

Year 7 Introduction to Weather and Climate Knowledge Organiser

Key Terms

Weather: The day-to-day condition of the atmosphere. It includes temperature, rainfall and wind.

Climate: The average weather conditions of a place.

Beaufort scale: A scale for measuring wind speed

Clouds: Masses of condensed water droplets suspended in the atmosphere

Condensation: The process by which water vapour changes to a liquid when cooled

Low pressure: When air is rising it cause low pressure systems such as rain and wind.

High pressure: When air sinks and creates calm, dry conditions.

Meteorology: The study of the weather.

Isobar: A line on a map joining places with the same atmospheric pressure.

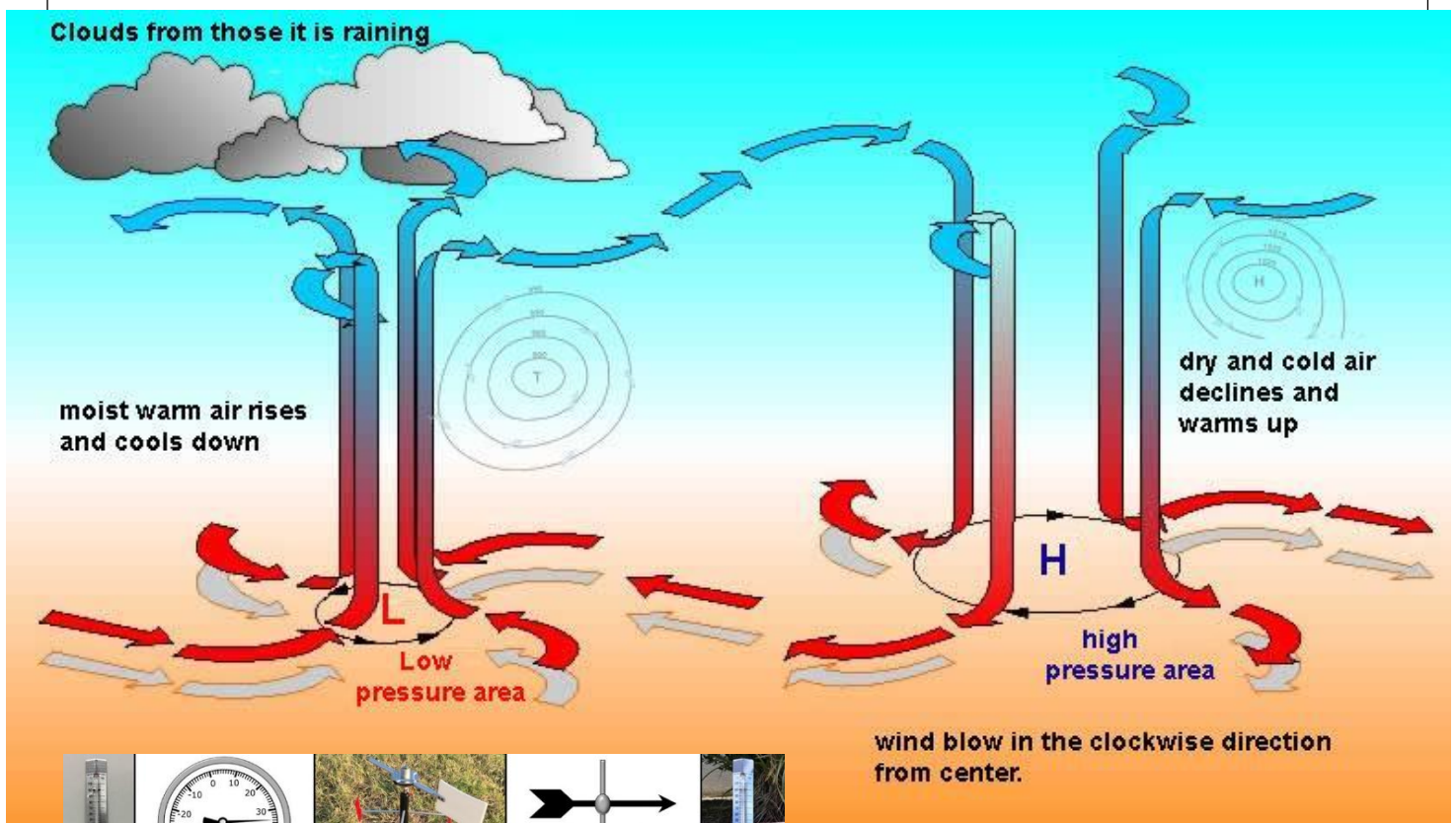
Physical geography: Natural features and events on the earth including landforms and weather.

Latitude: This says how far north or south a place is from the Equator

Precipitation: Water in any form falling to earth including rain, hail, sleet and snow.

Air pressure: The air around you has weight, and it presses against everything it touches. That pressure is called atmospheric pressure, or air pressure. It is the force exerted on a surface by the air above it as gravity pulls it to Earth.

Anemometer: Machine used to measure wind speed



Measuring Weather



KS3 Geography BBC Bitesize:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx38q6f/articles/zqnb3j6>