



## What are the Six Major Biomes?

There are lots of different biomes. The six major biomes: rainforest, aquatic, desert, forest, grassland and tundra.



Rainforest



Forest



Grassland



Tundra

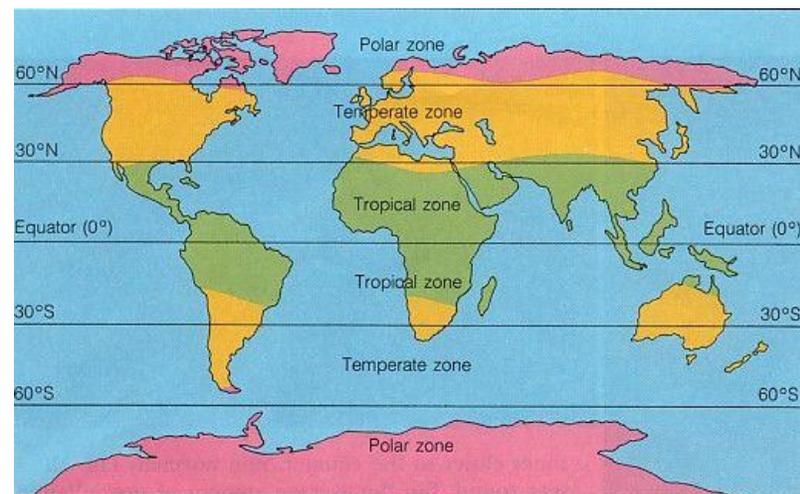


Aquatic



Desert

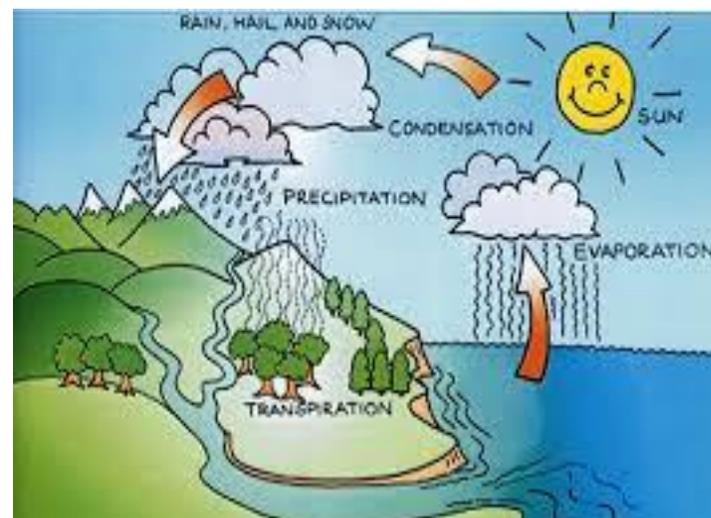
## Where are the Climate Zones on the globe?



Vocabulary	Definition
Climate Zones	They are classified by the temperature, amount of precipitation (rainfall/snowfall) and when precipitation occurs.
Biomes	A climate zone and the plants and animals of an area make up a biome.

## Y3/4: Geography Knowledge Organiser – Global Geography 2

### The Water Cycle: How is all water connected?



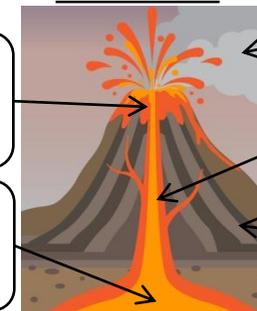
All water takes part in a cycle of evaporating to a gas and condensing back into a liquid the falling as precipitation.

Vocabulary	Definition
Evaporation	The sun heats up the water on the land and turns it into <b>water vapour</b> . This vapour rises in the air.
Condensation	The change from water vapour in the air into liquid water as it cools down, forming clouds.
Precipitation	The clouds get heavy and water falls back to the ground as rain, snow or hail.
Transpiration	Rain water runs over the land, collecting in lakes or rivers, which takes the water back to the sea to start the process again.

### Volcanoes

**Throat** – The entrance of the volcano that releases lava.

**Magma** – Molten Rock beneath the Earth's surface.

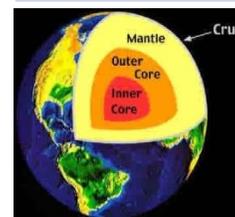


**Ash Cloud**

**Vent** – The tube that magma travels through.

**Layers of lava and ash.**

Vocabulary	Definition
Active Volcano	A volcano that has erupted in the last 10,000 years.
Dormant Volcano	A volcano that has not erupted for a while, but could erupt again.
Extinct Volcano	A volcano that has not erupted in the last 10,000 years and is not expected to do so again.



