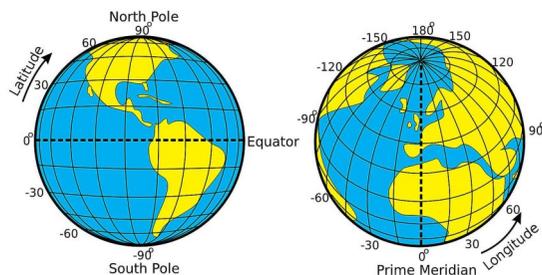


Key Facts

- A compass has four main lines of direction; north, south, east and west.
- Lines of longitude run vertically and lines of latitude run horizontally.
- The Prime Meridian passes directly through Greenwich, London. This is why it is sometimes referred to as the *Greenwich Meridian Line*.
- North America is so large that it is spread over six different time zones.
- Quite often, countries that are situated within the Tropics will only have two seasons. These would often be a wet season and a dry season.
- Most of Earth's rainforests are situated within the Tropics.
- Antarctica does not have any rainfall. It is then recognised as a desert.
- The largest desert in the world is the Sahara Desert which covers 9.4 million square meters.
- Earth has seven continents - North America, South America, Africa, Antarctica, Oceania, Europe and Asia.

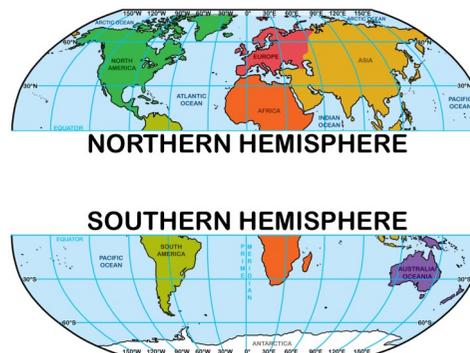


Geography

Year 5

Autumn 2

Global Study



Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Compass	An instrument used for navigation.
Equator	Imaginary line around Earth that divides its Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
Habitats / Biome	A natural environment where something lives. <i>Biome</i> is a broader term than <i>habitat</i> ; any biome can comprise a variety of habitats.
Latitude	Global co-ordinate determining north or south.
Longitude	Global co-ordinate determining east or west
Prime Meridian	An invisible line of longitude that is set at zero degrees.
Rainforest	Forests that have a high level of rainfall.
The Tropics	The area of Earth that is between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
Tropic of Cancer	A line of latitude at 23.5 degrees north from the equator.
Tropic of Capricorn	A line of latitude at 23.5 degrees south from the equator.
Tundra	An environment where there are regular low temperatures and short growing seasons.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- To learn what connections we have with other places in the world
- To learn how places are similar and different from other places locally and in the rest of the world
- To learn different ways to find out where places are in the world
- To learn about the different reasons places are mentioned in the news
- To learn how different places are described in a range of stories and investigate whether the descriptions are correct or not

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- To show directions
- To relate maps to photographs
- To read and interpret map, atlases and globes using a variety of scales
- To use a range of material to provide evidence of their findings
- To show an understanding of the difference in physical and human geography
- To read a compass (8 points)
- To show the difference in fact and opinion as well as cause and consequence
- To express and justify their own views on the issue
- To summarise and categorise the range of views involved

Key Questions

- Why is it a different time in different countries and how is it decided?
- What is latitude and longitude?
- What can I learn from an Ordnance Survey map?
- What are the different climates and why is the climate different in different parts of the world?
- What are biomes?
- How has climate change impacted on the Arctic and Antarctica?

Key Landmarks

Antarctica



The Prime Meridian Clock.

