

Les zones climatiques dans le monde

Teacher's Notes



This dossier contains:



Videos



PowerPoint



Word
Document



Activity



Quiz



Videos & Animations

- La Terre
- Les grandes zones climatiques
- Les climats froids
- Les climats tempérés
- Les climats chauds
- Les explications



PowerPoints

- Les zones climatiques dans le monde



Word Documents

- Activités

Suggested Age group: 10 to 12 years old

Suggested Time: 6 hours

Please note that the time dedicated to this dossier can be adjusted to suit practitioners' needs and context, as most resources are presented in independent sections.

Additional suggestions are provided, should practitioners wish to explore the topic in greater depth.

Content	Cognition	Communication	Culture
<p>Climate zones in the world:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earth, the 2 hemispheres (Northern and Southern), the 2 tropics (Cancer and Capricorn), the equator, the 2 poles (Arctic and Antarctic) • the 3 main climate zones (cold/temperate/hot) • the 8 main sub-types of climate and their characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cold: polar/mountain - temperate: oceanic/continental, Mediterranean - hot: equatorial/tropical/desert • why are there 3 main climate zones - the Earth and the Sun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • observe • explore • describe • identify • classify • compare • reflect • research • present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of the 4 skills to describe and classify climate zones and their characteristics • express an opinion • recycle language to research and present climate characteristics in various countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discuss and collaborate in groups • present work to peers • compare weather characteristics in various parts of the world and discuss how they may impact way of life/habitat/food/fauna/flora/natural disasters...

Evidence and Assessment

Our activities are designed for your learners to practise and memorise both language and content presented within the topic.

The completion of these activities can serve as evidence of learning and understanding, hence providing formative assessment.

Our suggested "research" activities, where learners are encouraged to research further information in pairs or small groups, recycle previous knowledge and present to the class, provide ideal summative assessment tools.