

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>alchemy</b>	The ancient study of how to turn basic materials into gold.
<b>physical geography</b>	This includes: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.
<b>human geography</b>	Types of settlement and land use, economic activity and trade links, and the distribution of natural resources.
<b>citadel</b>	A well-protected castle or fortress.
<b>coordinates</b>	Groups of numbers or letters that show the location of a point on a graph or map.
<b>human features</b>	Features which have been built by people, e.g. bridges, buildings, roads.
<b>physical features</b>	Features which have occurred naturally, e.g. mountains, rivers.
<b>x-axis</b>	The horizontal line on a graph.
<b>y-axis</b>	The vertical line on a graph.

## Alchemy Island Knowledge Organiser

### Topic Links

- Alchemy Island links to the Year 3 topic, Tremors, as the topic is based on the physical geography of volcanoes and earthquakes.
- Alchemy Island also links to the Year 4 topic, Misty Mountain Sierra, as the topic is based on the physical geography of mountains.
- Alchemy Island also links to the Year 5 topic, Pharaohs where we focused on the physical geography of the River Nile and its impact on trade links and land use.

### Sticky Knowledge

- Biomes are large natural areas of the world (physical geography), they link closely to climate zones.
- Climate is a pattern of weather in a place over a lone period of time.
- Coordinates are used to pinpoint an exact location on a map.
- Materials can be separated.

## Key Information

### Biomes

- Taiga biomes are the largest biomes in the world. They are covered in evergreen trees.
- Deciduous forest biomes are defined by its four distinct seasons and the fact that, during the autumn, the leaves fall from the trees.
- Grassland biomes are wide expanses of land filled with low growing plants such as grasses and wildflower.
- Desert biomes are the driest biomes in the world. They have very high temperatures and less than an inch of rain each year.
- Rainforest biomes are located near the equator, which means they are humid and warm.
- Savannah biomes are vast grasslands with few trees and large open spaces.
- Tundra biomes are incredibly cold with very harsh weather conditions.

### Climate zones

- Tropical climate zones are hot, humid areas near the equator.
- Arid climate zones are very hot and dry areas. There are very few examples of vegetation.
- Polar climate zones are very cold areas covered in a thin layer of ice called permafrost.
- Temperate climate zones have four distinct seasons - warm summers, wet springs, breezy autumns and cold winters.
- Mountainous climate zones are mountainous areas with high peaks, it is extremely cold near the top of mountains.
- Mediterranean climate zones are very mild areas. They have cool summers and warm winters.