

Knowledge Organisers

These one page, fully editable knowledge organisers have been put together to support teachers when introducing a topic to their pupils. All of the knowledge organisers work alongside Oddizzi's schemes of work, pathway document and the year group vocabulary and glossary banks.

Suggested Use

- Encourage prior research
- Discussed as a class at the beginning of a topic
- Stuck into books to refer back to throughout the unit
- Displayed in the classroom for reference
- Setting expectations for vocabulary to be used by pupils in their learning

Structure

Each organiser contains:

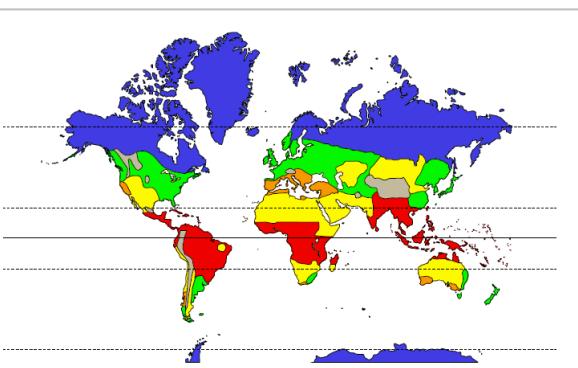
- A **summary** of what will be covered in each unit of study
- **Key Facts**
- **Key Knowledge**
- A **vocabulary list** split into three helpful categories: place names, geographical terms and processes and locational terms
- **Key glossary terms** chosen from Oddizzi's Progression in Vocabulary document
- Pictures

Please note: as this resource is a fully editable Word document, the layout may shift slightly depending on the version of Word you have opened it with. The same applies if you choose to add/edit/delete anything in the document.

Dog Kennel Hill Primary School Knowledge Organiser – Year 4- Climate Zones

| What will we be learning? | Key facts |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. | <p>The world's climate zones:</p> <p>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).</p> |

| Key knowledge |
|--|
| 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. |



Mediterranean
Temperate
Tropical
Arid
Polar

Local Context

Create bar charts on levels of temperature and if possible rainfall figures over a period of week in London. Use information from the internet/newspapers to help.

| Place names | Geographical terms and processes | Locational terms |
|--|---|--|
| Cairo (Egypt) London (UK) Manaus (Brazil) Nuuk (Greenland) Santiago (Chile) Seville (Spain) | axis meteorologist orbit precipitation (<i>KS1 snow, rain</i>) temperature weather station | Equator latitude map index Northern Hemisphere North Pole Southern Hemisphere South Pole |

| Glossary |
|--|
| climate: <i>long-term weather patterns</i> |
| climate zone: <i>a part of the world where places have a similar climate (i.e. arid, Mediterranean, temperate, tropical, polar)</i> |
| weather: <i>day-to-day temperature, wind, rainfall, etc</i> |
| precipitation: <i>rain, hail, fog, sleet and snow</i> |

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