

Knowledge Organiser Geography Year 4 Autumn



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School
"Love one another as I have loved you"

Is Climate Cool?

Prior knowledge

- Weather and Seasons
- Continents, seas and oceans
- Longitude and Latitude
- What plants and animals need to survive
- Basic map skills

Geographical knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will locate some of the world's climate zones on a globe or map, name examples and have some understanding of them
- Children will describe and give examples of the variety of biomes and vegetation belts and locate on a map/globe/atlas
- Children will use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe weather, climate, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.
- Children will compare contrasting localities using physical geographical features and climates.
- Children will locate tropical, temperate and polar climate zones on a globe or map
- Children will know the characteristics of the different climate zones and what a biome is
- Children will know and describe similarities and differences between different biomes
- Children will know why there is a relationship between climate and biomes

Key words

Antarctic Circle: imaginary line/circle about 66.5° south of the Equator

Arctic Circle: imaginary line/circle about 66.5° north of the Equator

Biome: geographical area defined by its climate, plant and animal life and activities of the people who live there

Climate: weather patterns in a place over long periods of time (seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperature)

Desert: area with very little rain, extreme heat and/or cold, where few forms of life can survive

Drought: period with very little or no rain

Environment: conditions to which a plant, animal or person is adapted

Equator: imaginary line/circle of latitude around the Earth, midway between the North and South Poles, dividing the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres

Fauna: animals native to an area

Flora: plants native to an area

Grassland: large area covered with grasses

Lines of Latitude: imaginary parallel lines/circles running horizontal to the Equator

Lines of Longitude: imaginary north-to-south lines/circles meeting at the North and South Poles

Northern Hemisphere: half of the Earth, north of the Equator

Southern Hemisphere: half of the Earth, south of the Equator

South Pole: point where the southern end of the Earth's axis of rotation meets the Earth's surface

Temperature: measured level of heat or cold in the air

Tropical: to do with the region on either side of the Equator (between Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn)

Tundra: land where the soil beneath the surface is frozen all year and trees cannot survive the low temperatures and short growing season

Vegetation Belt: area where similar types of plant life grow, adapted to the conditions there

Weather: conditions in the atmosphere on a particular day, such as temperature, windiness, rainfall etc

Types of diagrams and images

