

Year 3 Climate Zones

I should already know: -

How to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans or Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans or Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles or Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in

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.

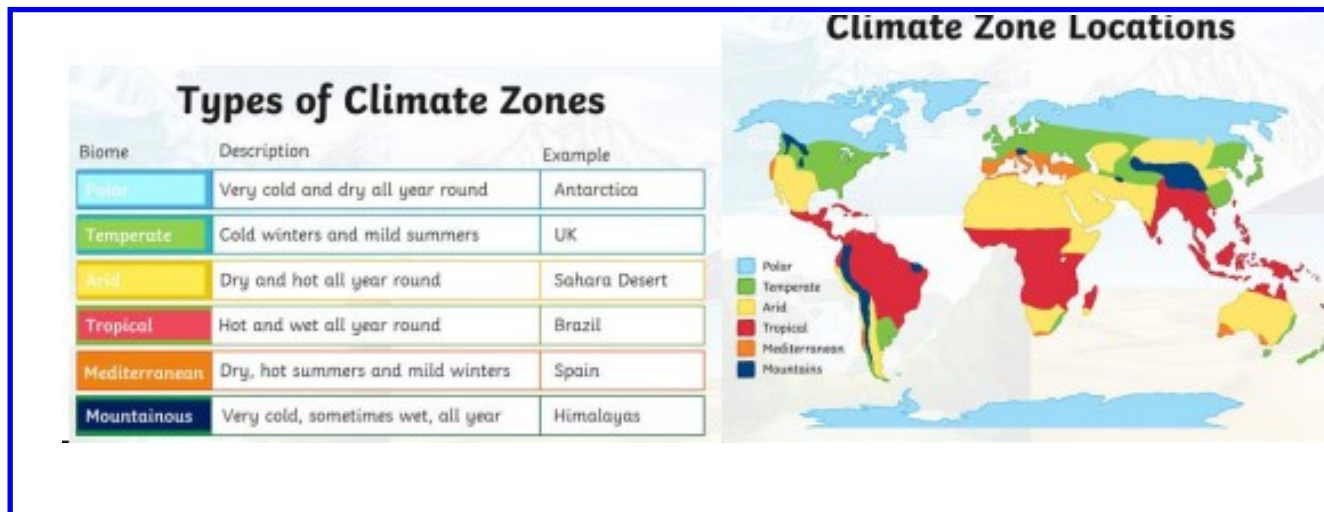
Key vocabulary:

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



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.

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