### Earthquakes

The Earth is made up of four different layers: the crust (which is the part we can see), the mantle, the outer core and the inner core. The crust and the upper layer of the mantle is made up of something called **plates**.

Vocabulary	Definition
Plates	Plates fit together like a jigsaw and are moving a few centimetres a year. They move in different directions and speeds. They move past each other in different ways.
Fault line	When plates lock together when they meet.
Earthquake	The movement of plates causes energy to build up. Eventually it becomes too much and the energy is released, causing an earthquake.
Tsunami	When an earthquake happens beneath an ocean, it creates a huge tidal wave, called a tsunami.

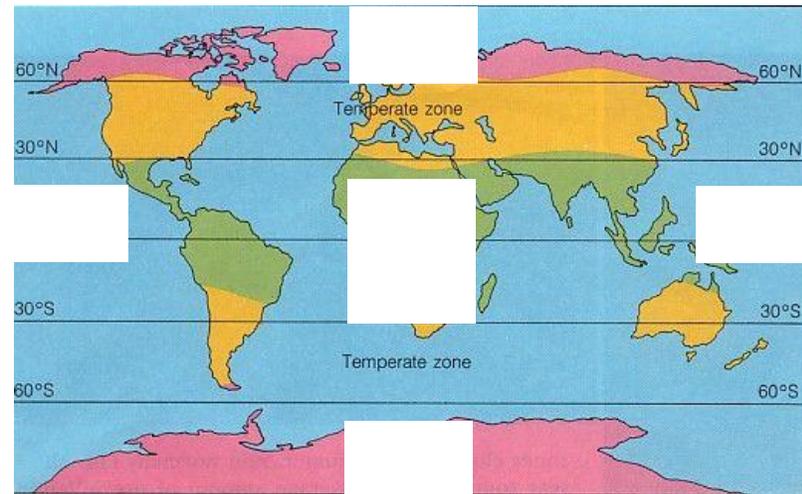


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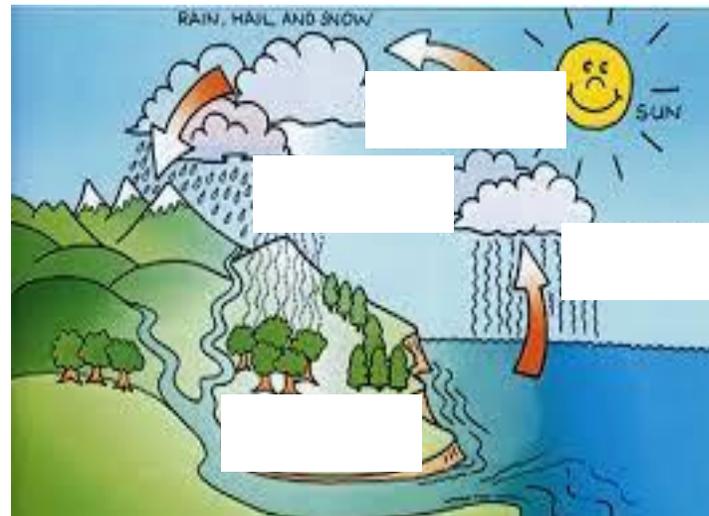
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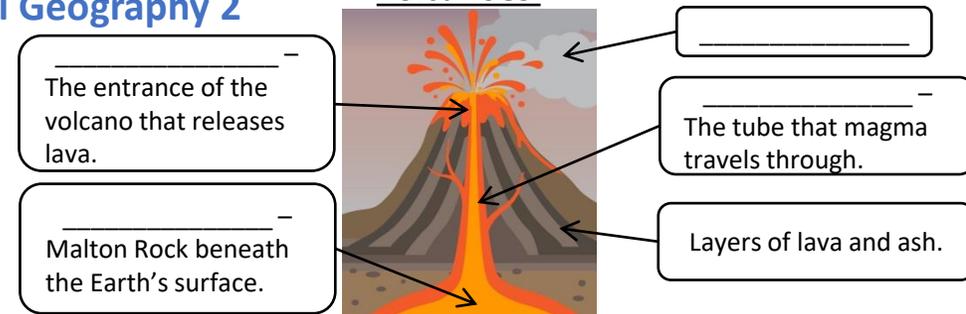
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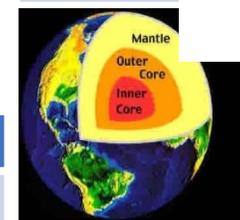
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