

Knowledge organiser – Climate Zones

What will we be learning?

- 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.

Key facts

The world's climate zones:

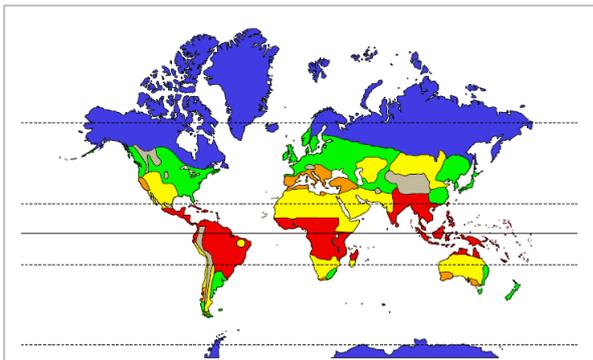
Arid (hot and dry), **Mediterranean** (dry summers and mild, wet winters), **Temperate** (no extreme weather, with rainfall throughout the year), **Tropical** (high temperatures all year round, with lots of rain), **Polar** (a dry climate with very low temperatures).

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.



Arid



Mediterranean



Temperate



Tropical



Polar



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

Glossary

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

Knowledge organiser – North America

What will we be learning?

- How to locate North America on a map.
- Identifying the countries of North America.
- Exploring the Rocky Mountains range.
- The effects of the Mt St Helen’s eruption.
- Comparing the landscapes of US states.
- Comparing New York with where we live.

Key facts

Some of the North American countries:

Canada, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, USA.

Key knowledge

The largest country in North America is Canada, but the United States of America has the largest population.

The most commonly spoken languages are English, French and Spanish.

North America has many amazing physical features, including Niagara Falls on the border of Canada and the USA.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
The Caribbean Central America Denali Great Lakes Mississippi River North America	landscape location mountain range rural state urban	latitude longitude Northern Hemisphere north-east north-west south-east south-west Western Hemisphere

Glossary

human features: *features of a place that are a result of human activity, such as shops, farms, homes and roads*

landscape: *what you can see when you look across an area of land*

physical features: *natural features of a place, such as mountains, rivers and seas*

state: *an area of land with its own government. There are 50 states in the USA*

