

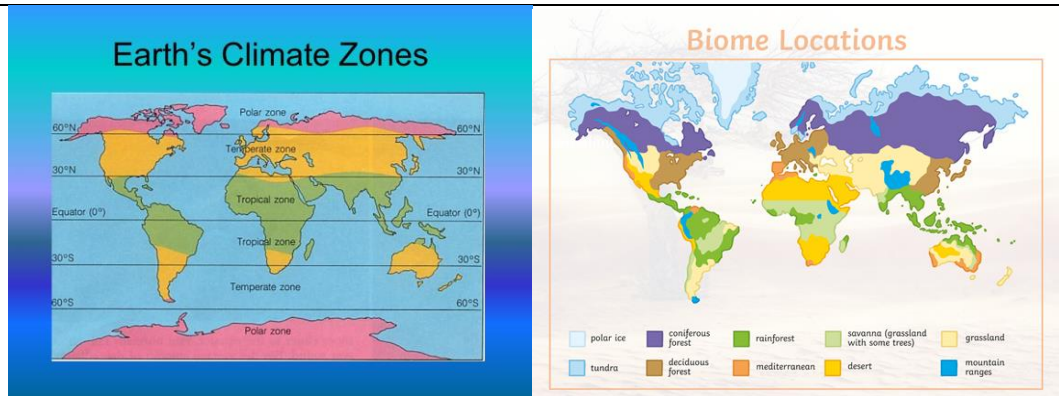


Year 3 Geography Knowledge Organiser- Climates

What should I already know?

- How to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans
- Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
- Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom

Maps



Diagrams



Geographical Skills and Enquiries

To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features

Locational Knowledge:

Locate the world's countries (via climate zones)

Human and Physical Geography:

Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts,

Vocabulary

Biome:	geographical area defined by its climate, plant and animal life and the activities of the people who live there
Climate:	weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures
Desert:	area with very little rain, extreme heat and/or cold, where few forms of life can survive
Drought:	period with very little or no rain
Environment:	conditions to which a plant, animal or person is adapted
Fauna:	animals native to an area, such as birds, reptiles and insects
Flora:	plants native to an area, such as trees, climbers, flowers and grasses
Grassland:	large area covered with grasses
Rainfall:	measured level of water that has fallen as rain, snow, sleet or hail in a given period
Temperature:	measured level of heat or cold in the air
Tropical:	to do with the region on either side of the Equator, between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
Tundra:	land where the soil beneath the surface is frozen all year and trees cannot survive the low temperatures and short growing season
Vegetation belt:	area where similar types of plantlife grow, adapted to the conditions there
Weather:	conditions in the atmosphere on a particular day, such as temperature, windiness, rainfall, hours of sunshine or cloud cover

Important facts

Weather is short term. It is what happens in our atmosphere from day to day. It includes precipitation, temperature, wind and humidity. Weather varies from place to place, from day to day and from season to season. The range of weather in a place is a characteristic of its climate.

Climate is long term. It refers to the average weather pattern of a place over many years. Climates can be predominantly hot, cold, wet or dry, hot and wet, hot and dry and so on. The climate of a place affects the soil, flora and fauna of that place and impacts on human activity in a variety of ways.

Biomes include deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra and aquatic environments. They are defined collectively by the climate, soil organisms, flora and fauna of a large geographical area. Each biome consists of many ecosystems whose communities have adapted to the small differences in climate and the environment inside the biome.

A useful site is www.econet.org.uk/weather

Quiz

1. What word do we use to describe the pattern of weather over a period of time?
2. What is the weather like around the Equator?
3. Where are the five coldest places on Earth?
4. Name one of the nine hot dry deserts?
5. Name one of the wettest hottest places?
6. Which tropic and polar circles do we live between?
7. What hemisphere do we live in?