



Climate



Climate
Zones



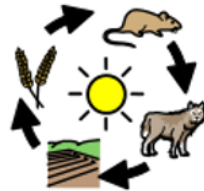
Tectonic
Plates



Water Cycle



Climate
Change



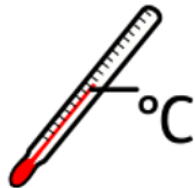
Ecosystem



Climate Zones



Weather



Temperature



Biomes



Habitat



Earthquake



Greenhouse
Gas

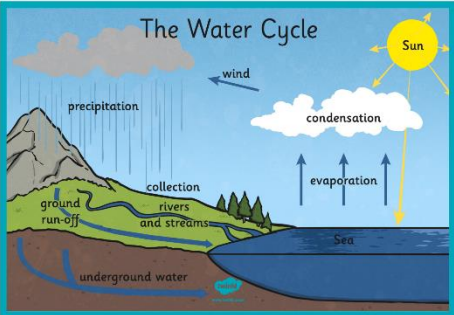
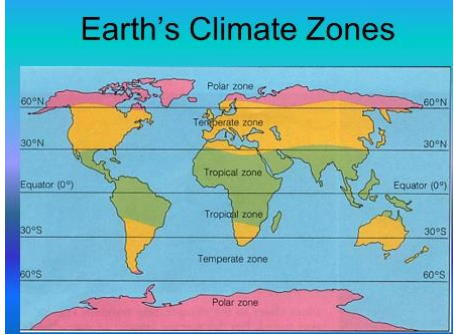
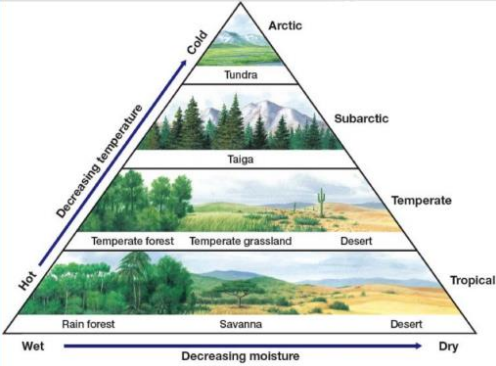


Cryptography



Volcano

Geography: Climate Zones Y5 Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
climate	A pattern of weather that occurs in a certain place over a long period of time.	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate zones - KS2 Geography - BBC Bitesize • Climate - BBC Teach • Climate Zones and Biomes UKS2 - Y5 & Y6 Geography Hamilton Trust (hamilton-trust.org.uk)
climate zones	Areas around the world with specific patterns of weather.		
tectonic plates	Broken pieces made of the Earth's crust or ' lithosphere '. These rigid plates can move in different directions, shifting constantly.		
water cycle	The cycle of processes that allow water to move between the earth's oceans, atmosphere and land, involving precipitation as rain and snow, collection in streams and rivers, and return to the atmosphere, by evaporation.		
climate change	A change in global or regional climate patterns, largely due to the increasing levels of carbon dioxide caused by the use of fossil fuels.		
ecosystem	A community of interacting living organisms and their physical environment.	Key Knowledge	Other information
temperature	The intensity of heat present in a substance or object that is measured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and understand the nature of the different climate zones around the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The weather changes in different parts of the world. Where there are similar weather patterns this is known as a climate. At the top of the Earth there is an arctic climate and some of the coldest temperatures in the world are found here.
earthquake	A sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the impact of climate change in different climate zones around the world • To understand what the greenhouse effect is and which gases are involved 	
biomes	A large naturally occurring community of plants and animals occupying a major habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the water cycle in a geographical context and the processes, including condensation, evaporation, percolation, run-off and precipitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperate climates are found a bit further south, and as you approach the equator you find Mediterranean and desert climates. Some of the hottest places on Earth are found here, and few people live in this climate.
greenhouse gases	Gases in the Earth's atmosphere that trap heat. They let sunlight pass through the atmosphere, but prevent the heat that the sunlight brings from leaving the atmosphere.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that a biome is a large-scale ecosystem defined by its climate, temperature, soil type and water. • To know that earthquakes are caused by different types of movement in the earth's tectonic plates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the equator there is a tropical climate, and travelling south of the equator it gets cooler again before reaching the Antarctic.