

Pathway - 2,3,4 | **Year -** 7

Term - Spring (Weather and Extreme Weather)

Learning Intention:

Students are given an overview of weather and climate and how these differ. Students will study different types of weather and their symbols, precipitation, instruments used to measure weather, rainfall, clouds, and air pressure.

Students will also look at extreme weather conditions such as heatwaves and storms how these affect human lives.

Students will have the opportunity to visit the science museum in London as part of this scheme of work.

Key knowledge that should be learned during this SoW	All	Most	Some
Concept:	influence human activity. Students to beging students understand that weather and clime measured using different instruments and students to know how rain and clouds are students to know there are different symbols. Students study how weather and climate in the students study how weather and climate in the students study how weather and climate in the students.	e formed and there are different types of clouds a	man geography are interlinked.

Knowledge:	 Students are introduced to the terms weather and climate. Students know some different types of weather and their symbols. Students to know there are different types of rainfall and clouds. Students to know that different types of weather are measured using different instruments. Students to be introduced to the terms air pressure, low pressure, and high pressure. Students to know what weather a heatwave and storm brings. 	 Understanding that weather and climate have different meanings. Students know what precipitation is and can correctly identify most weather symbols. Students to know the names of some types of rainfall and clouds. Students to know some of the names of the instruments used to measure different weather types. Students to know what weather high and low pressure brings. Students to understand the effects extreme weather has on human activity. 	 Understanding the differences between weather and climate. Students to know the main four types of precipitation and recognise and draw most weather symbols. Students to know most of the types of rainfall and clouds and understand how clouds and rainfall are formed. Students to know the names of some instruments used to measure weather and some of the units of measurement used by meteorologists. Students to understand the differences between high and low air pressure. Students to be able to name things humans can do to protect themselves from extreme weather.
Key Skills:	Students understand that weather can be predicted and measured using different instruments. Students are aware that each season brings different	Students to understand that different types of human action are required with different weather. Students know what precipitation is and that different weather types have	Students to identify the affects of weather and climate on human activity and what they can do to protect themselves from extreme

	types of weather and these are different depending on the country.	different symbols and instruments to measure them.	weather such as heatwaves or storms.	
Language and/or communication skills:	Weather, instruments, rainfall, clouds, rain, sleet, snow, fog, symbol.	Climate, heatwave, storm, barometer, rain gauge, cloud cover.	High and low air pressure, dehydration, heatstroke, meteorologist, prediction, forecast. cirrus, cumulus, stratus, okta.	
Curricular Links	Science – Weather, climate, recording weather using instruments. PSHE - Our Environment. Listening to each other's views with respect. Maths- Interpreting data, graphs and readings. English- Writing for purpose using different formats. Art/Design Technology- Designing and making a rain gauge.			