

Our Learning Keys

Spin the Globe

Geography

Year 4

Spring



Questions

- Where are continents and countries located in the world?
- What is life like in different environments around the world?
- What is a time zone?



Vocabulary

Co-ordinates: A set of numbers and/or letters that show you a specific position on a map.

Hemisphere: A half of the earth, usually divided by the equator into the northern and southern hemisphere.

Observatory: A place for observing and studying natural events on Earth or in space.

Polar: The area around the North or South Pole.

Equator: The imaginary circle around the Earth's surface. It divides the Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

Greenwich Meridian: The Prime Meridian, which passes through the Royal Observatory at Greenwich in London.

Latitude: The measurement of a part of the Earth in relation to the north or south of the Earth's equator.

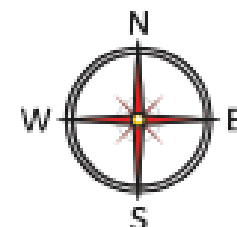
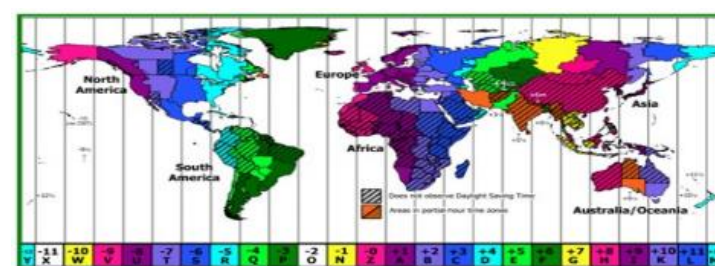
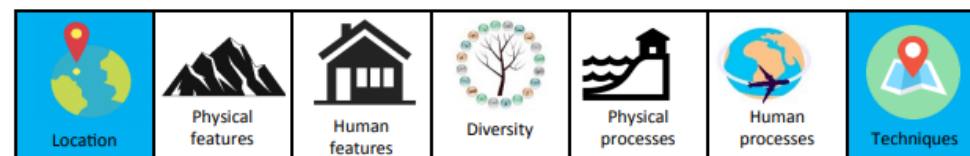
Longitude: The angular distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian.

Tropic of Cancer: Also referred to as the Northern Tropic, it is the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.

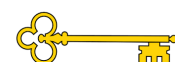
Tropic of Capricorn: Also referred to as the Southern Tropic, it is the most southerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.



Images



northern hemisphere
equator
southern hemisphere



Facts

- Time zones are divided by imaginary lines called meridians which run from the North Pole to the South Pole. There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the Prime Meridian. It runs through a place in London called Greenwich. The Prime Meridian splits the world into Eastern and Western Hemispheres. Time in countries to the east of the Prime Meridian is always in front of that in the UK. Time in countries to the west of the Prime Meridian is always behind that of the UK.
- Greenwich Mean Time is an internationally standard time format. It is the main time zone in several countries, including the United Kingdom and Portugal. When the sun is at its highest point exactly above the Prime Meridian, it is 1200 noon at Greenwich. Greenwich Mean Time is now called UTC (Coordinated Universal Time). UTC is the time standard of the world. Time differences are generally written as UTC /GMT plus or minus a number of hours.
- Since the late 19th century, the Prime Meridian at Greenwich has divided the eastern and western hemispheres of the Earth - just as the equator divides the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
- Sir Ernest Shackleton: An Anglo-Irish Antarctic explorer, best known for leading the 'Endurance' expedition of 1914-16.
- Robert Falcon Scott: A Royal Navy officer and explorer who led two expeditions to the Antarctic regions.
- Roald Amundsen: A Norwegian explorer who was the first man to reach the South Pole.
- Ingrid Christensen: The first woman to reach the Antarctic continent.

Previously...

Year 1: Identify the key features of a location.

Year 2: Use world maps, atlases and globes.

Year 3: Identify where the countries, capital cities and seas are.

Next...

In Years 5 and 6, children will study North America, Greece and Leighton Buzzard. Also, children will learn about mountains, coasts and rivers.



Links

- Literacy: Geographical texts
- History: When did the changes in these environments occur?
- Maths - coordinates and directional language.

Doors this will open...

Geography teacher.

Geographer.

Cartographer.

Landscape architect.

Travel writer.

Environmental scientist.

Environmental consultant.