# Year 6 - Geography - Physical Geography

## How do places vary in our world?

Subject specific Vocabulary	
arid	A very dry and hot climate or land. Many plants and animals struggle to survive in an arid environment.
biome	A large collection of flora or fauna occupying a major habitat.
climate	A long-term pattern of weather in a particular place.
condensation	A change in state of matter from a gas to a liquid.
continents	One of several large landmasses.
equator	An imaginary line around the centre of the Earth. It is very hot at the Equator. It divides the Earth into the north and south hemispheres.
evaporation	The process when water changes from a liquid to a gas or vapour.
hemisphere	A half of a sphere.
polar	Relating to the North or South pole.
precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet or hail that falls to or condenses on the ground.
temperature	A climate that has mild temperatures.
tropical	A hot and wet climate ALL YEAR ROUND.
vegetation belt	Regions of the world that are home to certain plant species.

#### Sticky Knowledge

Not all deserts are covered by sand. Only 20% of all deserts are covered with sand.

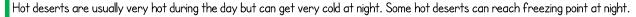
During the South Pole winter (mid March to mid September), it is dark all the time. During the summer it is light all the time.

The water cycle is continuous and this process helps to ensure the world has enough water.

Not all deserts are hot. Two of the world's biggest deserts are in the North and South Poles.

The UK has a temperate climate which means it doesn't get exceptionally hot or exceptionally cold.

The largest hot desert in the world is the Sahara and the largest cold desert is Antarctica



Despite the low temperature, over 4 million people live in the polar regions.

### Animals that live in the polar regions

- penguins
- polar bears
- Arctic foxes
- seal
- reindeer
- walrus



### Maps and Interesting Images





#### Animals that live close to the equator

- meerkats
- lizards
- scorpions
- coyotes
- camels





#### Books linked to the theme

