

I have already learnt to...

Locational knowledge

name and locate countries and cities of the UK, the seven continents, five oceans and world countries
identify physical and human features of the UK and other countries

Place Knowledge

compare the UK with other regions

Human and Physical

refer to human and physical features of an area

Geographical skills and fieldwork

use a world map, atlas, globe and digital mapping to identify countries, continents and oceans
use the terms North, South, East and West, to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and features of a place
use simple fieldwork and observations to study an area
use the eight points of a compass to describe places in the UK

What I learnt in year 5

I learnt to identify key topological features of regions of the UK and land use patterns
I learnt to describe the key environmental regions of countries in the world
I learnt to explain geographical similarities and differences between a region of the UK with other regions
I learnt to explain some of the key aspects of physical geography and use these to compare places
I learnt to explain some of the key aspects of human geography and use these to compare places
I learnt to use a grid reference and a detailed key on a OS map to describe in detail places in UK and wider world

Subject Knowledge Organiser **Geography - Year 6** Kings and Queens - Locational Knowledge

What I will have learnt by the end of this unit

- I will have learnt to identify the position of the Equator
- I will have learnt about the significance of the Equator
- I will have learnt to use an atlas by using the index to find places
- I will have learnt to identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude and the Northern and Southern hemisphere
- I will have learnt that lines of latitude and longitude can be used to locate places on the Earth's surface.
- I will have learnt to name a number of countries in the northern and southern hemisphere.
- I will have learnt the significance of the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle
- I will have learnt to locate the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle

Year 6 I can statements

- I will have learnt to identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- I will have learnt to explain how time zones work and calculate time differences around the world.
- I will have learnt to answer questions by using a map.

Key Knowledge

Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

We split the globe into time zones using imaginary lines called meridians. We also know these as lines of longitude. Meridians run from the North Pole to the South Pole, crossing lines of latitude. There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the Prime Meridian. It runs through a place in London called Greenwich. The Prime Meridian splits the world into eastern and western hemispheres. Time in countries to the east of the Prime Meridian is always in front of that in the UK. Time in countries to the west of the Prime Meridian is always behind that of the UK. As the Earth rotates on its axis, the Sun only shines on the side of the Earth that it is facing. This means it is daytime for the parts of the Earth that have the Sun shining on them and it is night-time for places that are on the opposite side of the Earth and are in the shade. Time zones are not always in straight lines on the longitudes on Earth. This is because they may need to curve around country borders. Very large countries such as Australia or the USA are spread out across many time zones. Most smaller countries keep to the same time zone even if part of them falls outside a meridian line. The International Date Line (IDL) is an imaginary line on the Earth's surface defining the boundary between one day and the next. It is halfway around the world from the Greenwich Meridian (0° longitude). When you cross the date line travelling east, you subtract a day, and if you cross the line travelling west, you add a day.

What I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage

- Identify the position and significance of the Equator and the Northern and Southern hemisphere
- I will have learnt to name a number of countries in the northern and southern hemisphere.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude
- Identify the position and significance of the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle
- I will have learnt to locate the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
- I will have learnt to identify and name the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn as well as the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.
- Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- I will have learnt to explain how time zones work and calculate time differences around the world.
- I will have learnt to use an atlas by using the index to find places
- I will have learnt to answer questions by using a map.

Key Vocabulary

Equator - It is an imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides it into two equal halves, the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

Atlas - An atlas is a collection of maps set out like a book.

Globe - a round model of the earth used like a map.

Hemisphere - A hemisphere is half of a sphere, or ball. People use the word to describe one half of Earth. Geographers, or people who study Earth, have divided the planet into two sets of two hemispheres. These are the Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Eastern and Western hemispheres.

Longitude - Lines of longitude are imaginary lines on globes or maps that run in a north-south direction. Can also be called **meridians**.

Latitude - Lines of latitude are imaginary lines on globes or maps that run in an east-west direction across Earth.

Prime Meridian - The prime meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. The prime meridian is used as the basis for the world's time zones and runs through Greenwich in London.

Tropic of cancer - The Tropic of Cancer is an imaginary latitude line located above the equator.

Tropic of Capricorn - The Tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary latitude line located below the equator.

Climate - Climate is the average weather conditions in a place

Arctic - The Arctic is located at the northernmost part of our planet.

Antarctic - The Antarctic is the earth's southernmost continent. It's the icy region around the South Pole. It's found in the southern hemisphere.

My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

Mathematics: I will be able to use my mathematical knowledge of time to compare the times in London and other countries/cities.

Literacy: I will be able to use my knowledge of fact files to create one for a chosen country that the Prime Meridian runs through.

Reading: I will be able to use my reading and comprehension skills to pick out key information about different countries.

History: I will understand the historical significance of the Prime Meridian and how the change in 1844 to make the Prime Meridian run through Greenwich London on all maps and globes will have positively impacted sailors.

Computing: I will be able to use a search engine to research key information about countries.

Key Skills I will learn/use

Explain - I will be able to explain the History behind the Prime Meridian being placed through Greenwich, London.

Question - I will question ideas and concepts that I am not sure of to gain further understanding.

Discuss/ideas/points of view - I will further my learning by discussing subjects in peer groups, seeing other's points of view and challenging my own.

Respond thoughtfully - I will learn to respond thoughtfully to

questions and subjects using what I have learnt so far.

Recognise impact - I will use the knowledge I have gained to recognise the impact that making the Prime Meridian run through Greenwich on all maps and globes had on the lives of sailors.

Apply ideas thoughtfully - I will be able to express my own ideas thoughtfully into group discussions and expand when needed to further my own and others learning.

Investigate - I will be able to use methods to research to investigate countries and concepts and find the information I need.

Key Geographical Concepts

- Physical
- Human
- Locational
- Place knowledge
- Geographical skills

Recall and Remember

Can you answer these 5 questions in 5 minutes?

1. What is the name for the imaginary line that splits the time zones?
2. What is the Prime Meridian and where does it run through?
3. Are countries to the East of the UK behind in time or forward in time?
4. What is the international date line?
5. Do time zones follow the longitudinal lines found on globes and maps exactly? Why?