

# Geography

## Lesson 4: WB 13.7.20

I understand climate zones.

I understand and can use four and six figure grid reference points.

# What Is the Difference between Weather and Climate?

- Weather changes daily and it is the temperature and conditions for the day. Often we describe the weather as hot, rainy, sunny, humid, overcast, freezing or snowy.
- What are some other words we can use to describe the weather?
- Climate is the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time. The climate of a location is often linked to its location in the world. Places near the equator will have a hotter climate than places near the North and South Poles which will have a colder climate.



Biome	Description	Example
<b>Polar</b>	Very cold and dry all year round	Antarctica
<b>Temperate</b>	Cold winters and mild summers	UK
<b>Arid</b>	Dry and hot all year round	Sahara Desert
<b>Tropical</b>	Hot and wet all year round	Brazil
<b>Mediterranean</b>	Dry, hot summers and mild winters	Spain
<b>Mountainous</b>	Very cold, sometimes wet, all year	Himalayas

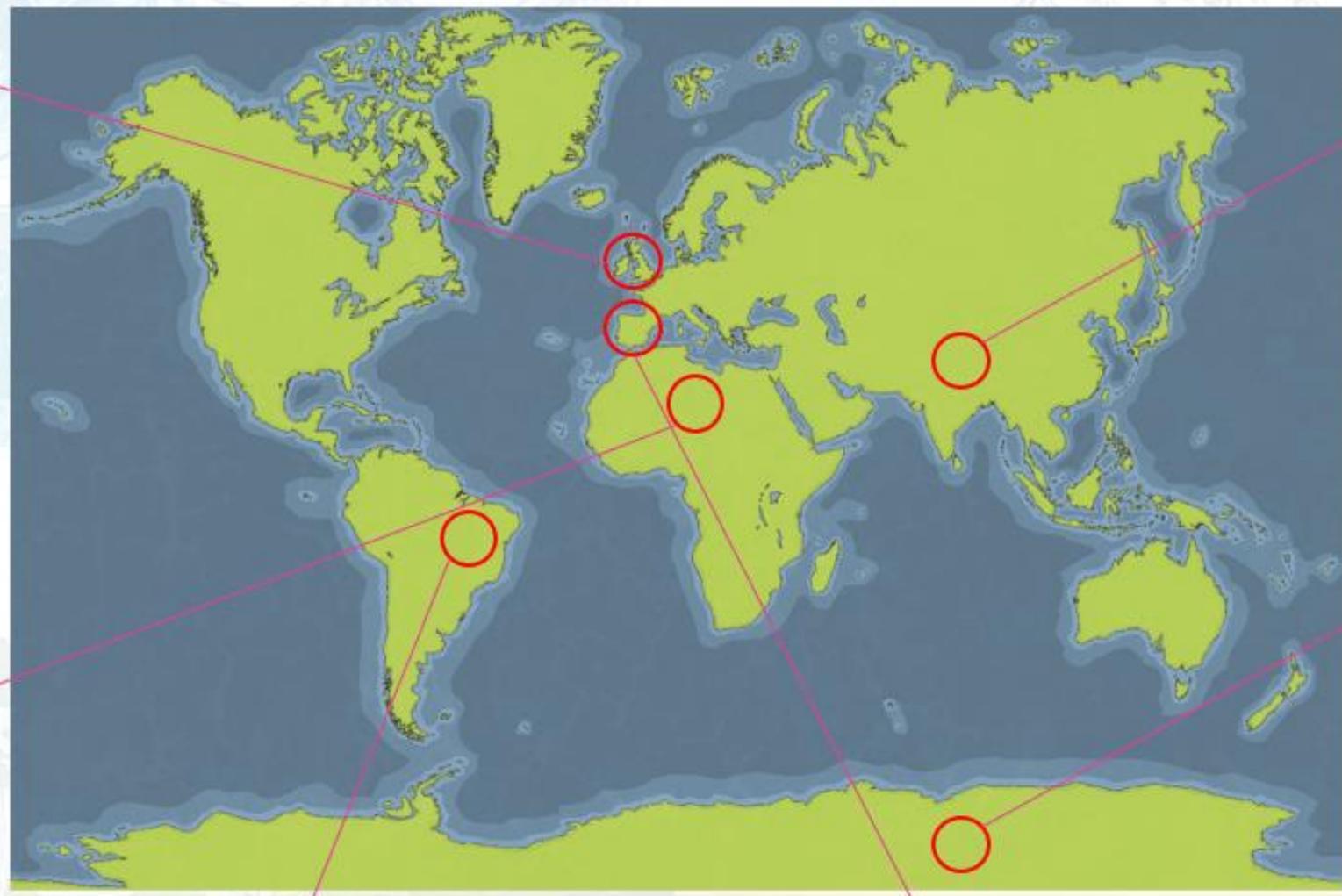
## Types of Climate Zones

UK  
Temperate

Himalayas  
Mountainous

North  
Africa  
Arid

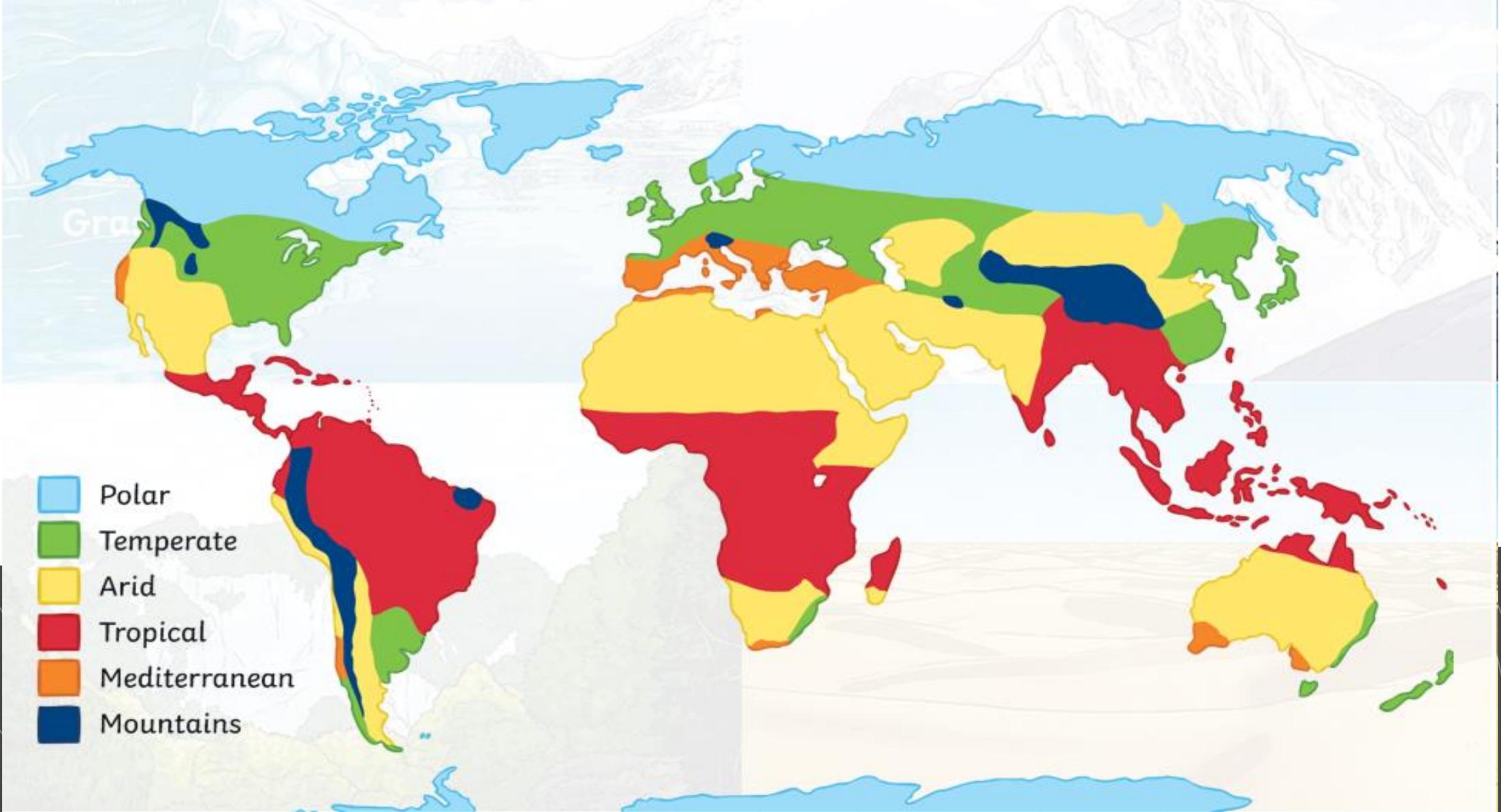
Antarctica  
Polar



Brazil  
Tropical

Spain  
Mediterranean

# Climate Zone Locations



## What Is Scale?

- For maps to be useful they need to be smaller than real life and ideally fit in a bag!
- Scale is about how 'zoomed out' a map is

