

Year 2/3 Geography: Water, Weather and Climate

Vocabulary:

Weather	The daily variations in temperature, precipitation, cloud, wind and sunshine.	Climate	The long-term patterns of weather in a particular place.	Atmosphere	The layer of gases surrounding the Earth.
Precipitation	Water falls from the clouds in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.	Temperature	How hot or cold a place or substance is.	Air mass	An air mass is an area of air, that brings a certain type of weather condition.
Groundwater	Water that is underground and not of the surface.	Surface runoff	Water that flows along the surface of the Earth. It eventually joins a river or infiltrates into the earth.	Infiltration	Water seeps into the ground and becomes groundwater.
Evaporation	Water changes from a liquid to a gas and returns to the atmosphere as water vapour	Condensation	Water changes from a gas to a liquid by forming droplets when water vapour cools down. This process forms clouds.	Transpiration	Plants change water from liquid to gas and release it back into the atmosphere as water vapour.
Stream	A small river	River	A channel of water that flows toward a lake, sea or ocean.	Lake	A large area of water that is surrounded by land.

Key Information Climate Change

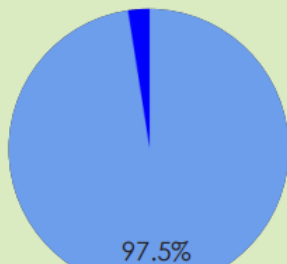
- Climate change is the global change in climate patterns.
- Climate change is caused by natural and human factors.
- Air pollution is an important factor.

Earth's Water

Most of Earth's freshwater is ice or underground.

Earth's Water

- Salt Water
- Fresh Water



Key learning – Precipitation



Rain

Water droplets that fall from the clouds using gravity.



Snow

Water vapour frozen into ice crystals falling in light white flakes.



Sleet

Rain containing some ice – when snow melts as it falls.



Hail

Solid balls of ice or frozen rain. Each ball is called a hailstone.

Why does it rain?

