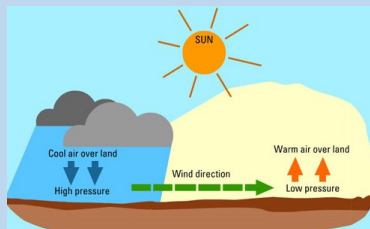


GEOGRAPHY

How does the wind blow?

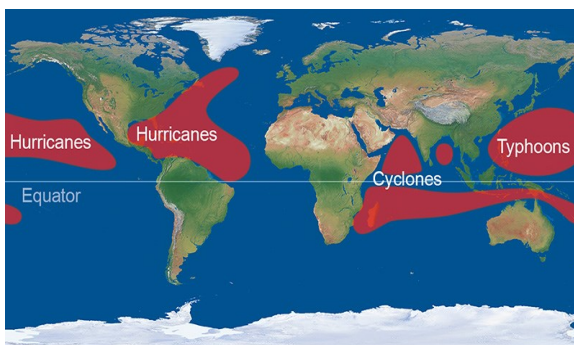


Wind is caused by changes in temperature:

The sun warms the air and so it rises.

Nearby cold air rushes in to take its place.

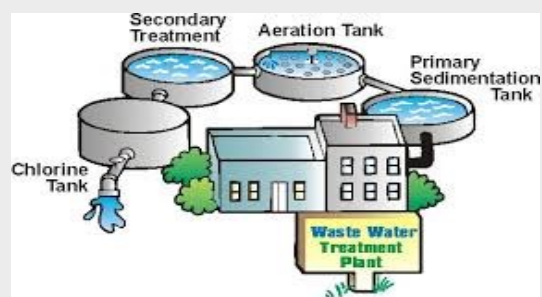
It is this *rush* that we know as wind.



Hurricane , Cyclone or Typhoon?

Hurricanes are also called cyclones and typhoons, depending on where they occur. In the Atlantic Ocean and Northwest Pacific they are hurricanes, in the Northwest Pacific they are typhoons and in the South Pacific and Indian Ocean they are cyclones.

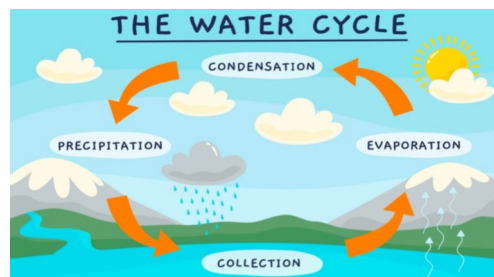
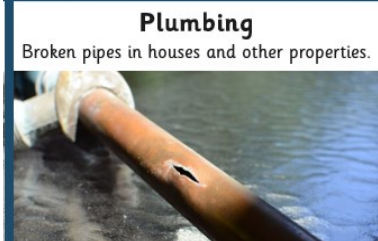
How is waste water made safe to drink?



Weather – Year 4 Summer Term

The Water Cycle

- The water cycle is essential to life on our planet: without it there would be no plants or animals. Animals (including humans) drink water, while plants take water up through their roots.
- Water never leaves the Earth, it simply moves around the 'water cycle'.
- The water cycle follows the journey of water from oceans to clouds to rain to streams to rivers and back into the ocean.
- The water cycle is powered by the Sun: heat makes water **evaporate**, before it cools and



Clouds

A cloud is made up of millions of tiny water droplets or ice crystals floating together in the air. The air always contains water vapor—water in the form of gas—which is invisible. The amount of water vapor that air can hold depends on the air's temperature.



Vocabulary

Air pressure	The force or weight of the air above us.
Atmosphere	A layer of gases surrounding a planet
Climate	The average weather conditions for a place usually measured over a long period of time (30 years).
Clouds	A large collection of very tiny droplets of water or ice crystals which float in the air .
Condensation	The process when water vapour turns into a liquid .
Drought	A prolonged period of little or no rainfall, leading to a shortage of water
Evaporation	The process when water turns from a liquid to a gas (water vapour).
Flood	When land that is usually dry is covered by water
Hurricane	A large rotating storm with high speed winds that forms over warm waters in tropical areas.
Meteorologist	A person who studies and predicts the weather.
Precipitation	Any type of moisture reaching the Earth's surface, e.g. rain, snow, fog, sleet, hail
Storm	Type of weather bringing strong winds and heavy rain
Tornado	A twirling, narrow funnel of wind with speeds of 100 to 300 miles per hour that can damage anything in its path.
Transpiration	When plants take up liquid water from the soil and release water vapor into the air from their leaves.