

# Knowledge Organiser - Geography - Year 5 - Autumn 2

## Climate

### STICKY KNOWLEDGE

The UK has a temperate climate. Britain gets cool, wet winters and warm, wet summers. It rarely has extremes of heat or cold, drought or wind that are common in other climates.

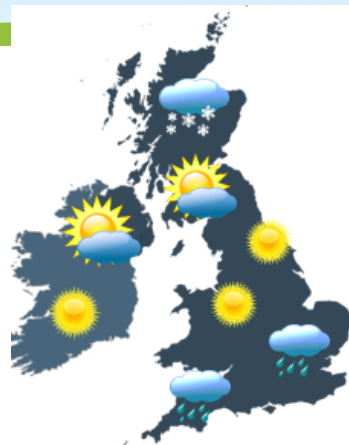
Latitude or distance from the equator - Temperatures drop the further an area is from the equator due to the curvature of the earth.

Southern Hemisphere climates tend to be milder than those in the Northern Hemisphere, except in the Antarctic which is colder than the Arctic.

The tropics are warm all year, averaging 25 to 28 degrees Celsius. This is because the tropics get more exposure to the sun.

The weather changes in different parts of the world. Where there are similar weather patterns this is known as a climate.

Extreme weather is unusual or unexpected; including storms, droughts and floods and extreme hot or cold spells.

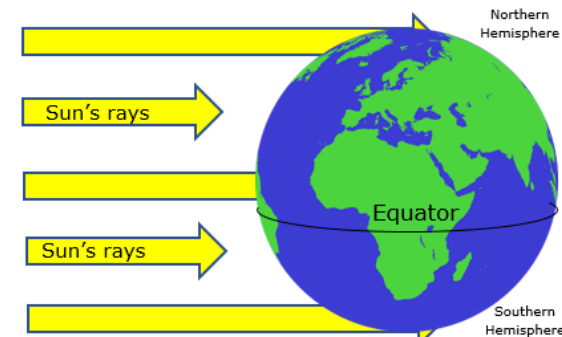


### Weather Forecasts

Most of us are interested in what the weather will be like. A forecast tells us what it might be like in the next few hours or weeks.

### Hot and Cold Climates

At the equator, the sun rises high in the sky and the sun's rays fall straight on the Earth to heat it up. At the poles, the sun is always low in the sky meaning the air never gets warm.



In the U.K. there are 4 seasons: *spring, summer, autumn and winter*. Other parts of the world have different patterns of seasons which affect how people live and the crops they can grow.



### KEY VOCABULARY

Latitude	Distance North to South of the Earth's Equator.
Climate	The pattern of weather over a number of years
Equator	An imaginary line through earth separating the northern and southern hemispheres
Precipitation	Falling products of condensation in the atmosphere.
Low-pressure	Where wind circulates inwards and upwards rapidly causing clouds and precipitation to form.
High-pressure	Wind circulated clockwise causing clear sunny weather.
Temperature	the degree of heat measured in Celsius

### The 5 Climate Types

<p>Desert</p> 	<p>Rocky or sandy surfaces in desert climates hold very little water and evaporate the little rainfall they receive. Towns/villages tend to develop near to a river or an oasis.</p>
<p>Tropical</p> 	<p>Hot and humid weather causes plenty of rainfall. Rainforests develop and are home to a diverse range of animals and birds. People live in cities and towns by rainforests and many natives live inside.</p>
<p>Polar</p> 	<p>Temperatures below 0°C causes snow and ice to form. Climates are dry with very little rainfall. It is harder to live in these extreme environments.</p>
<p>Temperate and Continental</p> 	<p>Temperate and continental climates (like that in the U.K.) have warm summers and cold winters. These climates make growing crops and living easier.</p>