# Look at the maps and identify the main differences between them

1:250,000



1:50,000

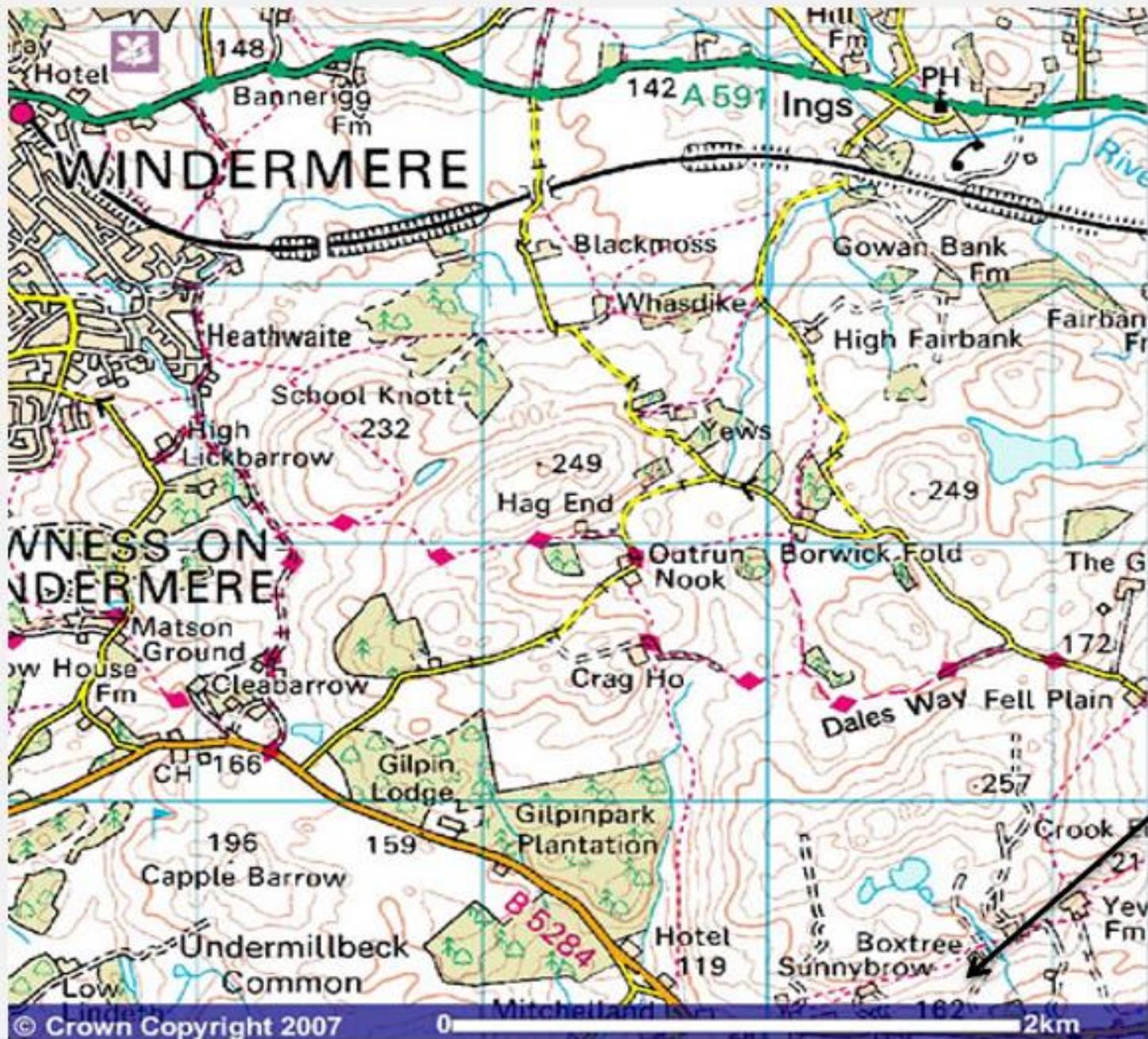


1:25,000



Why do we  
use scale?

- The scale of a map helps you to work out the distance in reality between one place and another
- The scale on a map lets people see the size of it in real life
- Today we will look at a scale of 1cm:10cm ratio

