

Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
climate zone	A climate zone is a belt-shaped area of the earth with similar weather patterns
meteorologist	an expert in or student of meteorology; a weather forecaster:
anemometer	an instrument for measuring the speed of the wind, or of any current of gas.
analyse	examine (something) methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret it:
rain gauge	a device for collecting and measuring the amount of rain which falls.
Okta	an okta is a unit of measurement used to describe the amount of cloud cover at any given location such as a weather station.

Knowledge Organiser: Geography Weather and Climate (Fieldwork unit)

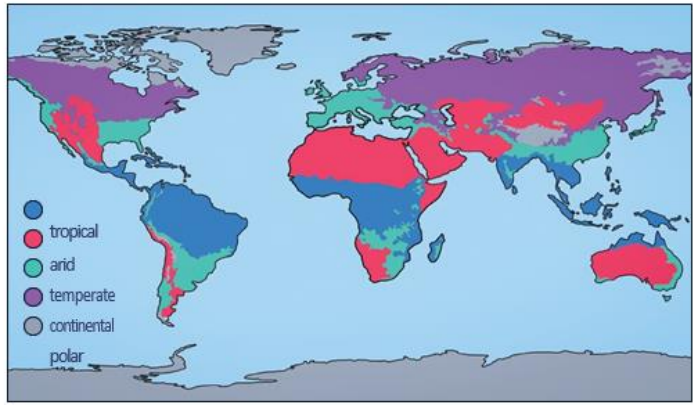


Key Questions

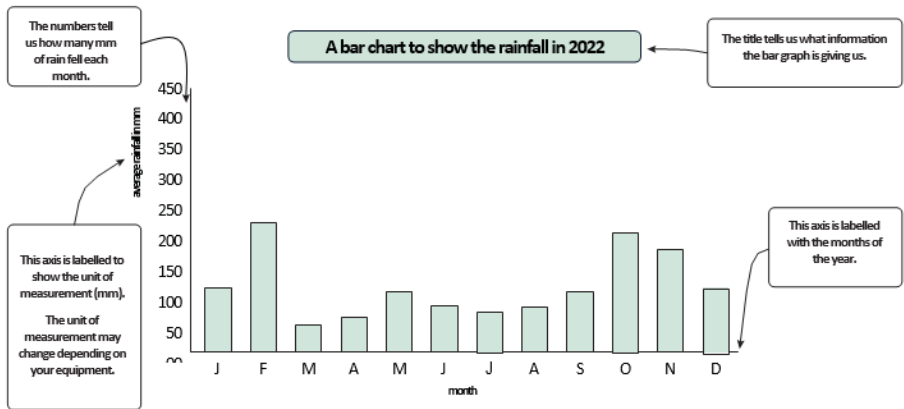
- What is the difference between weather and climate?
- How can we collect weather data?
- How can we collect and record weather data?
- How can we present weather data?
- How can we analyse our weather data and evaluate our fieldwork?

These are some of the **main climate zones**:

- **tropical climate zone** – hot and wet all year
- **arid (desert) climate zone** – low rainfall and generally high temperatures
- **temperate climate zone** – generally warm summers and cool winters with moderate rainfall
- **continental climate zone** – generally cool summers and very cold winters
- **polar climate zone** – very cold temperatures all year



The UK has a temperate climate.



Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
biome	Biomes are areas across the world which have a similar environment. This means they have similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.
ecosystem	An ecosystem is all living things in a given area interacting with each other and their non-living environments
climate	The usual weather conditions in a place. Antarctica has a cold climate
qualitative	Of or concerning the nature or attributes of something.
quantitative	Of or concerning the amount of something
native	Being the place of birth or origin.
vegetation belt	Like a biome, a vegetation belt is an area with the same type of plant life (or vegetation).

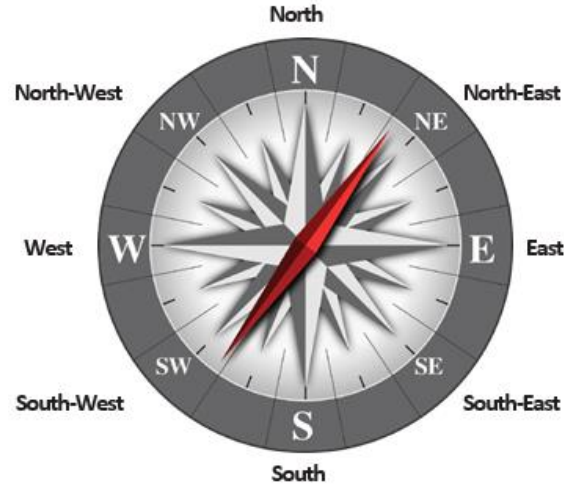


Ecosystems can be very big (like the Amazon Rainforest) ...



