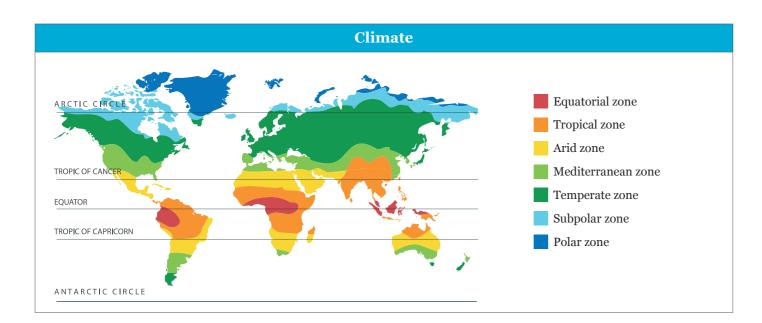
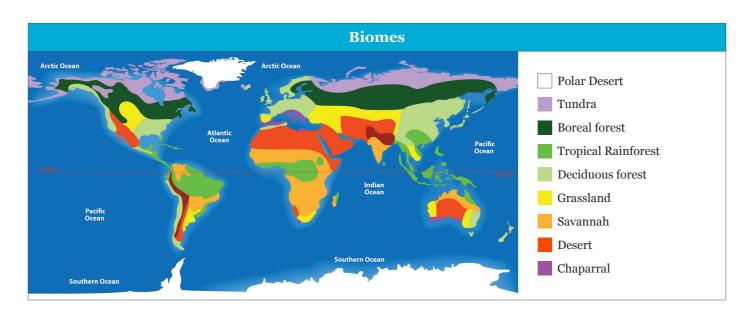
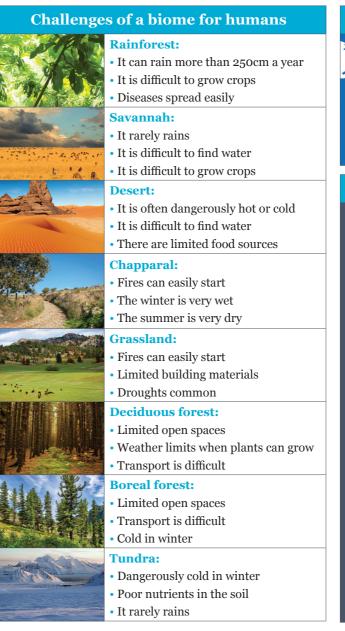
## **Climate Zones and Biomes Knowledge Organiser**

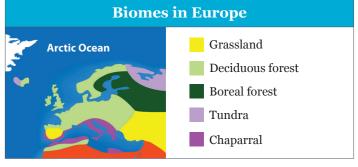
| Vocabulary |                                  |  |  |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1          | Climate                          | The weather conditions in an area over time            |  |
| 2          | Biome                            | An area with similar plants and animals                |  |
| 3          | Vegetation belt                  | Smaller regions indicating where vegetation grows      |  |
| 4          | Polar and subpolar zone          | Areas in the north and south of the globe              |  |
| 5          | Temperate zone                   | Areas of mild temperature                              |  |
| 6          | Equatorial and<br>Tropical zones | Area in the centre of the globe with a hot temperature |  |
| 7          | Arid zone                        | Areas north and south of the tropics                   |  |

|    | Biome               | Definition   |
|----|---------------------|--|
| 8  | Rainforest          | A thick forest that has a lot of rain                              |
| 9  | Savannah            | A grassy plain in tropical and subtropical regions with definition |
| 10 | Desert              | A waterless area with little or no vegetation                      |
| 11 | Chaparral           | An area that has mainly shrubs and thorny bushes                   |
| 12 | Grassland           | A large open area covered with grass                               |
| 13 | Deciduous<br>forest | A forest that has trees that lose<br>their leaves each year        |
| 14 | Boreal forest       | A forest made up of coniferous plants in cold areas                |
| 15 | Tundra              | A flat, cold, treeless area  |









## Overcoming the challenges of a biome

ct, United Kingdom



In many parts of the UK, including the Lake District, deciduous forest has been cut down and cleared (on flat ground). This makes space for the growing of crops and the grazing of animals.





In Southern Spain, in the summer months when droughts are common, water is transported from lakes and reservoirs to keep the soil fertile and allow crops to grow.