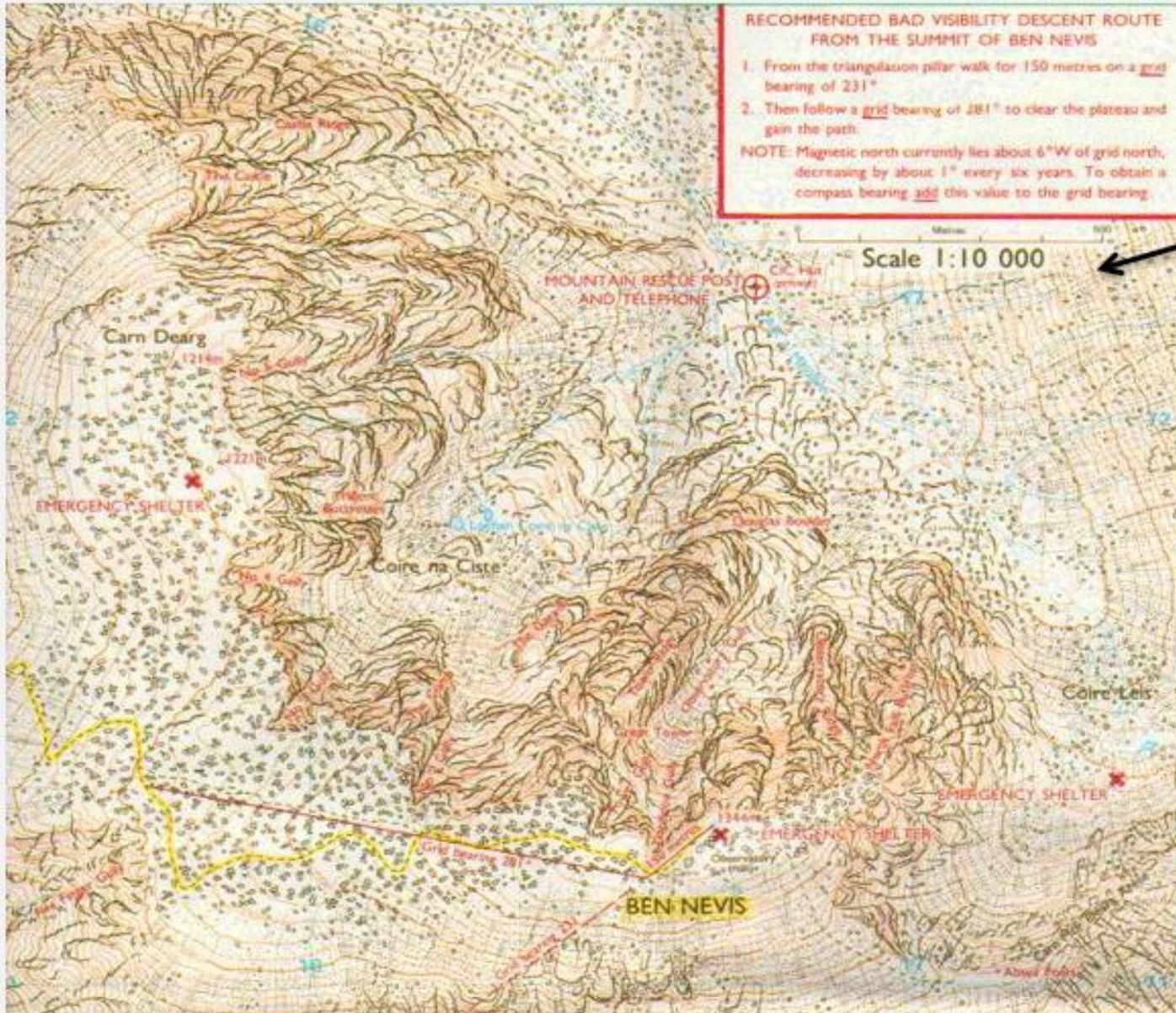


# What does the scale look like on a map?

So this line represents 2 kilometres in real life



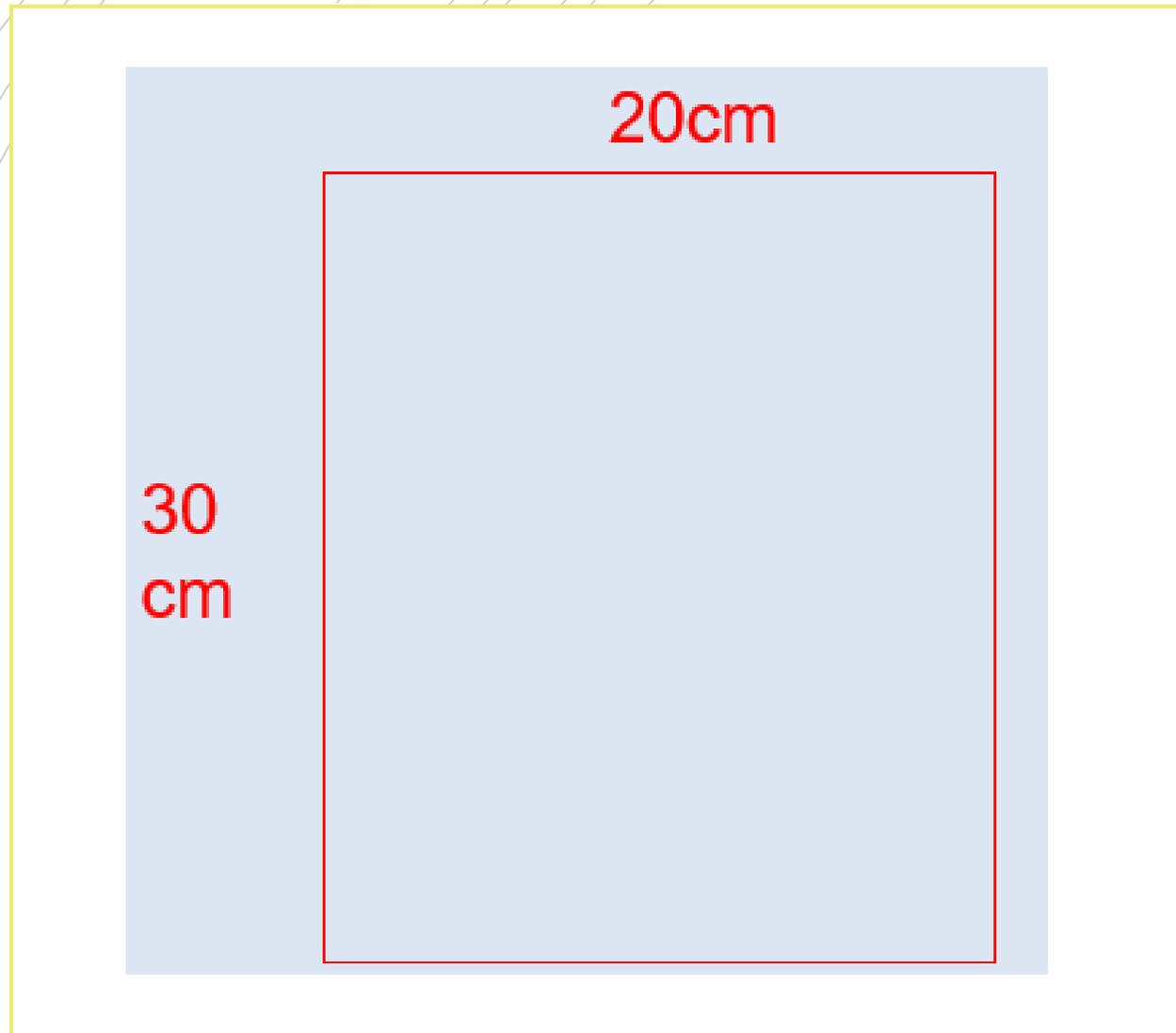
# Or it might look like this.....



