

Climate Knowledge Organiser

What we will be learning:

- How to identify lines of latitude and explain how they are linked to climate
- The location of climate zones
- Comparison of climates
- The weather patterns in a climate zone
- The characteristics of climate zones

What I should already know:

- Different localities and countries experience different weather patterns
- There are four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter and each brings its own weather patterns
- The earth is spherical and rotates on its axis
- The equator is an imaginary line around the world

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.

Key facts – The world's climate zones:

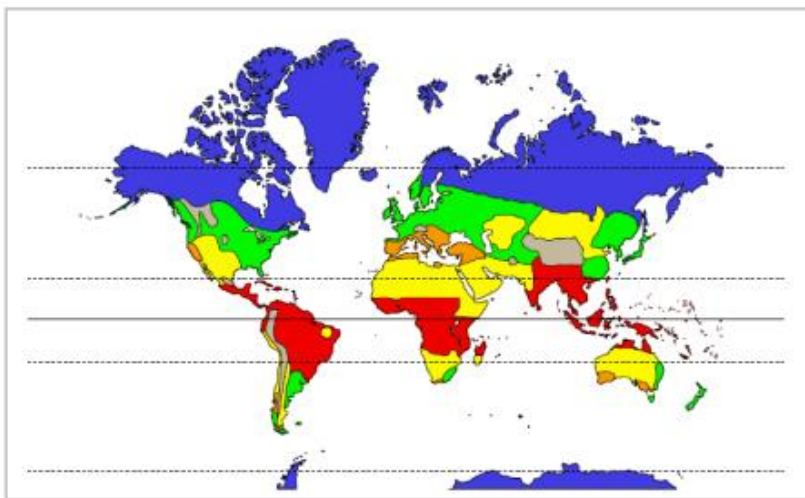
Arid - hot and dry

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



Arid



Mediterranean



Temperate



Tropical



Polar



Star Words

Climate	Long-term weather patterns
Climate zone	A part of the world where places have a similar climate (e.g. temperate)
Weather	Day-to-day temperature, wind, rainfall etc.
Precipitation	Water, or frozen water, falling from the clouds - rain, sleet, snow or hail.
Lines of latitude	Imaginary lines that divide the Earth
Equator	An invisible line around the world – the most well-known line of latitude
Latitude	Distance a place is from the equator
Hemisphere	One half of the Earth – the Northern hemisphere and Southern hemisphere
Axis	An imaginary line on which the Earth rotates – it is tilted.
Season	A few months of the year that share the same weather pattern
Downpour	A heavy fall of rain