

UKS2 Around The World Knowledge Organiser

Term 1

Key Enquiry Question: What are the key aspects of our ever-changing world?

National Curriculum Objectives:

- 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).
- Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.
- Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.



Key vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Hemisphere	A half of the earth, usually divided by the equator into the northern and southern hemisphere.
Longitude	Longitude lines run over the top of the earth north to south.
Latitude	Latitude lines run around the earth east to west.
Time zones	A time zone is an area that observes a uniform standard time for legal.
Tropics	Two imaginary lines that circle the globe mark the boundaries of the tropics.

Sticky Knowledge / Golden Thread (hierarchy):

Latitude lines run around the earth East to West. These lines are the same distance apart from each other.

Longitude lines run over the top of the Earth North to South.

The Tropic of Cancer is in the Northern tropic and the Tropic of Capricorn is in the Southern tropic. They mark the positions of the sun overhead.

On the equator, the weather is hot and wet all year round.

The Prime Meridian (PM) line divides the earth into the Eastern and Western hemisphere.

All time zones start here - Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

There are 24 different time zones - one for each hour in the day.