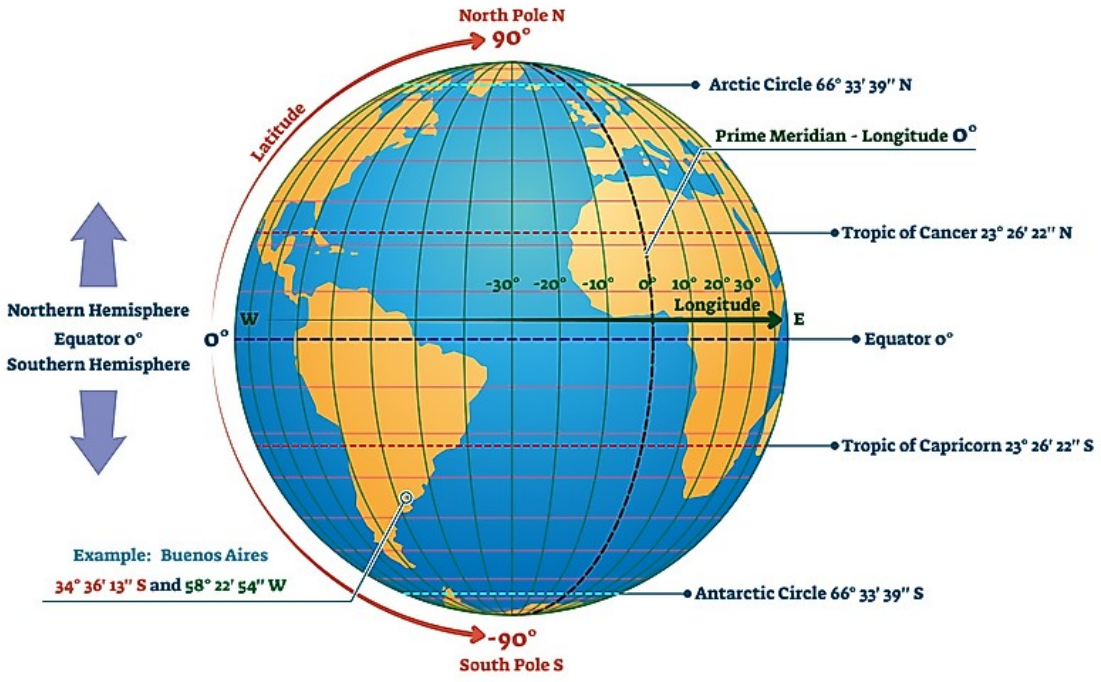
Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - Geography Knowledge Organiser – KS2—Features of Navigation—Locational Geography

What should I already know?

- The seven **continents** and five **oceans**
- There are different **climate zones** (e.g. polar regions), and that some zones are hot and dry, some are cold, some are **temperate** and some are **tropical.**
- The features of different **climate** zones, including the **biomes** found there.
- **Human** and **physical geographical** features in different countries, cities and towns.
- How magnets work and that compasses point north.



Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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** of **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.
- Research the average temperature or rainfall at different lines of **latitude** and plot these in a graph. Is there a pattern?

Vocabulary

Arctic circle	An imaginary line drawn around the northern part of the world at approximately 66° North. Arctic winters are long and cold while summers are short and cool.
biome	A natural area of the living world which has its own **climate, vegetation** and animals.
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
climate zone	Sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main climate zones: polar, temperate and tropical.
continent	Large area of land that consists of many countries.
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	The 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	Natural features of land.
prime meridian	The **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	The half of the globe lying south of the **equator.**
temperate	A place which is never extremely hot or extremely cold.
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	The parts of the world that lie between two lines of **latitude**, the **Tropic** of Cancer, 23½° north of the **equator**, and the **Tropic** of Capricorn, 23½° south of the **equator**. The **tropics** have a **humid** climate, where the weather is hot and damp.