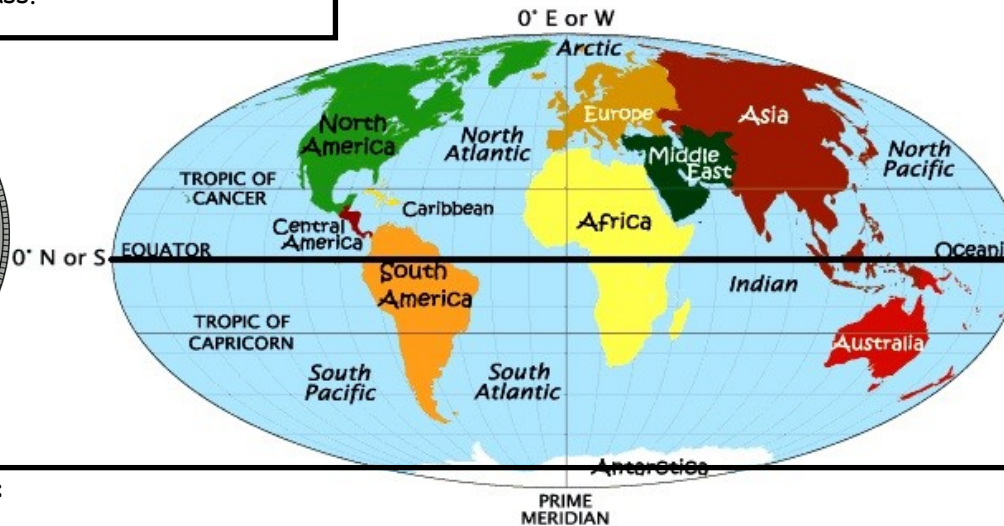
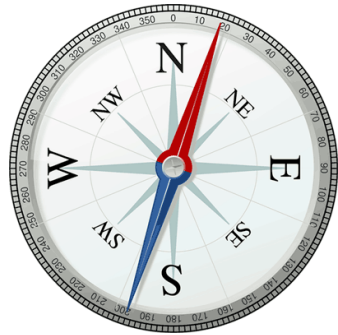




What I should already know:

- The seven continents and five oceans.
- There are different climate zones.
- Human and physical geographical features in different countries, cities and towns.
- How to use a compass.

**YEAR 5:
Human and Physical Geography/
Locational Knowledge
Features of Navigation**



By the end of the Unit:

- Use an atlas, maps and globes to locate which countries lie on certain points of the Earth.
- Use the eight points of a compass to describe the locations of countries in relation to one another.
- Compare climate zones and discuss how these are dependant on their location on Earth.
- Use Google Earth to locate countries using coordinates of longitude and latitude.
- Use lines of longitude or latitude to locate major cities around the world.
- Approximate coordinates of other major cities around the world using a world map and knowledge of longitude and latitude.
- Locate two different places; describe their locations using key vocabulary, their human and physical geographical features, their climate (and how their location on Earth affects this), and describe their similarities and differences. Which do you prefer and why?
- Research the average temperature or rainfall at different lines of latitude and plot these in a graph. Is there a pattern?

Vocabulary:

Arctic circle	Imaginary line drawn around the northern part of the world at approximately 66 degrees north. Arctic winters are long and cold while summers are short and cool.
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of it.
Climate Zones	Sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main climate zones; polar, temperate and tropical.
Compass Points	Points on a magnetic compass marking the 4 main directions: North, South, East, West and intermediate directions.
Continent	Very large land mass that consists of many Countries. Europe is a continent.
degrees	A unit of measurement that is used to measure angles.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Human geography	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity.
humid	A climate that is very hot and damp.
Greenwich	Borough of Greater London, England, located on the prime meridian.
Latitude	Latitude of a place is its distance from the equator.
longitude	A place is its distance to the west or east of a line passing through Greenwich.
Northern Hemisphere	That half of the globe lying north of the equator.
ocean	One of the five very large areas of salt water on the Earth's surface.
Physical geography	Naturally features of land.
Prime meridian	Prime Meridian is the line of longitude, corresponding to zero degrees and passing through Greenwich, England, from which all the other lines of longitude are calculated.
Southern Hemisphere	That half of the globe lying south of the equator.
Time zone	One of the areas into which the world is divided where the time is calculated as being a particular number of hours behind or ahead of GMT (Greenwich Mean Time).
tropics	Parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The tropics have a humid climate, where the weather is hot and damp.