

Knowledge organiser - Hot and Cold Places

What will we be learning?

- Identifying hot and cold places.
- Locating hot and cold places.
- Features of a hot or cold place.
- How animals adapt to a hot or cold place.
- How to pack for a hot or cold holiday.

Key facts

The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth.

The North and South Poles are the places furthest away from the Equator.

A place is usually hot if it is near the Equator.

A place is usually cold if it is near the North or South Pole.

Key knowledge

- Rainforests are often close to the Equator. They are hot, with lots of rain!
- Hot deserts are quite near to the Equator. They are very dry.
- The North and South Poles are the coldest places on the planet.
- Antarctica is very cold, with snow and ice covering much of the area.
- How hot or cold a place is affects what plants or animals can live there.
- People need to wear and use different things for hot places from those for cold ones.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Amazon Rainforest	adapt	Antarctic Circle
Atacama Desert	desert	Arctic Circle
Canada	habitat	The Equator
Norway	iceberg	North Pole
Russia	rainforest	South Pole
Sahara Desert	savanna	

Glossary

adapt: find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole)

The Equator: an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles

habitat: the natural home of an animal or plant