This means that 1cm on the map equals 10,000 cm in real life

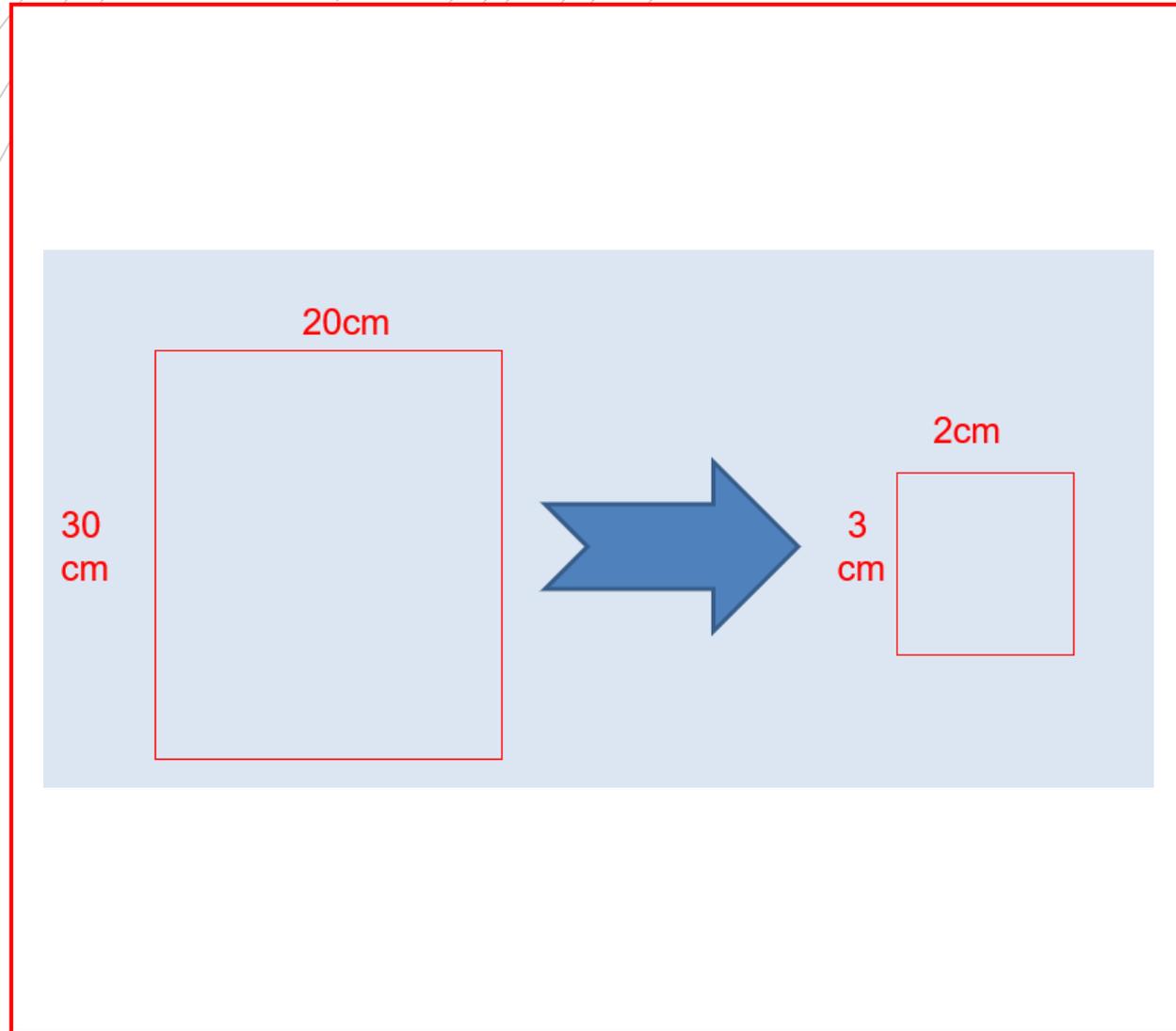
Using scale:

- If a box measures 20cm on one side and 30cm on the other side how would you draw this if the scale is 1cm:10cm?



