

Mickleover Primary School – Geography Knowledge Organiser

	Weather describes the day-to-day conditions of the atmosphere. Weather can	Year Group: 6	
Title: World Biomes	change quickly -one day it can be dry and sunny and the next day it may rain.		
	Climate describes average weather conditions over longer period.	Term: Autumn 2	

Vocabulary you will know		Location Knowledge	Human and physical Geography
Equator-circle of latitude that divides northern and southern hemispheres. Prime meridian-where the line of	Biomes-areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities identify the position and significance of latitude, 	 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
longitude is defined to be 0 degrees	landscape with sparse vegetation		
Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer-most northerly and southerly lines of latitude.	Rainforest-forests with dense tree canopy; warm and humid climate.	Iongitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the	 What will I be able to do by the end of the unit? Locate the continents, equator, Tropics of Cancer and
Artic and Antarctic Circles- the most northerly and southerly of the five major circles of latitude	Tundra-land without tree growth; vegetation is low to ground level.	Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	 Capricorn Understand longitude and latitude Locate key physical and human characteristics of
longitude –a geographic coordinate that specifies the east-west position of a point on the Earth's surface	Aquatic-freshwater and marine habitats	States	 each biome. Name and locate key biomes to include deserts, rainforests, savannas/grassland, and tundra.
Latitude-a geographic coordinate that specifies the north -south position of a point on the Earth's surface	Savanna –like tundra but found nearer the equator		 Explain the key features of each of the biomes. Understand what living species can be found in each biome.
Northern hemisphere- the half of the earth north of the equator.	Grasslands open areas dominated by grass and have a warm dry climate.		 Compare a biome with the UK.
Southern Hemisphere-the half of the earth south of the equator.	Vegetation belt- an area with distinct plant types	 boreal/taiga forest rainforest grassland desert temperate/deciduous forest savannah tundra ice 	