

Year 4 Autumn Unit: Climate and Weather

Enquiry Question: Why do different areas have different sorts of vegetation?

Geographical Concepts: boundaries, cartography, change, climate, interdependence, physical geography

Retrieval Unit Vocabulary

annual, area, atlas, biome, coast, continent, latitude, longitude, North Pole, precipitation, region, South Pole, temperate, thermometer

New Unit Vocabulary

Desert - a barren area of landscape where little precipitation occurs

Evolved - develop gradually

Humidity - atmospheric moisture

Lichen - a simple slow-growing plant

Moss - a small flowerless green plant that lacks true roots

Polar - relating to the North or South Pole

Rainfall - the fall of rain

Sedges - a grasslike plant with triangular stems

Sub-tropical - areas bordering the tropics

Tropical - hot and humid

Weather - short term state of the atmosphere

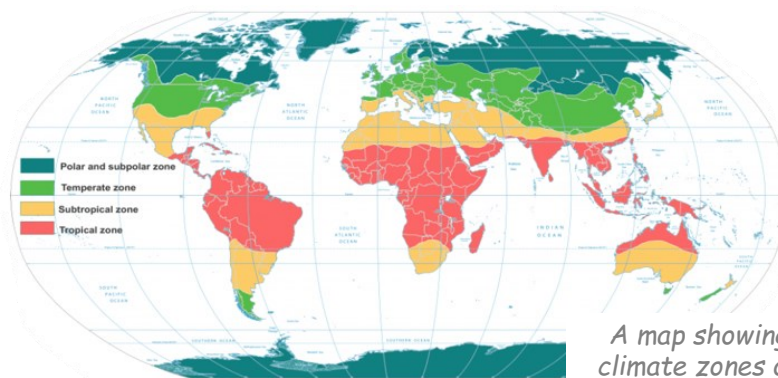
The lines of latitude and longitude, including the Prime Meridian line.



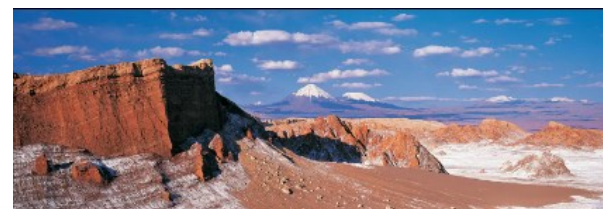
Secondary Focus - Locational Knowledge

In this unit, Year 4 will learn how to

- understand physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.



A map showing the climate zones of the world.

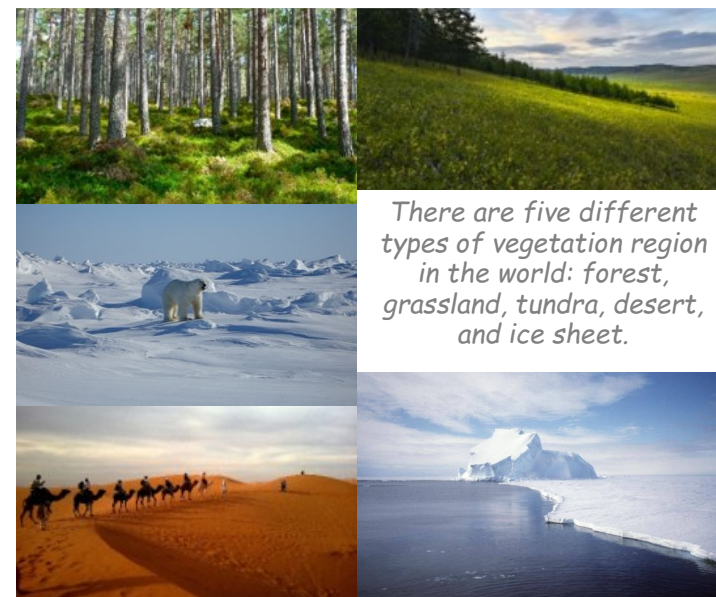


The Atacama desert in Chile

Primary Focus - Human and Physical Geography

In this unit, Year 4 will learn how 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.



There are five different types of vegetation region in the world: forest, grassland, tundra, desert, and ice sheet.

