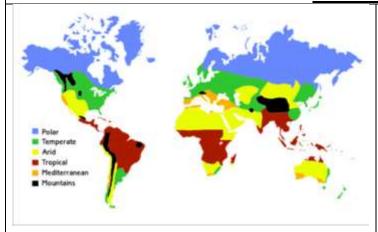
# Year 6: Autumn 2- Geography Knowledge Organiser **Climate Zones**



## Vocabulary

Climate - the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general.

Climate Zones - any of the eight principal zones, roughly demarcated by lines of latitude, into which the earth can be divided on the basis of climate

Biome - a large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, e.g. forest or tundra.

Vegetation Belt - Plant life as a whole within a certain. area. An area of the planet, characterised by certain flora.

Trade - The exchange of goods and services between two or more parties. Tropic of Capricorn - Line of latitude 23.5° S of the equator. Between the tropics, tropical rainforests are common.

Tropic of Cancer - Line of latitude 23.5 ° N of the equator. Along the tropic of Cancer, a number of the world's largest hot deserts are located due to high pressure.

## What I already know:

#### Year 1 & Year 2

You identified seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and identified how animals adapt to a hot or cold place. You also explained how to pack for a hot or cold holiday.

You described a mountainous climate and used maps,

#### Year 3&4

You describe & understand what climate is. You are able to identify continents and to be able to locate countries on a world map.

### Year 5

atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

You explained how different types of mountains are formed and described how tourism affects mountain regions.

## What I will learn now:

#### Year 6

- To identify lines of latitude on a map.
- To plot the location of climate zones and compare climates.
- To identify the weather patterns in a climate zone.
- To write a weather forecast.
- To explain the characteristics of climate zones.
- To identify the causes and consequences of climate change.

#### **Key Facts**

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).