



Climate and Biomes Y4 Knowledge Mat

Sticky Knowledge about climate and biomes

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and locate different climate zones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arctic climate, Mediterranean/ desert climate, tropical climate, Equator, Arctic, Antarctic, North/ South Poles.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know different types of biomes and their relationship with climate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tropical rainforests; Deserts; The Savannah; Woodlands; Grasslands; The tundra. Biomes are areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants. What lives in each biome depends on: how warm or cold it is; how dry or wet it is; how fertile the soil is.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate Europe and understand its position and significance in relation to climate zones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of Western Europe has a moist and moderate climate, while Eastern Europe has cold winters and hot summers, especially in the southeast. The winter can be long and very cold in the far north. The countries near the Mediterranean Sea have hot, dry summers and mild winters. The biomes found in Europe are: deciduous forest, boreal forest, tundra, grassland. The biomes not found in Europe are: desert, tropical rainforest and savannah.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To investigate the Mediterranean climate focusing on Greece 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mediterranean climate is a climate that has dry summers that are hot or warm as well as winters that are cool or mild with moderate or high rainfall. It includes the climate of much of the land near the Mediterranean Sea. The climate in Greece is typical of the Mediterranean climate, which is mild and rainy winters, relatively warm and dry summers with, generally, long sunshine duration almost all the year.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the geographical similarities and differences of Greece and UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both countries are in Europe: the UK is in northern Europe & Greece in southern Europe. Due to its more southerly position (closer to the Equator) Greece is warmer than the UK. Greece has higher mountains than the UK. Mt. Olympus is 2.917m high. The highest in the UK is Ben Nevis, at 1,345m. Greece is made up of many more islands than the UK. It has a much longer coastline

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Climate	An average pattern of weather conditions that a large area receives over a period of 30 years.
Climate Zones	An area with a distinct climate.
Biomes	Areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants. There are four main biomes on dry land.
Tundra	An area where trees struggle to grow because of low temperatures.
Forest	An area with a large number of trees.
Grassland	An area with grasses, flowers and herbs.
Desert	An area with a layer of soil that can either be sandy, gravelly, or stony.
Convictional Rainfall	When the land warms up, it heats the air above it. This causes the air to expand and rise. As the air rises it cools and condenses and forms rain.
Relief Rainfall	Air is forced to cool when it rises over relief features in the landscape such as hills or mountains. As it rises it cools, condenses and forms rain.