

LKS2 Global Gardens Geography Knowledge Organiser

Term 6

Key Enquiry Question: How does the UK differ to Mexico and other countries around the world and in what way/s?

National Curriculum Objectives:

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, mountains and the water cycle.



Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Latitude	The angular distance of a place North or South of the Earth's equator.
Longitude	The angular distance of a place East or West of the Greenwich meridian.
Hemisphere	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or into western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles.
Equator	A line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
Climate	The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.
Temperate	A regions climate.
Region	A specific area within a country.

Sticky Knowledge:

There are four hemispheres- Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western.

The Equator divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.

There are differences in the climates of the Northern and Southern hemispheres because of the Earth's seasonal tilt toward and away from the sun.

Mexico has a tropical climate with a high temperate throughout the year.