...or very small (like a pond).

Knowledge Organiser: Geography Biomes and Ecosystems (Fieldwork unit)



Key Questions

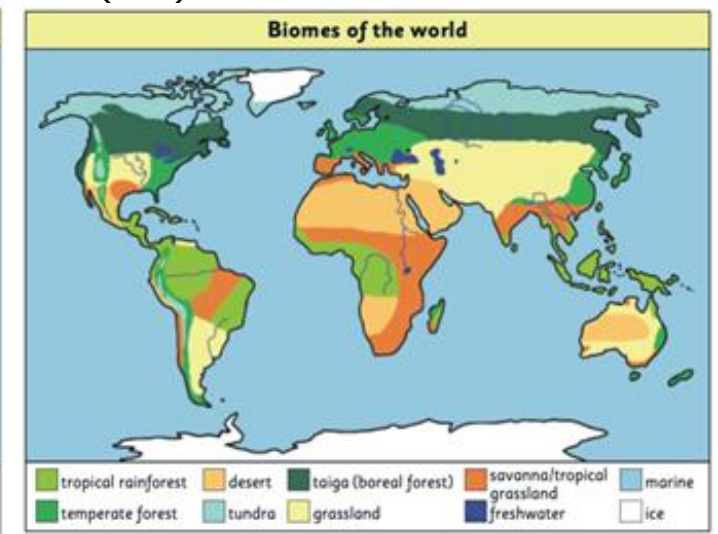
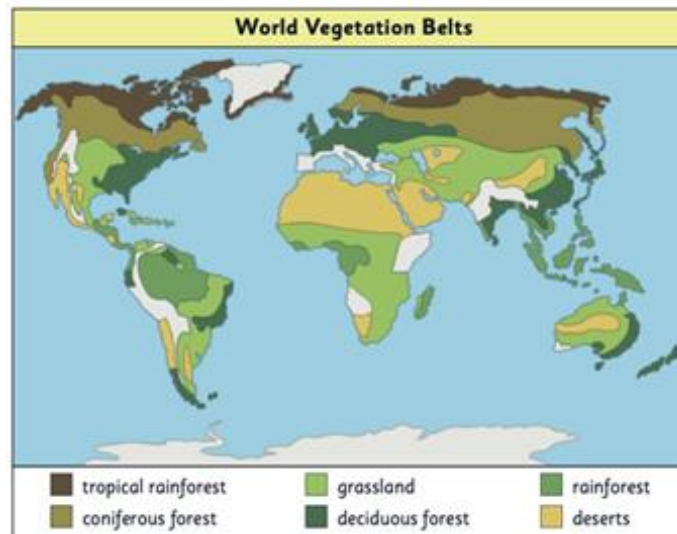
What biomes and ecosystems are found in the UK?

What can I learn about ecosystems by studying the New Forest?

How can I study a local ecosystem?

What data can I collect from my local woodland ecosystem?

How can I present the data collected from my local ecosystem?



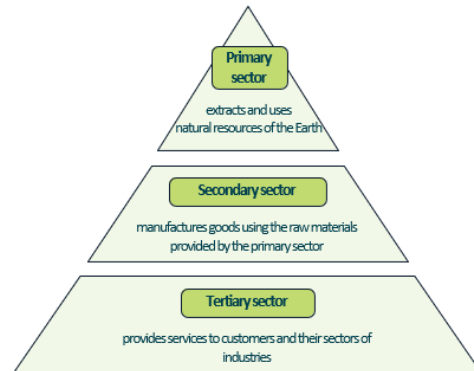
Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
agriculture	The science and work of raising crops and farm animals.
economy	The careful use of money, resources and means of production.
renewable energy	Any form of energy that is naturally replenished within a human lifetime.
non-renewable	Not capable of being used again.
Industry	the activity of process of turning raw materials into finished products, or particular business that does this.
sustainable	Capable of continuing of being kept over time.
distribution	The act of distributing.

Renewable and non-renewable energy sources

 solar – renewable	 wind – renewable	 hydro (water) – renewable	 nuclear – non-renewable
 wave – renewable	 coal – non-renewable	 gas – non-renewable	 oil – non-renewable

Knowledge Organiser: Geography Economic Activity of the UK (UK Depth Study)



Key Questions

- What are the key geographical features of the UK?
- What are the sectors of the UK economy?
- How sustainable is agriculture in the UK?
- How sustainable is energy generation in the UK?
- How sustainable is water use in the UK?
- How sustainable is the use of rare earth elements?
- How does automation affect the economic activity of the UK?
- How sustainable is waste management in the UK?
- How sustainable is the economic activity of the United Kingdom?

Demand for energy in the UK, 1995-2021