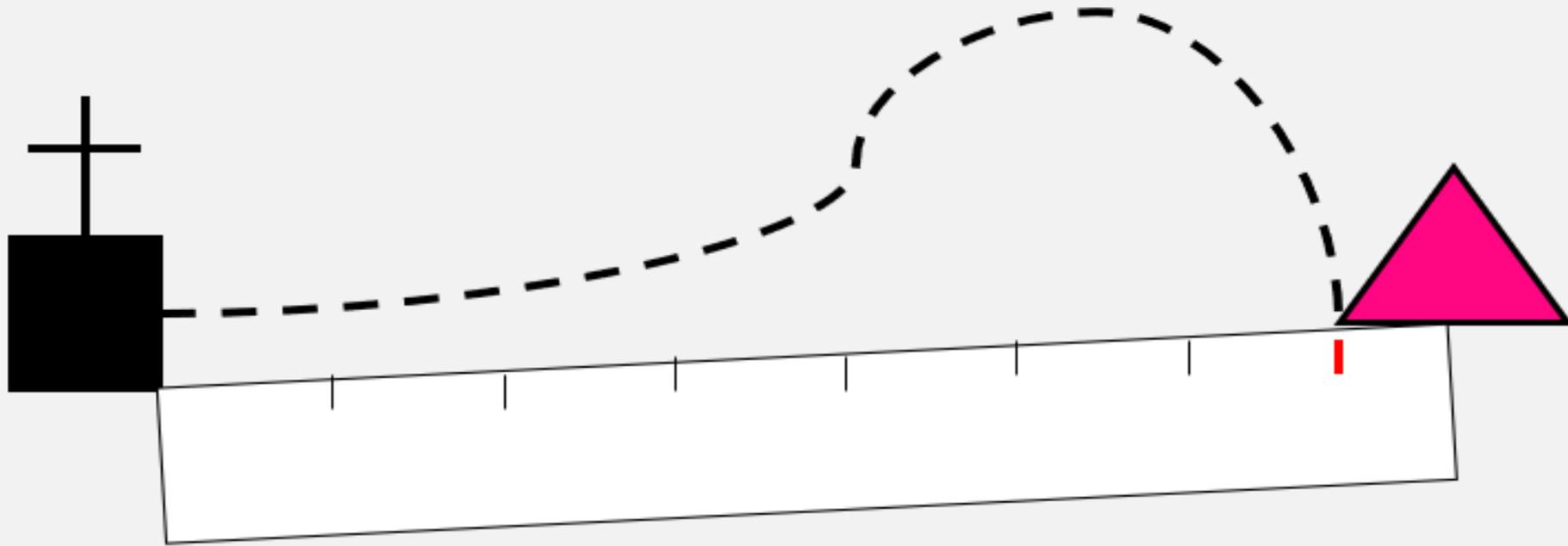
Using scale:

- If a box measures 20cm on one side and 30cm on the other side how would you draw this if the scale is 1cm:10cm?



To measure the straight line distance is easy

Get a ruler or piece of paper and simply measure the distance between the two points



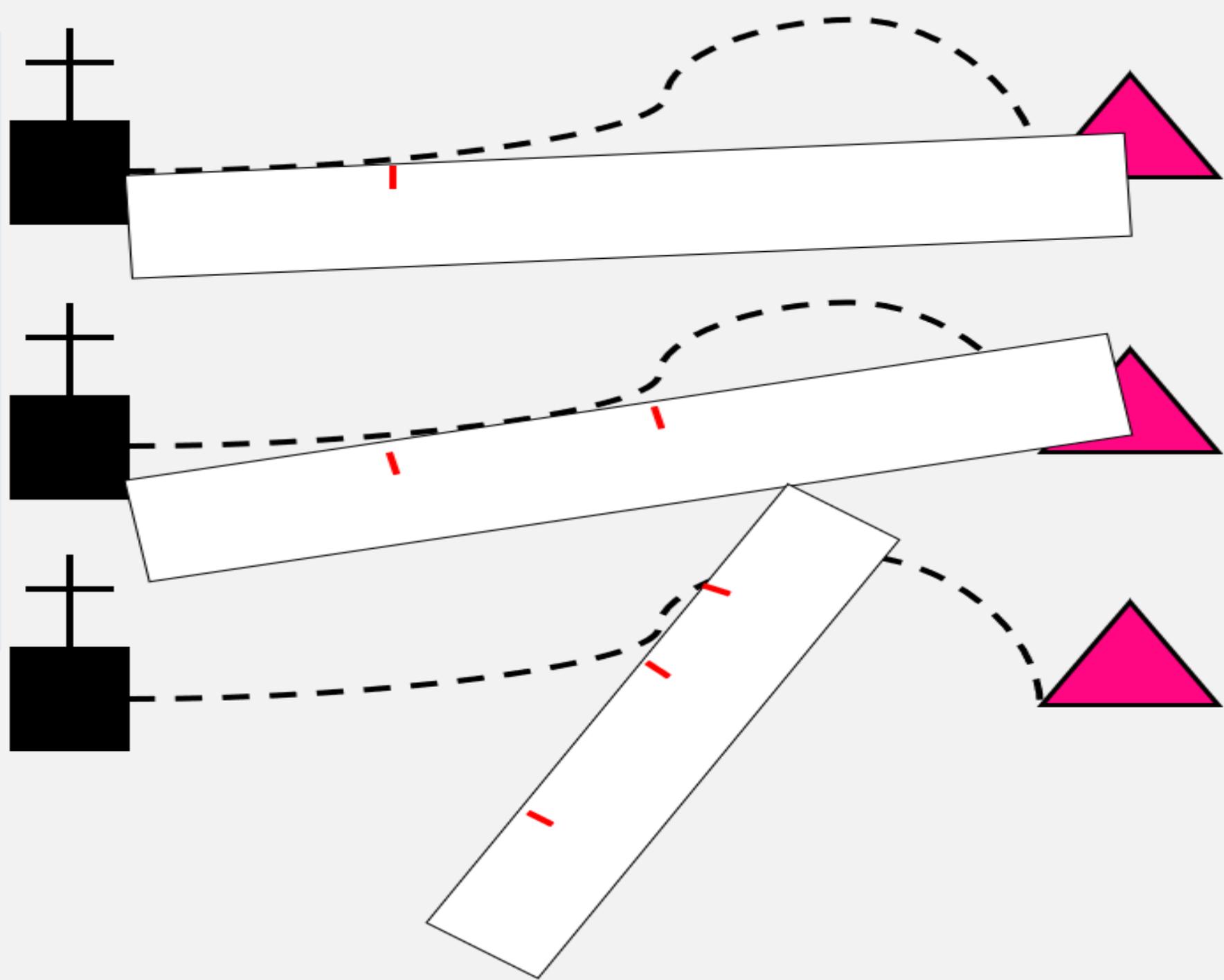
Then compare it to the scale at the bottom of the map page to find out how far it is in real life

