**Knowledge organiser** – – Climate Zones (LKS2)

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| **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) |

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| **Key Vocabulary** | **Glossary terms** |
| **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 | **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 |

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| **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 |
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