By Brook Valley C of E Primary School - How does the weather affect.....?

In this unit...

We will use the whole school big question of "How and why does the weather affect...." to consider the American state of Florida. We will reinforce our prior learning of continents and oceans to locate Florida and make comparisons to Wiltshire.

Hawks topic: Florida

Key Skills

- I can use correct geographical words to describe Florida and the things that happen there
- I can identify key features of Florida by using a map
- I can confidently describe physical and human features of Florida
- I can explain how the geography of Florida effects how people live there
- I can explain how hurricanes develop and their effect
- I can use maps and digital technology to research Florida and present my work in an information leaflet

Key Vocabulary			
Human feature	A manmade feature (cities, roads, farming)		
Physical feature	A natural feature on the environment (mountains, beaches, forests)		
Continents	A continent is a very large landmass. A continent is usually		
	separated by water or other natural features, like mountains. There		
	are seven continents in the world: Asia, Africa, North America,		
	South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia		
Oceans	An ocean is a very large area of salt water. There are five oceans in		
	the world: Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern		
	Ocean and Arctic Ocean		
Polar climate	Very cold and dry all year round		
Temperate climate	Cold winters and mild summers		
Arid climate	Dry and hot all year round		
Tropical climate	Hot and wet all year round		
Mediterranean	Dry hot summers, mild winters		
climate			
Mountainous climate	Very cold, sometimes wet, all year		
Latitude	Latitude Imaginary horizontal lines that circle the Earth parallel to		
	the equator.		
Longitude	Imaginary vertical lines that stretch from the North Pole to the		
	South Pole.		
Tropics	The area between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.		
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of a planet. It is halfway		
	between the North and the South Pole.		
Hemisphere	Hemisphere Half of the Earth (Usually Northern or Southern).		
Points of the	North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West,		
compass	North West		

Key Knowledge			
Florida	A state in the southeast United States of America		
Nickname	The Sunshine State		
Climate	Sub-tropical / Tropical		
Economy	Mainly tourism and agriculture		
Environment	As much of the state is at or near sea level, it is		
	susceptible to rising sea levels associated with global		
	warming		
Hurricanes	Florida is the most hurricane-prone state in America		

Extreme Weather	
Flooding	Heavy rain or high tides can cause floods. Water rises and has nowhere to go and so builds up. This can destroy crops or whole villages and towns.
Wildfires	Fires often start in hot, dry climates. Sometimes this can be purposefully or accidentally done by humans. They can also occur naturally, destroying large areas of land and sometimes people's homes.
Hurricanes	A hurricane is a large spinning storm that forms over the Atlantic Ocean and northeastern Pacific Ocean. They have winds of at least 74 miles per hour.
Drought	Droughts are water shortages due to a lack of rain, surface water or ground water. A drought can last for months of years and can cause crops to fail and drinking water to become harder to find.

Natural disasters : Hurricanes

- Hurricanes gather heat and energy through contact with warm ocean waters.
- The wind must be blowing in the same direction and at the same speed to force the cool air upward from the ocean.
- As a hurricane's winds spiral around the storm, they push water into the storm's centre. When the storm reaches land, this water causes flooding.
- Rising air and water temperatures worldwide are creating more frequent and severe hurricanes.

Tornadoes

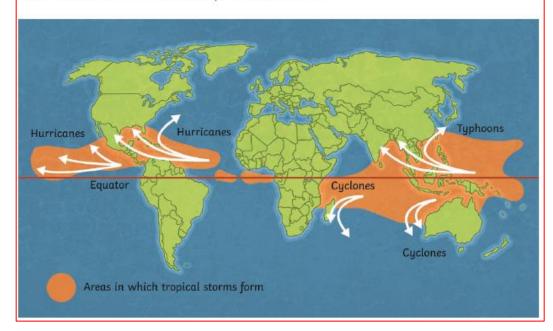
- A tornado is a swirling funnel of air that forms when warm air rises from near the ground into big cumulonimbus clouds.
- There can be thunder and lightning at the same time.
- You can see tornadoes due to the dust and water droplets caught in the clouds.
- Storm chasers are film-makers and scientists who head towards the storms. They film the tornadoes and collect data about them.
- Most tornadoes happen in Tornado Alley in America more than 500 each year.
- · Tornadoes can happen in the UK but only around 30 per year.

Volcanoes

- Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.
- Active volcanoes have erupted in the last 10 000 years.
- Dormant volcanoes haven't erupted in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
- Extinct volcanoes aren't expected to erupt again.

Where Do Hurricanes Form?

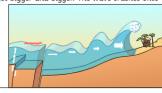
Hurricanes, cyclones and typhoons are the same weather phenomenon; we simply give them different names in different parts of the world.



Tsunami

- A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
- The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly causing a series of waves.
- As the waves travel through shallower water near land, they get bigger and bigger. The wave crashes onto the land.

the land causing devastation to buildings and sometimes even lives.





 Can they describe how volcanoes have an impact on people's life? Can they confidently describe human features in a locality? 	 Can they name a number of countries in the Northern Hemisphere? Can they locate and name some of the world's most famous volcanoes?
 Can they explain why a locality has certain human features? 	 Can they name and locate some well-known European countries?
 Can they explain why a place is like it is? Can they explain how the 	 Can they name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European
lives of people living in the	countries?

		Mediterranean would be different from their own?	 Are they aware of different weather in different parts of the world, especially Europe?
--	--	--	---