

Geography		Year 5					
Focus: Climate zones and climate change							
Age related geographical vocabulary							
Climate zone- areas around the world with specific pat- terns of weather	Microclimate- small area with a different climate to its surroundings	Climate change- a change in the typical weather for a region — such as high and low temperatures and amount of rainfall — over a long period of time	Impact– affect on something caused by an action or behaviour				

Key Knowledge

- The coldest climates are found in the Arctic and Antarctic, whilst the hottest areas are found in countries near the Equator.
- weather is the general day-to-day conditions of a place, while the climate is the pattern of this weather over a long time.
- The six climate zones on earth are:
- **1- Tropical:** hot and humid & sit directly opposite the Equator.
- 2- Arid (Dry): extremely dry & often deserts.
- 3- Mediterranean: hot, dry summers but cold, dry winters.
- 4- Temperate: mild summers & winters that aren't too cold, (U.K.) Moderate conditions all year round.
- 5- Continental: long, cold winters & short, hot summers.
- 6- Polar: long periods of extremely cold conditions.
- Human activities—such as burning fuel—cause the atmosphere to trap more heat than it used to, leading to a
 warmer Earth. This is the impact we are having on the world.
- Activists want us all to help end climate change by making changes to our daily lives

Geography	Carlton Assessment Grid				
Success Criteria		Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment	
I can describe and understand key aspects of climate zones		Before	After		
I can describe and understand what a microclimate is and how it is formed		Before	After		
I can describe and understand climate change and the impact human behaviour has had on the world		Before	After		
I can carry out a geographical e change	nquiry about climate	Before	After		
I can communicate my learning		Before	After		