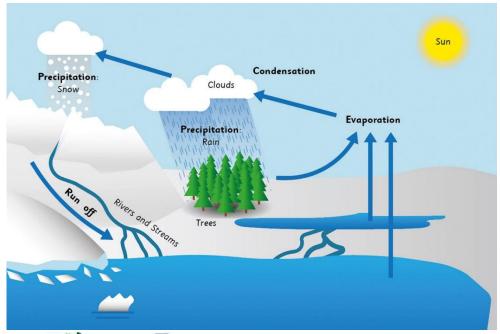
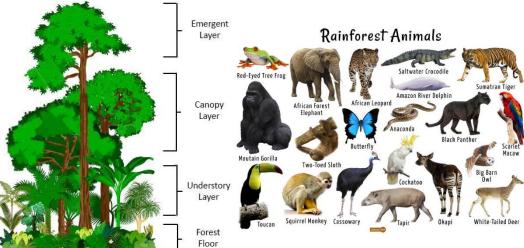
Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Geography: Rainforests: Understand the water cycle

Key Vocabulary Things we already know New vocabulary	
Physical geography	natural features of the land
Water cycle	The journey water takes from land to sky and back again. The cycle consists of evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection.
Evaporation	Water is heated and turns from a liquid into a gas called water vapour. The water vapour moves into the air.
Condensation	Is the process of water vapour cooling down and changing into a liquid.
Precipitation	The release of water from the sky. This can be in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.
Groundwater	Some of the water from precipitation will soak into the soil as groundwater this will move slowly towards streams and rivers
Runoff	Run off is the precipitation that falls on land and flows downhill towards stream channels which join rivers and eventually reach the oceans.
Rainforest	A forest habitat found in a warm place, full of tall tress and leafy plants it also has a lot of rain.
Climate	Climate is the unusual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.
Weather	Weather is the specific condition on a given day.

Concept: Physical Geography





Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Geography: Disasters!: Vesuvius – Understand how the

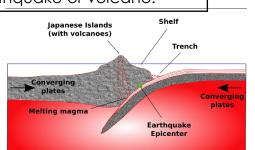
Earth's surface moves

Concept: Physical Geography

Key Vocabulary Things we already know New vocabulary	
Physical geography	natural features of the land
Earth's crust	Is the outer layer of our planet.
Magma	Is the molten rocks under the Earth's surface.
Volcano	Is a vent in the Earth's crust that allows lava, volcanic ash and gases to escape from below the Earth's surface.
Tectonic plates	Are pieces of the crust of the Earth. They are constantly moving and sometimes earthquakes, volcanoes and mountains are found at the plate boundaries.
Earthquake	An earthquake is what happens when two tectonic places move which then causes shock waves to shack the surface of the earth.
Tsunami	Is a large wave caused by an underwater earthquake or volcano.

EURASIAN PLATE

AUSTRALIAN PLAT

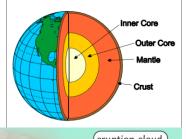


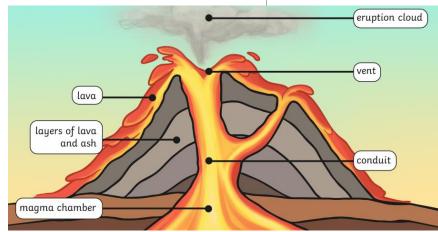












Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Geography: European Neighbours - Central Europe

Concept: Physical/Human Geography

Key Vocabulary Things we already know New vocabulary		
Physical geography	natural features of the land such as, mountains, beaches and rivers.	
Human geography	Features that have been man made such as, cities, farms and harbours.	
Continent	A continent is a massive area of land that is separated by water or other natural features.	
Capital Cities	Are usually the largest cities in their regions.	
Terrains	Land or ground or the natural characteristics of the Earth's surface	
Region	A larger area of land that is different from other areas with its own customs, characteristics of geographical feature	
Climate	Climate is the unusual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.	
Climate zones	The weather changes in different parts of the world. The world has different climate zones.	
Population	The number of people living in a country, city or area.	
Settlement	Places people lives such as, cities, towns and villages.	

