

Year Five



Knowledge Organiser

Geography

By the end of year 5 you will need to be able to:

- ⇒ Locate the world's countries, using maps and atlases to focus on Europe (inc. the location of Russia) and North and South America.
- ⇒ Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- ⇒ Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian.
- ⇒ Understand similarities and differences between a region of the United Kingdom and a region in North or South America.
- ⇒ Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts)
- ⇒ Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references.
- ⇒ Locate either desert, rainforest or temperate regions on a world map.
- ⇒ Use regional area fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features

What should I already know?

- ⇒ Know what a 4 figure grid reference is.
- ⇒ Know the 8 points of a compass.
- ⇒ Know some basic map symbols and keys.
- ⇒ Name the main countries of Europe and be able to locate some of these countries on a map, including some capital cities.

KS2 Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Biome	An area classified according to the species that live in that area.
Latitude	The angular distance measured from the Equator
Longitude	The lines running vertically around the Earth.
Equator	An imaginary circle around Earth. It divides the Earth into two equal parts: the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere
Tropic of Cancer	The parallel of latitude that is north of the Equator.
Tropic of Capricorn	The parallel of latitude that is south of the Equator.
Time Zones	A region of the globe that observes a uniform standard time.
Region	An area of land that is different to other areas
Physical feature	Things that you can see all around you, for example seas, mountains, rivers
Human feature	Things that you can see all around you, for example, houses, roads, bridges
Land use	How an area of land is used
Fieldwork	When you go outside and find things out about a place

