



Y9 Golden Thread –
How does geography impact people the environment and the economy?

Which impacts have you studied in this unit?

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How have you demonstrated the skill to analyse?

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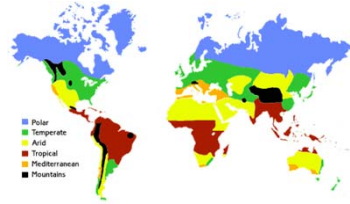
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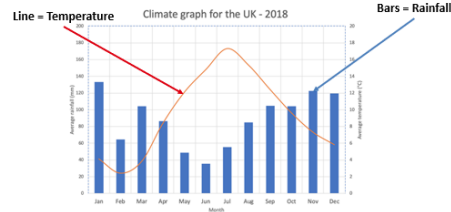
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KS3 Geography – Y9: Climate Knowledge Organiser

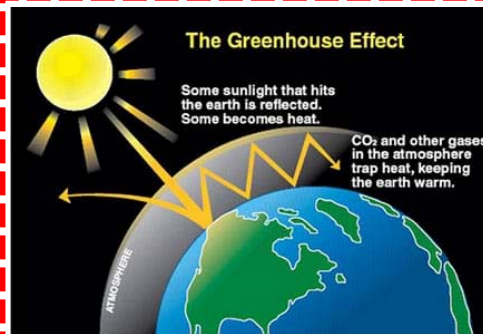


Climatic zones focus on the climatic conditions experienced in different parts of the world. They are based on maximum and minimum temperatures and the temperature range as well as the total and seasonal distribution of precipitation.

What do climate graphs show?



Climate graphs show the average annual rainfall and temperatures for a particular area. It is a combination of a **bar graph** and a **line graph**, with blue bars used to display the **rainfall** and the red lines used to display the **temperature**.



Causes of climate change:

Natural/ physical causes:

Volcanic eruptions

Sun spots

Human causes:
Deforestation

Burning fossil fuels



Mitigation and adaptation to climate change

Mitigation: Afforestation: trees act as carbon sinks, removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere through photosynthesis. Reducing levels of carbon dioxide slows down the greenhouse effect.

Mitigation: Alternate energy: using alternative energy such as solar, wind or tidal power can reduce the use of fossil fuels which release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Adaptation: Migration: people at risk in areas due to increasing extreme weather events or resource scarcity can be relocated elsewhere for their safety.

Adaptation: Changes to agriculture - Irrigation: due to water shortages in some areas water transfer schemes will be developed. This means water will be transferred from areas of water surplus to water deficit



Here are some key words from this topic. **Can you add anymore?**

climate (n)	The average weather conditions in a large area over a long period of time.
climate change (n)	The long-term alteration of temperature and typical weather patterns in a place.
greenhouse effect (n)	Natural process that occurs when gases in the earth's atmosphere trap the sun's heat, making the earth much warmer than it would be without an atmosphere.
mitigation (n)	To reduce or prevent the long-term effects of something from happening.
adaptation (n)	Make adjustments to limit the negative impacts of something e.g. climate change
impact (n/v)	

CEIAG Link: For this topic we can make links to a variety of professions:

- Climatologist
- Ecologist
- Meteorologist
- Environmental Consultant
- Climate Change Specialist (Conservation scientist)
- Scientific Data Engineer
- Sustainability Consultant



If you are interested in the above careers, don't forget you can do some research and speak to Mrs Ackroyd.