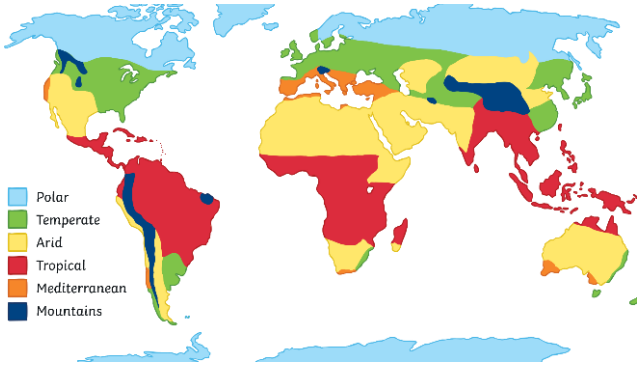
# Geography – Climate Zones and Biomes – Year 3

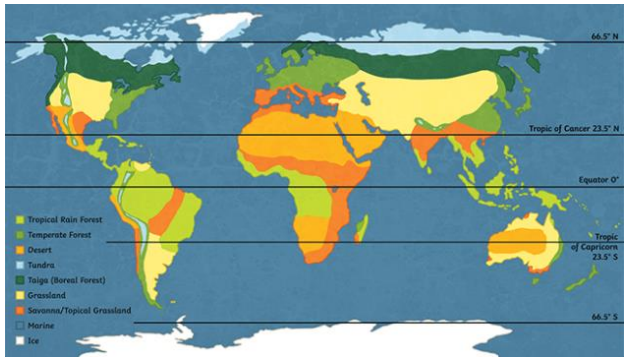
## Vocabulary Top Ten:

| | |
|---|---|
| biome | areas of the planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants |
| climate | weather found in a certain place over a long period of time |
| equator | an imaginary circle around Earth. It divides Earth into two equal parts: Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. |
| Northern Hemisphere | the section of the Earth that is north of the Equator |
| precipitation | any liquid or frozen water that forms in the atmosphere and falls back to the earth |
| rainfall | the amount of water falling as rain |
| season | different times during the year with different types of weather |
| Southern Hemisphere. | the section of the Earth that is south of the Equator |
| temperature | how hot or cold something is |
| weather | the state of the atmosphere at a particular time and place e.g. rain |

## Climate Zones




## Biomes




## Key Facts:

**Climate Zones** There are 6 major climate zones

**Polar** - The coldest with temperatures generally below freezing e.g. Antarctica

**Temperate** - Moderate temperature and rainfall throughout the year e.g. UK

**Mediterranean** - Long dry warm summers and wet winters e.g. Spain

**Arid** - Little rainfall, very dry and hot e.g. Egypt

**Tropical** - High temperatures, rainfall and humidity all year e.g. Brazil

**Mountain** – lower temperature and higher levels of precipitation that often falls as snow e.g. Himalayas

**Biomes** There are 5 major types of biomes

**Aquatic** – Divided into freshwater (river and lakes) and Marine (oceans, coral reefs and estuaries)

**Grassland** – Wide areas of land filled with low growing grasses and wildflowers. Divided into temperate and tropical grasslands

**Forest** – There are three types of forest (rainforest, temperate and Taiga)

**Desert** – Driest places on Earth. Some deserts are hot and some are cold

**Tundra** – Coldest biome divided into Alpine and Arctic