



What should I already know?

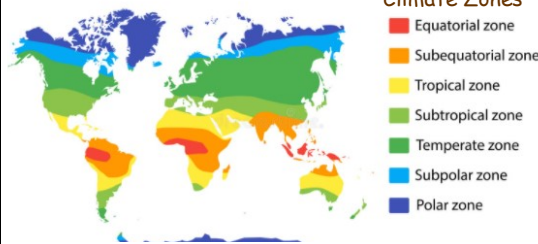
- To know what is meant by the term 'tropics.' (Y4)
- To be able to identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) (Y4)
- To be able to describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomass and vegetation. (Y4)
- To be able to identify reasons and draw conclusions to why people may be attracted to live in a certain place. (Y4)
- To be able to investigate and summarise changes in an environment including environmental issues. (Y4)
- Be able to understand that people can influence and change the environment.

Vocabulary

humid	High level of water vapour in the atmosphere
coastal	Area located near a coastline
hemisphere	Half of the Earth, divided into northern and southern by the equator
climate zone	An area that has its own distinct climate, vegetation and wildlife
land use	Using an area for a specific purpose to meet the wants and needs of people
vegetation belt	Plant life as a whole within a certain area
renewable	Resource that can be used repeatedly and replaced naturally; it never runs out
non-renewable	Resource that is used up faster than it can be made naturally; it can run out
distribution	Way something is spread out or arranged over a geographic area
temperature	Degree of hotness or coldness measured by a thermometer
natural resources	Substances that are produced by the environment, which humans use to survive
minerals	Natural occurring solid substance
energy	Another word for power, required to make things move and grow
geothermal	Heat that comes from inside the Earth

Climate

Average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow and rain in a place over a period of many years.



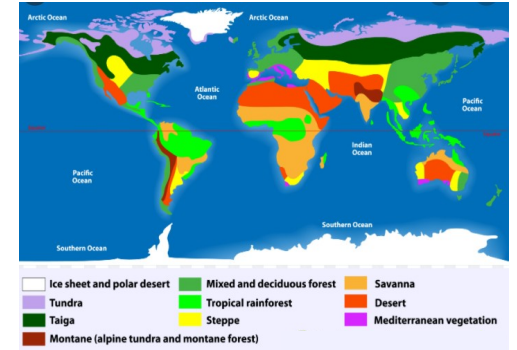
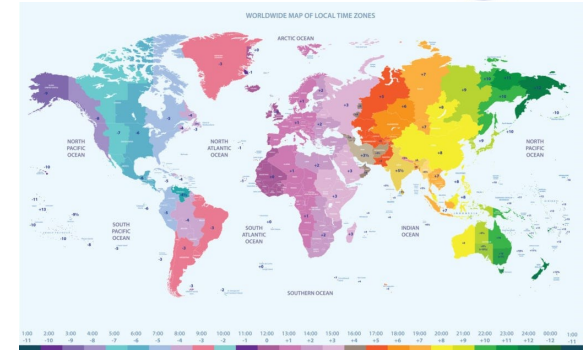
- Biomes are areas of our planet in which there are similar climates, landscapes and living things (animals and plants).
- There are many different types of biomes, including rainforests, deserts, polar deserts, temperate forests and savannas.
- The things that live within each biome depends on how warm or cold it is, how wet or dry it is, and how fertile the soil is.
- Both plants and animals within biomes depend upon one another to stay alive - plants are food for many animals, and animals help to spread pollen and seeds for plant reproduction.

Time Zones

Time zones give the time at different places on Earth.

Time zones run longitudinally and are measured in relation to the time in Greenwich (Greenwich Mean Time).

There are 24 time zones across the world.



Rainforest	Deserts	Savannas	Temperate Forests	Steppe
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tropical rainforests are hot and wet all year round • Generally within Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn • Home to half of all plants and animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waterless, desolate area of land • Only a few if any plants grow • Animals adapt to come out when conditions are best 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot all year round • Long dry season and a short rainy season • Grasses, shrubs and occasional trees grow but there is an abundance of animal life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperate means 'in moderation', not too hot, cold, wet or dry • There are 4 distinct seasons • Often many deciduous trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grasslands • Get less rain than forests but more than deserts • Often areas far from oceans or are sheltered from rains by mountains
Tundra	Taiga	Marine	Freshwater	Coral Reef
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very little rain or snow and the temperatures are freezing • Winters are long and summers are short • Soil is frozen year round 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of coniferous forest found south of the arctic • Forest is filled with ever-green conifers • Animal life is limited due to the harsh conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes saltwater oceans • Largest biome on Earth, approx. 70% of the worlds surface • May include shallow and deep oceans and estuaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have less salt than marine • Include ponds, lakes, streams, rivers and wetlands • A vast array of wildlife live here including fish, reptiles, mammals and birds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looks like rocks but are tiny little organisms called polyps • Form in shallow, clear water which receive lots of sun • 25% of all marine life live here