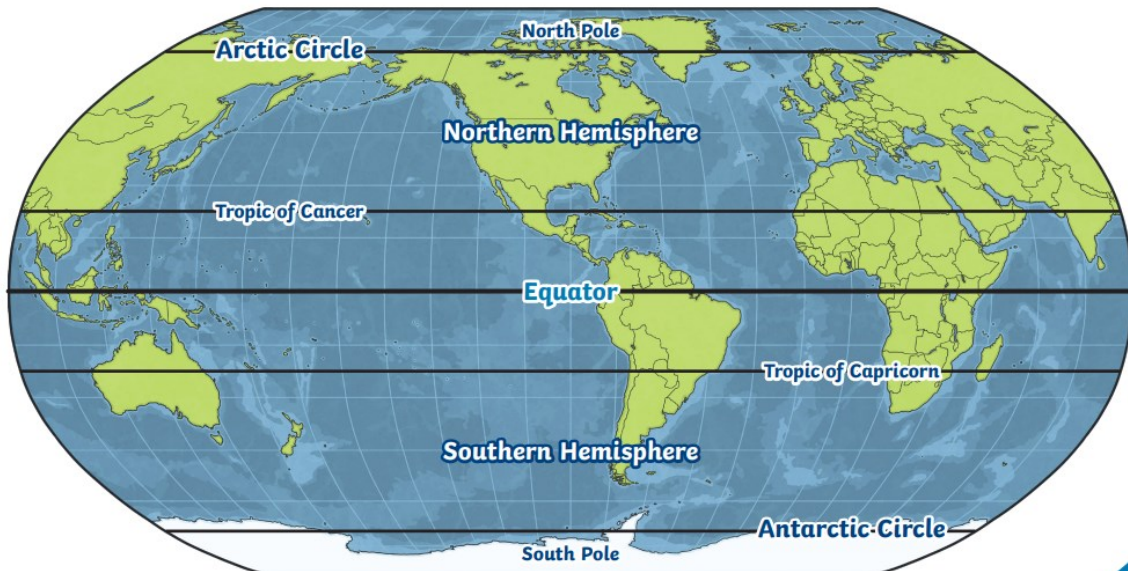
North America



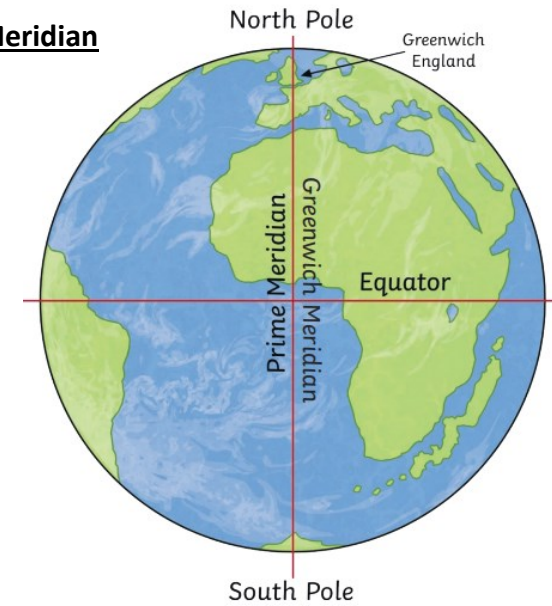
South America



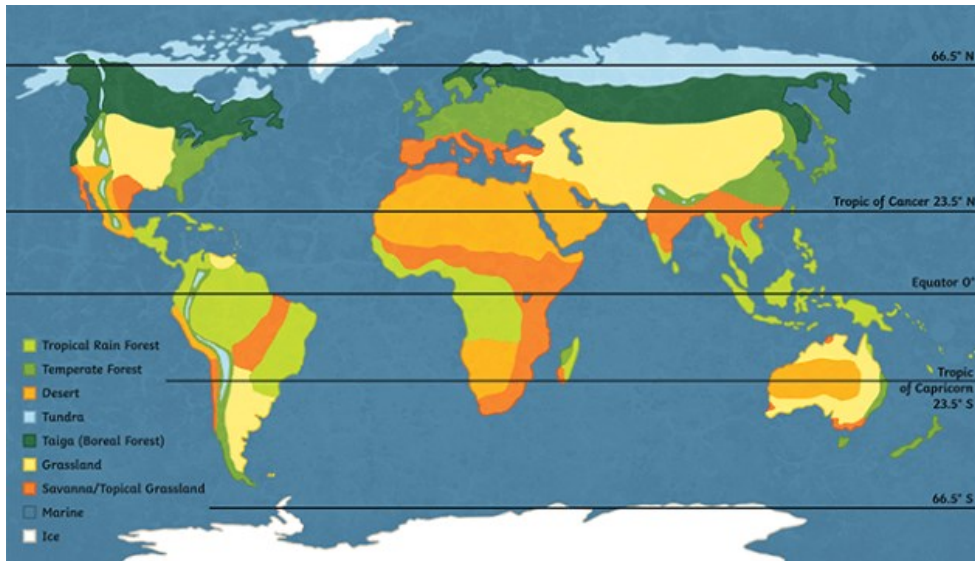
Hemispheres, Tropics and Equator



Greenwich Meridian

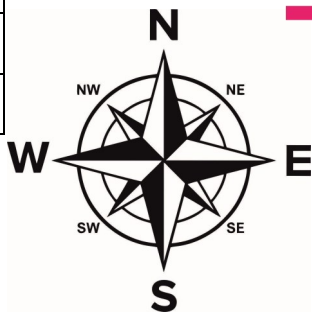


Biomes

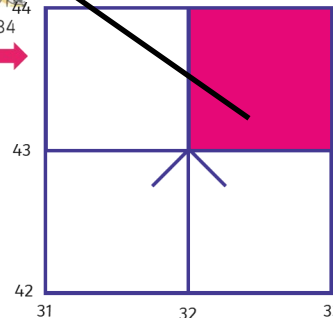
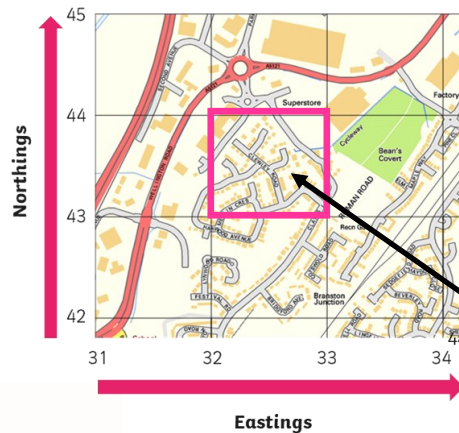


8 Compass Points

N	North
NE	North East
E	East
SE	South East
S	South
SW	South West
W	West
SW	South West



4 figure grid reference



(32,43)

South America is the fourth largest continent in size. With a population of over 400 million.

Countries	There are 12 countries in South America (see list on the right) and 3 dependencies with a total of more than 385 million people living on the continent.
Largest Country	Brazil. The country is covering more than half the continent's landmass.
Largest City	Sao Paulo in Brazil. With more than 20 million inhabitants (2014) Sao Paulo is also one of the 10 biggest cities in the world
Smallest Country	Suriname. The country is one of the 10 most sparsely populated countries in the world
Biggest Island	Tierra del Fuego (Spanish meaning: Land of Fire), at the southern tip of <u>Argentina</u> and <u>Chile</u>
Longest River	Amazon River (6,437metres/4,000miles). The Amazon is not only the second longest river in the world after the Nile, but also the Amazon carries more water than the world's other 10 biggest rivers combined!
Highest Mountain	Aconcagua in Argentina. The mountain (6,961metres/22,837ft) is located in the Andes mountain range.