### Year 5



## Knowledge Organiser: Geography EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS

# Inquiry Question: Ice Age to Global Warming: is climate change inevitable?

#### Key Vocabulary delta climate climate tributory vegetation river belt zones grid ox-bow landscape arid evapoation settlement reference lake grid reference excursion flood plain meander surface sea level population precipitation terrain features contour natural lines deposition transportation confluence condensation industry scale (maps) mouth source products industrial continent sub-continent development irrigation ground tourist contours water

## In Year 4, you learnt:

- Facts about North and South America
- The Arctic and Antarctic circles and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
- Distribution of wealth across parts of the World
- The water cycle

Extreme environments include......

Deserts/mountains/polar regions/ocean trenches are extreme environments because.....

In order to survive in extreme environments animals/plants/humans have to.....

The World's environments are becoming more extreme because....

We need to look after our World by....



## Key Learning

- An environment is considered extreme if it is very hard to survive there, for example due to temperature, access to energy sources or high pressure.
- Deserts, mountains, polar regions and ocean trenches are some extreme environments
- The World's environments are becoming more extreme.

- Animals, people and plants have to adapt to live in extreme environments.
- Human activity affects extreme environments
- Extreme environments have always existed on Farth.
- The Sahara desert is in North Africa and has an area of 8,600,000 square km.
- Deserts have very little precipitation.

- The polar regions are deserts; their precipitation falls as snow.
- The Mariana trench, in the Pacific Ocean is nearly 11km deep.
- Mount Everest is in the Himalayan Mountains on the border between China and Nepal. It is 8,848.86 m high.