

Year 5 - Finches

Geography

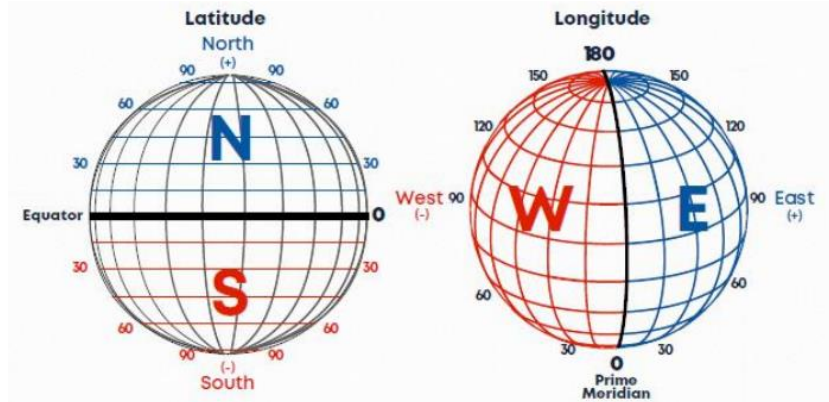
Autumn 1



Spatial Sense



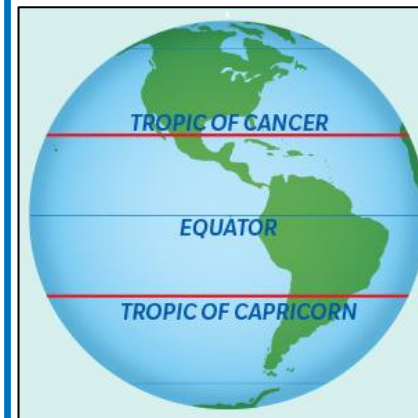
Geographic coordinate System: Latitude and Longitude.



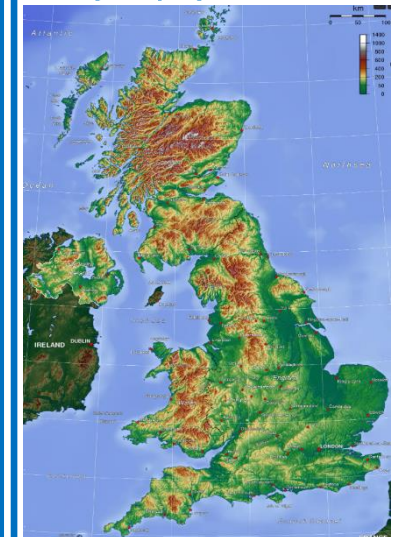
Northern and Southern Hemispheres divided by the equator. Eastern and Western Hemispheres calculated from the Prime Meridian 0°.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Co-ordinates	Numbers that represent a location on a map.
Contour lines	The contour lines join up areas of the same height. When they are close together, it means the hill or mountain is steep. When they are far apart, it means the land is gently sloping.
Equator	An imaginary line that shows us that locations are half way between the north and south poles. It divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
Eastern Hemisphere	A term used to describe places that are East of the meridian line.
Lines of Latitude	Imaginary lines that run horizontally, parallel to the equator. They help us to identify how far north or south of the equator a location is.
Lines of Longitude	Imaginary lines that run vertically from north to south around the globe. They are not parallel to each other. They are used to identify how far east or west of the Prime Meridian line a location is.
Prime Meridian	The line of longitude that measures 0° and runs through Greenwich in London.
Relief maps	A map that uses shading and colours to indicate the height of the land.
Time Zone	A range of longitude that shares a common time.
Tropic of Cancer	The most northern line of latitude where the sun can be directly overhead. Named after the constellation of Cancer. 23° north of the equator.
Tropic of Capricorn	The most southern line of latitude where the sun can be directly overhead. Named after the constellation of Capricorn. 23° south of the equator.
Western Hemisphere	A term used to describe places that are west of the meridian line.

Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer 23° north and south of the equator.

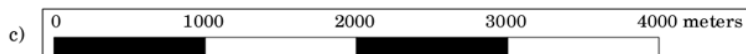


Relief Map of UK.



a) (1 centimeter represents 250 meters)

b) 1: 25 000



Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The value of all the goods and services produced by a country in one year. Countries with higher GDP have higher standards of living than those with low GDP. This data helps us to understand more about life in specific countries

