



UKS2 Geography Knowledge Organiser

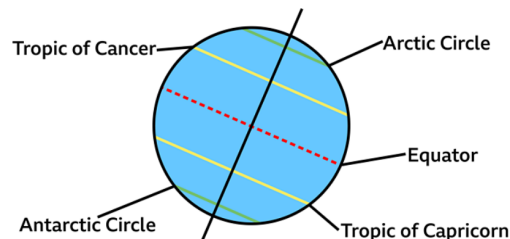
Worlds of Wonder

Key Knowledge and Skills

Latitude and Longitude

We use imaginary lines to help locate where a place is in the world. We use lines of latitude to find out how far north or south a place is. These lines run parallel to the Equator. There are five major lines of latitude:

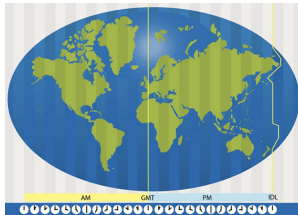
- the Arctic Circle (the North Pole)
- the Antarctic Circle (the South Pole)
- the Tropic of Cancer
- the Tropic of Capricorn
- and the Equator.



We use lines of longitude to find out how far east or west a place is. These lines run from the top of the Earth to the bottom.

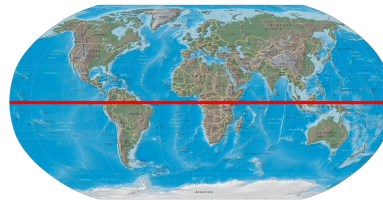
Time Zones

It takes 24 hours for the Earth to rotate once on its axis. We split the globe into time zones using imaginary lines called meridians. They run from the North Pole to the South Pole, crossing lines of latitude. There are 24 time zones.



The Equator

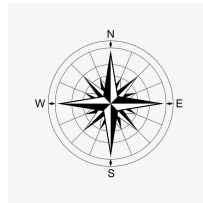
The Earth's Equator is the imaginary line that runs around the centre of the globe at 0 degrees latitude, at equal distance between the North and South Poles. Like the other lines of



latitude, it's based on the Earth's axis of rotation and its orbit around the sun. The Equator divides the Earth into northern and southern hemispheres, with both experiencing different amounts of daylight at different times. This weather, climate and the seasons we experience are a result of the Earth's tilt on its axis and its orbit around the sun.

What is a Compass?

The compass is a tool which points out directions, such as North, South, East and West. It's a magnetised piece of metal that will turn towards the Earth's magnetic north pole. The main use for compasses were out at sea but people use bearings to help them locate places when out in the real



world.

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Latitude	The angular distance of a place 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	The parallel latitude 23°26' north (tropic of Cancer) or south (tropic of Capricorn) of the equator.
Tropic of Capricorn	The parallel of latitude 23°26' north (tropic of Cancer) or south (tropic of Capricorn) of the equator.
Arctic Circle	The Arctic Circle is one of the two polar circles, and the most northern of the five major circles of latitude.
Antarctic Circle	The Antarctic Circle is the most southern of the five major circles of latitude that mark maps of Earth.
Time Zones	Time zones are divided by imaginary lines called meridians. They run from the North Pole to the South Pole.
Hemispheres	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or into western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles.
Equator	An imaginary line drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
Climate Zones	Areas with distinct climate (weather conditions).
Continents	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).
Physical Features	Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural.
Human Features	Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people.

