

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Climate Change

Bushfire: an uncontrolled fire in forests and grasslands.

Climate: the average weather conditions in a particular location based on the average weather experienced there over 30 years or more.

Drought: a prolonged period where rainfall falls below the requirement for a region.

Emission: the production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.

Flood: water which has overflowed onto land which usually sits above the water level.

Fossil fuel: any naturally occurring carbon or hydrocarbon fuel (e.g. coal, oil, peat and natural gas). These fuels have been formed by decomposed prehistoric organisms.

Global warming: the rise in the average temperature of the Earth's surface.

Greenhouse effect: the retention of heat in the atmosphere caused by the build-up of greenhouse gases.

Greenhouse gas: the gases responsible for global warming - carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons).

Non-renewable energy: energy collected from non-renewable resources.

Renewable energy: energy collected from renewable resources.

Weather: the day-to-day conditions of e.g. rainfall, temperature and pressure, as experienced at a particular location.

