

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:

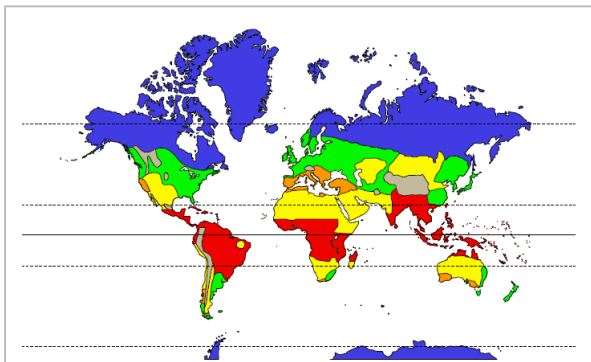
Arid (hot and dry), **Mediterranean** (dry summers and mild, wet winters), **Temperate** (no extreme weather, with rainfall throughout the year), **Tropical** (high temperatures all year round, with lots of rain), **Polar** (a dry climate with very low temperatures).

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

