Geography



All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.

World Study - UK & North America Comparison

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 4 (World Study – Rainforests)

• The Tropic of Cancer lies at 23.5 degrees north and the Tropic of Capricorn lies at 23.5 degrees south of the Equator. The area of the Earth which lies between both of these lines is called The Tropics.



Autumn 2



New Knowledge:

- Earth has three main climate zones—tropical, temperate, and polar.
- There are different time zones across the
- globe, due to the rotation of the Earth.
- In the UK, our time zone is UTC (Universal Time Coordinated).
- The line of longitude at 0 degrees is called the Prime Meridian, this goes through Greenwich in London.
- Longitude and latitude are invisible lines that split the earth and help make coordinates to pinpoint a location lines of longitude run from north to south and are the time zones. Lines of latitude run around the Earth.
- There are 6 time zones spread across the USA.
- Climate zones can be further divided into smaller zones, each with its own typical climate.
- The climate in the USA varies due to the size and therefore different lines of latitude.
- The climate zones of the USA are: Temperate, polar, Mediterranean, arid.,
- The UK has a temperate climate.
- A region's climate, together with its physical characteristics, determines its plant and animal life.
- A microclimate is a small area that has a different climate to the surrounding area.
- The UK has a microclimate due to the Gulf Stream.
- You can locate the latitude and longitude in an atlas or on a globe.
- The index and contents pages in an atlas can be used to locate areas.
- Maps can be used to research factual information about locations and features.
- Maps can be used at different scales and have different projections.
- Maps can be related to each other.
- Physical maps are maps that have been designed to show the physical or natural landscape features of the Earth. They show several geographical features such as soil type, mountains, and land use including developments such as roads and buildings.
- Scale tells you how much the land has been scaled down to fit on the paper. If the scale of a map is 1:50 000



Key Vocabulary:

- Time zones
- Longitude
- Latitude
- Climate zones
- Microclimate