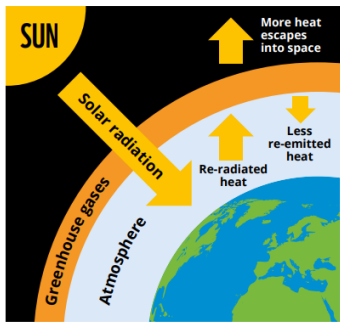
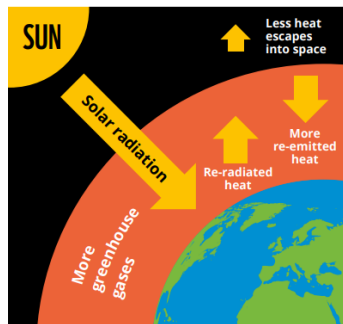


# Selby Community Primary School Subject Knowledge Bank

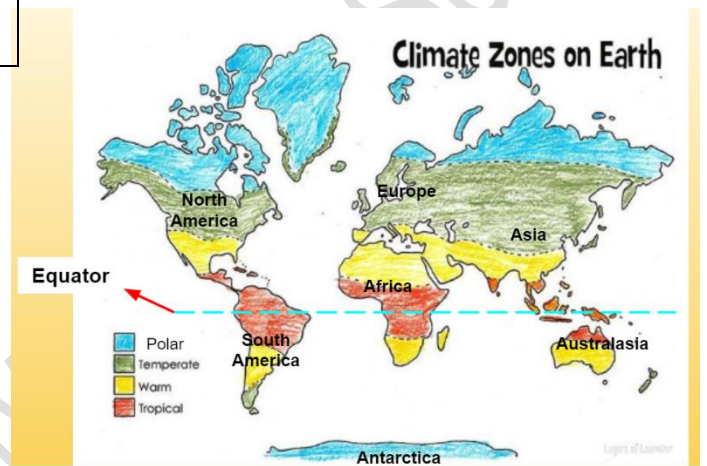
| Geography                               |   | Year 6         |  |
|---|---|----------------|--|
| Focus: Climate zones and Climate change |   |                |  |
| Age related geography vocabulary        |   |                |  |
| biome                                   | a natural area of plants and animals  | climate change | changes in temperature and weather that happen over a long period of time which are caused by global warming |
| climate zone                            | an area of the world that has a similar pattern of weather                          | demographics   | Information relating to a place and the people living in it e.g. population size, life expectancy, GDP       |
| microclimate                            | a climate of a very small area that is different to climate of the surrounding area |                |  |



**NATURAL GREENHOUSE EFFECT**



**INCREASED GLOBAL WARMING CAUSED BY HUMAN ACTIVITY**



## Key Knowledge

- Climate is the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time. The climate of a place is often closely linked to its geographical location. Places nearer to the equator will have a warmer climate than countries nearer to the North and South Poles.
- There are four main climate zones: polar, temperate, warm and tropical.
- The world is divided into lots of different biomes and their conditions depend on the climate in that area.
- There are six main biomes: aquatic, desert, tundra, rainforest, grassland, forest.
- Climate change is a global problem which affects everyone, everywhere. Some countries/areas are more adversely affected than others.
- Climate change is caused by global warming. Global warming is the gradual increase in the earth's temperature.
- The Greenhouse Effect is a natural process when the sun's warmth is trapped in the earth's lower atmosphere, causing the earth's surface temperature to increase. Increased greenhouse gases (which are released when we burn fossil fuels) in the atmosphere cause more heat to be trapped, causing an increase in global warming.
- Global warming is already causing serious problems for our planet. The main consequences are: more frequent extreme weather events, loss of habitats and wildlife, flooding and loss of land in low-lying places (e.g. Bangladesh).
- Globally, we must reduce/stop using fossil fuels and use clean, renewable energy sources.
- There are many small actions that can be taken: reduce energy use, cut back on car usage, respect and protect green spaces.

Selby Community Primary School