To measure the distance it would actually be if you travelled by road or footpath is a little more complicated.

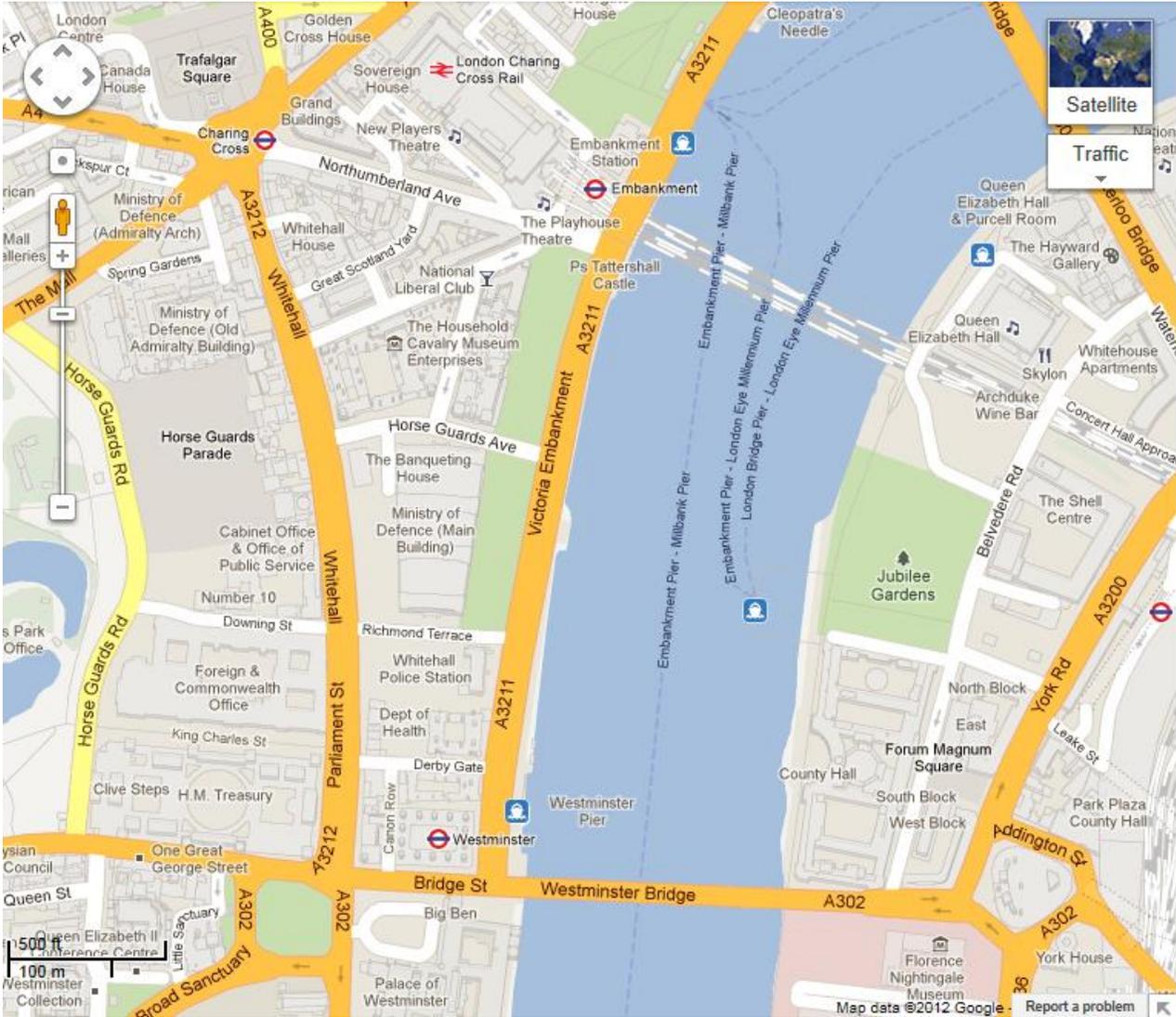
To do this we have to measure around the curvy bits and corners that roads and paths have, because roads and pathways hardly ever go in a straight line.

