



Geography Topic: Climate Zones

Year: 3 Term: Autumn 2

Key Knowledge/Content:

- 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.
- Know the characteristics of climate zones.

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).

Links to:

Prior learning:

Name and locate characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and surrounding areas.

Future learning:

Children begin to explore more of the world, understand how the world has zones and the significance of those zones.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- Services- Services that are available for humans such as shops, hospitals, and houses.
- Birds eye view- A general view from above
- Aerial view- A type of map.
- Satellite image- Satellite images (also Earth observation imagery, spaceborne photography, or simply satellite photo) are images of Earth collected by imaging satellites operated by governments and businesses around the world.

New 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.

By the end of this unit

All children can: identify the lines of latitude and locate climate zones.

Most children can: identify the lines of latitude, locate climate zones and the weather patterns within these zones.

Some children can: identify the lines of latitude, locate climate zones and the weather patterns within these zones and describe the characteristics of climate zones.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

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.

Curriculum Driver (one):

Knowledge of the World

Evidence outcome:

To understand how the world has different zones involving time and climate.