words they have thought of to create a weather vocabulary word bank.
- **Activity** – Children cut up and sort the statements into the table on their activity worksheet. Adapted worksheets are available in the lesson resources.
- **Challenge** – The children are to discuss the question on the slide with their learning partners, in groups or as a class. A sentence starter is provided. Take feedback from the class before the answers are revealed on the following slide.

## Main activity

Children are to cut up and sort the statements on their activity worksheet into the table, according to whether they think they are about the weather or climate. Adapted worksheets are available in the lesson resources.

## Challenge

Children are to discuss: If a place has hot weather today, that means it has a hot climate. Do you agree or disagree?

## Cumulative quiz questions

1. Match the words to their meanings. weather, climate
2. What kind of climate does the UK have?
   a) polar b) tropical c) temperate
3. Which word best describes a temperate climate?
   a) mild b) extreme c) dangerous

## Self-assessment

- I can describe what climate is.
- I can describe what the word 'weather' means.
- I can explain why different parts of the world have different climates and weather.
- I can describe typical weather in three different climates: cold, hot and temperate.

## Key vocabulary

**extreme** – beyond what is usual or what might be expected
**seasons** – the cycle of weather changes over the year