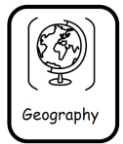




Geography



Knowledge organiser – Climate Zones (LKS2)

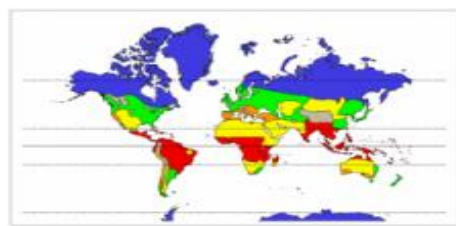
What will we be learning?

- Climate is the average daily and seasonal weather patterns over a long period of time.
- The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth. The closer you live to the Equator, the hotter it is.
- As the Earth is tilted on an axis, the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience different types of weather at the same time of the year
- The world's climate zones:

Arid (hot and dry), **Mediterranean** (dry summers and mild, wet winters), **Temperate** (no extreme weather, with rainfall throughout the year), **Tropical** (high temperatures all year round, with lots of rain), **Polar** (a dry climate with very low temperatures)

Key knowledge

- How to identify lines of latitude.
- The location of climate zones.
- Comparison of climates.
- The weather patterns in a climate zone.
- How to write a weather forecast.
- The characteristics of climate zones



Key Vocabulary

Place Names :

Cairo (Egypt)
 London (UK)
 Manaus (Brazil)
 Nuuk (Greenland)
 Santiago (Chile)
 Seville (Spain)

Geographical terms and processes

Axis
 Meteorologist
 orbit
 precipitation (KS1 snow, rain)
 temperature
 weather station

Locational Terms

Equator
 latitude
 map index
 Northern Hemisphere
 North Pole
 Southern Hemisphere
 South Pole

Glossary terms

climate: long-term weather patterns

climate zone: a part of the world where places have a similar climate (i.e. arid, Mediterranean, temperate, tropical, polar)

precipitation: rain, hail, fog, sleet and snow

weather: day-to-day temperature, wind, rainfall, etc