



# Year 5 and 6 Knowledge Organiser - Biomes and Climate Zones

## Key vocab

Categorise	To put into groups
Inhabit	To live in
Terrestrial	On land
Aquatic	In water
Climate	The average expected weather in a place
Equatorial	at the equator
sub-equatorial	close to the equator
precipitation	rain, snow, sleet or hail
ecosystem	all the conditions, plants and animals that exist in a particular area
arid	dry
evaporates	turns from a liquid into a gas

Biomes are a way to categorise the Earth's surface. These categories are based on climate patterns, soil types and the animals and plants that inhabit an area. There are terrestrial biomes and aquatic biomes. Every part of the Earth's surface is a part of one or more biomes. There are ten biomes: tropical rainforest, temperate deciduous forest, desert, tundra, taiga, grassland, savannah, marine, freshwater and ice. Climate is the average weather expected in a place (weather is the day-to-day conditions in a place). Earth has seven zones of expected climate: polar, subpolar, temperate, tropical, sub-tropical, equatorial and sub-equatorial. Biomes are directly linked to climate zones.



## Sticky knowledge

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tropical rainforests are rainforests that occur in the equatorial and sub-equatorial climate zones, which are in the tropics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The savannah is warm all year long. It is mostly made up of grass but there are sporadic trees.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They are hot, wet places with high levels of precipitation - sometimes up to 10 metres (33 ft) of rain can fall in a year.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Savannah areas are popular with nomads, e.g. the Maasai tribe of Kenya.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The countries in which the top five largest rainforests are located: Brazil, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Peru and Colombia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>However, desertification can result from poorly managed farming in the savannah.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We get many items of food such as bananas, chocolate, coffee, nuts, coconut, cinnamon and rubber from the rainforests.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Because of the availability of grass in the savannah, there are many herbivores</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The desert biome is an ecosystem that forms due to the low level of rainfall it receives each year. Deserts cover about 20 per cent of the Earth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The marine biome is the biggest biome in the world. It covers about 70 per cent of the Earth.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are four major types of desert in this biome: hot and dry, semi-arid, coastal, and cold. They all have plant and animal life that have adapted to survive there.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marine regions are saline and contain millions of species of plants and animals.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A savannah is a rolling grassland scattered with shrubs and isolated trees. The savannah biome is an area that has a very dry season and then a very wet season.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The amount of light in the marine biome gives it three zones.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The largest part of the savannah biome is located in Africa. The Serengeti plains of Tanzania in Africa are probably the best known African savannah.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coral reefs are part of the marine biome but some see them as a separate biome.</li> </ul>

## Exciting books!

