**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**AxisMeteorologistorbit precipitation (KS1 snow, rain)temperatureweather 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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