Key vocabulary						
	Key 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.				
Ì	precipitation	Water particles that reach the ground including rain, hail and snow.				

Term 6

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Coast:	the region where land meets sea	
Continent	land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America	
Country	Political area defined by physical, human or cultural features	

Europeans in the 16th century **divided the world into** four **continents**: Africa, America, Asia and Europe. Each of the four **continents** was seen to represent its quadrant of the **world**—Europe in the north, Asia in the east, Africa in the south, and America in the west.

Significant People

Our World

Year 3/4



In 1492, the Catholic Monarchs of Castile and Aragon funded Christopher Columbus's plan to sail west to reach the Indies by crossing the Atlantic. Columbus **discovered** a continent uncharted by most **Europeans** (though it had begun to be explored and was temporarily colonized by the Norse some 500 years earlier).

Key Places

Polar Regions South Pole North Pole -Artic Circle Antarctic Circle Includes parts of Russia, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Canada, Has no countries and has no one living there permanently. It is a Alaska, Greenland and Iceland. protected place of scientific and environmental research. The Tropics The Tropic of Cancer (northern tropic) and the Tropic of Capricorn (southern tropic) mark the most Tropic of Cancer

Between the tropics the weather is hot all year round.

and some places have lots of rain all year round.

Equator

Tropic of Capricom

northerly and southerly positions that the sun can be overhead.

Rainfall can vary here. In some places, there is very little rain, some areas have a rainy season

Tı	opical Rainforest	Tropical Coniferous Rainforest	Tropical Dry Forest Tropical Grasslands (Savanna	ths)			
	South America, Africa and Southeast Asia Constantly warm No dry season Average 60mm rain per month	 North & Central America and Asia Steady temperatures all year round Low precipitation 	 Mexico, Brazil, Southeast Asia and India Warm all year round Long dry seasons Africa, Asia, India and Australia Hot Dry season lasts up to 9 months 900mm - 1500mm rain per year 	s			
				743			

Important Facts

Time Zones

- The Prime Meridian (PM) line divides the earth into the eastern and western hemisphere.
- It passes though the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, England.
- · All time zones start here Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).
- There are 24 different time zones one for each hour in the day.
- From GMT to the east = +1 hour for every time zone.

From GMT to the west = -1 hour for every time zone.

Prime Meridian

The International Date Line is on the opposite side of the world from the PM.
 When it is noon at the Prime Meridian, it is midnight along the International Date Line. This is where midnight occurs first across the globe.





