

River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year Four	Spring 1	Geography – Weather and Climate
Key Vocabulary		Important Facts	
<p>Rainfall – the amount of rain that falls</p> <p>Temperature – how hot / cold an area is (measured in degrees c)</p> <p>Humidity – how much water is in the air</p> <p>Climate – the average of rainfall, temperature, wind and humidity for an area</p> <p>Precipitation – a collective term for rain, snow, sleet, hail</p> <p>Latitude – imaginary horizontal lines around the earth which help locate a place on the earth</p> <p>Equator – the widest part around the earth</p> <p>Climate Zone – an area which has its own distinct climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Polar: (Cold summers and winters (usually <math><10^{\circ}</math>)) ○ Temperate: (4 clear seasons; wetter in the winter; drier in the summer) ○ Tropical (rainfall, humidity and heat high – little difference between summer and winter) <p>Vegetation – the type of plant-life in an area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Know that forest regions are covered in trees ○ Know that grasslands are dominated by thick grass ○ Know that tundra regions are areas where tree growth is hindered by low temperatures and that a mixture of grass, lichen and moss dominate ○ Know that ice sheet regions are large masses of ice where very little plant-life can survive <p>Flood – when areas which are typically dry are covered in water</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that weather represents the day-to-day levels of rainfall, temperature, wind and humidity and that climate represents an average for a given area - Know that a desert is a region with extremely low precipitation; for example, the world's largest desert is found in Antarctica – although it is not hot there, there is very little rainfall - Know that lines of latitude are imaginary lines around the Earth which help show where a place is. - Know that the equator is the widest point around the Earth and that lines of latitude are measured from this. Know that the top half of the Earth above the equator is called the Northern Hemisphere and the bottom half of the Earth is called the Southern Hemisphere - Know that lines of latitude can be either North or South of the equator and are measured in degrees. - Know that a climate zone is an area that has its own distinct climate - Know that the Earth can be divided into 3 climate zones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Polar: (Cold summers and winters (usually <math><10^{\circ}</math>)) ○ Temperate: (4 clear seasons; wetter in the winter; drier in the summer) ○ Tropical (rainfall, humidity and heat high – little difference between summer and winter) - Know that the climate of an area determines the vegetation that will grow there and the animals that will thrive there 	

- Know that there are five different types of vegetation regions in the world:
 - **Forest** - regions covered in trees
 - **Grassland** - dominated by thick grass
 - **Tundra** - areas where tree growth is hindered by low temperatures and that a mixture of grass, lichen and moss dominate
 - **Desert** - large masses of sand / ice where very little plant-life can survive due to high / low temperatures
 - **Ice-sheet** - large masses of ice where very little plant-life can survive

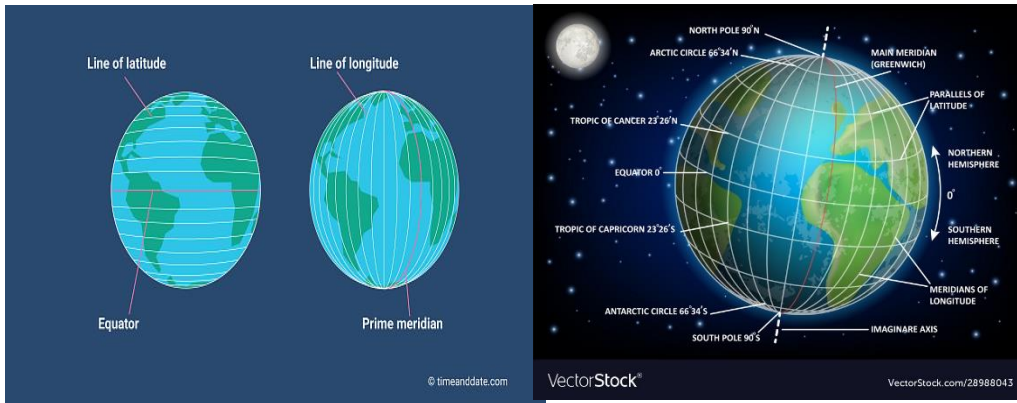
- Know that when areas of land that are usually dry become covered with water, this is called a **flood**

- Know that **floods** can be caused by heavy rainfall, snowfall and storms that lead to temporarily higher sea levels along a coast or higher water levels in a river.

- Know that areas of the UK experience **floods** and that some areas of the world experience annual **floods** such as Bangladesh, due to:
 - Location near the sea (Bay of Bengal)
 - Location near the Himalayas, meaning the snow melts during the summer
 - Location near large rivers such as the Ganges / Meghna

- Know that the human effects of flooding can be (as evidenced in Bangladesh):
 - Death of people
 - Death of livestock, which people need for food / provision / money
 - Destruction of **vegetation**, causing shortages of food / finances
 - Destruction of buildings / infrastructure
 - Increase in waterborne disease

Image Bank



Lines of Latitude / Equator

Lines of Latitude / Equator



Tundra



Forest



Ice Sheet



Hot Desert



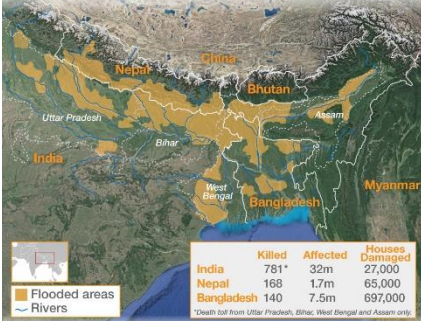
Cold Desert

Grassland

<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/gallery/2015/sep/10/flooding-in-bangladesh-in-pictures>

Floods ravage South Asia

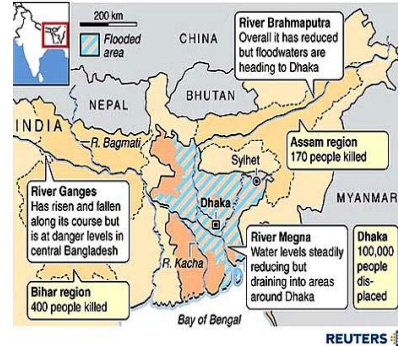
Eastern India, Nepal and Bangladesh have been severely flooded by the annual monsoon rains.



SOURCES: IFRC, UN ReliefWeb, ECHO and government sources. Last updated: Aug 30, 2017. @AULobby agencies

BANGLADESH FLOODS CONTINUE

At least 100 more people were reported killed in Bangladesh's floods on Tuesday, taking the death toll to almost 400 in three weeks



REUTERS

