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| **Year 2** **Is it raining or is it pouring?**Daily weather patterns  |
| **Links made with other subjects** | Science: Uses of everyday materialsMaths: MeasurementComputing: Media |
| **The BIG Question** | How can I find out what the weather is like? |
| **The BIG Outcome** | Children will present a weather forecast / oracy discussion of the weather (ideas: Green Screen, video, PowerPoint, iMovie) demonstrating the knowledge they have learnt during this unit.  |
| **Geography objectives**(link to NC)  | * Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom
* Use and construct basic symbols
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| **Prior knowledge**What prior knowledge is needed for children to be successful in this unit?  | *Children already know:*Y1 – Look out of your window, what can you see? The Seasons |
| **Future learning**Consider the conceptual knowledge within a subject that pupils need for future learning not just the recall of facts but the importance of concepts | This unit gives prior knowledge to:Y4 – The journey to the sea. Water cycleScience – Y4 States of Matter. Water cycle.  |
| **Geographical strands** | Place Knowledge* To know key characteristics of the UK.

Environmental, human and physical geography* To know weather patterns in the UK.
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| **Vocabulary/ Glossary** | Rain, wind, snow, sun, cloud, weather, season, forecast, temperature. |
| **Knowledge**(see italics for knowledge to remember) | The knowledge that children will learn and remember:1. Weather in the UK can change. We have rain, sun, wind, cloud and sometimes snow.
2. A weather forecast shows us what the weather will be. It uses symbols and refers to temperature as well.
3. Temperature is measured in ºC and measured with a thermometer.
4. We can investigate the weather ourselves:

- A rain gauge can measure waterfall. We can make this using a plastic bottle and a cm measure. - A wind gauge will show if it is windy or not. This can be made with a circular frame and tissue paper. - To measure sun / cloud coverage you can split a window pane into 10 squares. Count the number of squares that are sunny / cloudy to give a /10 measure of the sunniness/cloudiness. 1. If we look at the weather pattern over a period of time (a week) it is possible to work out what the season might be:

(Average weather patterns)Spring – temp= 4 – 12ºC + rainfall = average 8cmSummer – temp = 7 – 20ºC + rainfall = average 6cm Autumn – temp = 3 – 17ºC + rainfall = average 8.5cmWinter – temp = 1 – 6 ºC + rainfall = average 8cm |
| **SEND expectations** | 1. Weather in the UK can change. We have rain, sun, wind, cloud and sometimes snow.
2. A weather forecast shows us what the weather will be. It uses symbols and refers to temperature as well.
3. Temperature is measured in ºC and measure with a thermometer.
4. We measure rainfall in cm.
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| **Suggested Teaching Sequence**  | **Session One**Points 1, 2 and 3. Know what the weather is and understand how to read a weather forecast. **Session Two** Points 5. Know that the weather pattern is what determines the seasons. Explore average weather patterns. **Session Three** Point 4. Children set up their own experiment to measure the weather. **Session Four** Children create a weather forecast using what they found from their investigation. **Session Five – Assessment** Use the iPad to film a weather forecast on Green Screen.  |