Move the paper or string and mark it all around the curves until you finally reach the point to wanted to measure to

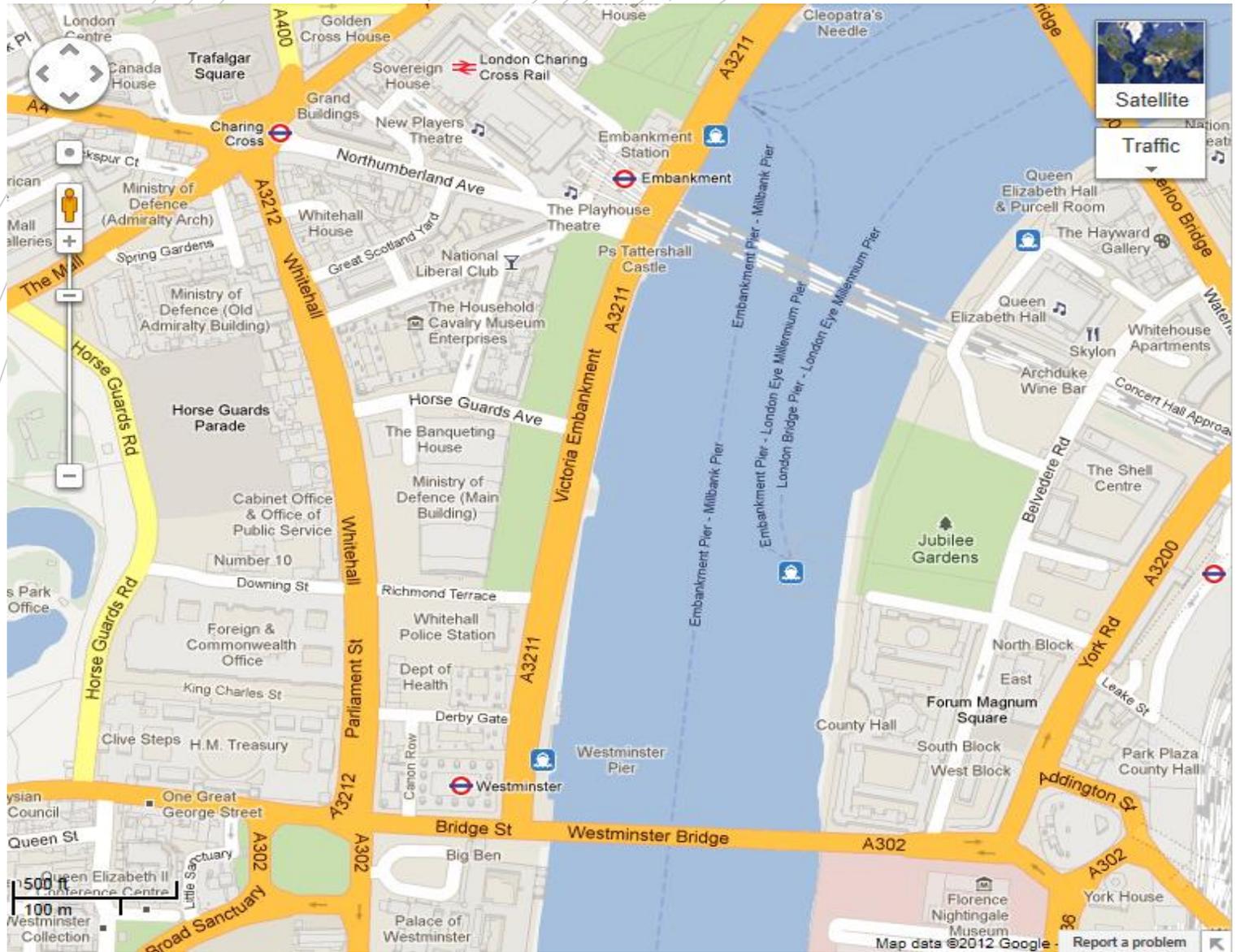
Basically you are turning the curvy line into lots of little straight lines



Westminster:  
Look at the map  
and the questions  
on the next slide.



1cm  
75m



**QUESTIONS:**

- How long is Westminster Bridge?
- The Houses of Parliament is shown by its proper name of the Palace of Westminster on this map. How far does the Prime Minister have to travel to get from 10 Downing Street to Parliament?
- What is the perimeter of Jubilee Gardens?
- What is the perimeter of Horse Guards Parade (directly across the river from Jubilee Gardens)?
- Which is larger, Jubilee Gardens or Horse Guards Parade?
- A walking tour of the government buildings starts at Big Ben, goes up Parliament St and Whitehall, along Northumberland Avenue, and back down the Victoria Embankment. Approximately how far is this walk?

1cm  
75m