



UKS2 Geography Knowledge Organiser

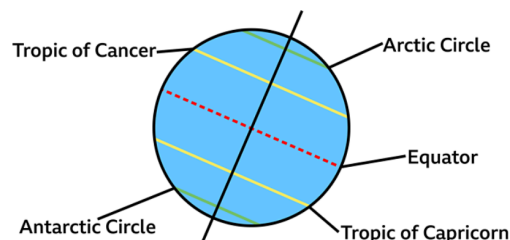
Worlds of Wonder

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:

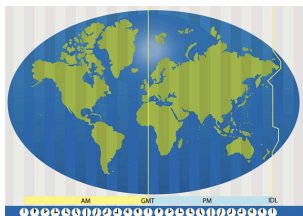
- the Arctic Circle (the North Pole)
- the Antarctic Circle (the South Pole)
- the Tropic of Cancer
- the Tropic of Capricorn
- and the Equator.



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.

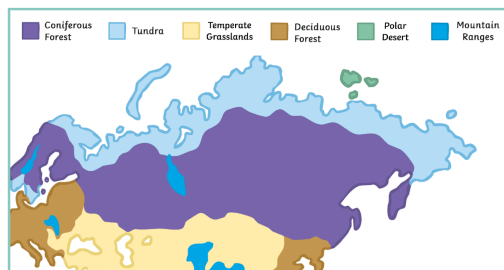
Time Zones

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.



Biomes

A biome is an area with distinct vegetation and climate. Russia has 6 distinct biomes: Arctic desert, Tundra, deciduous Forest, coniferous forest, temperate grasslands, mountain ranges.



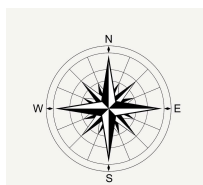
Vegetation Belts

The climate, soil drainage and elevation of a vegetation belt determines the plants that grow there. We will focus on the Russian Tundra and deciduous forests.



What is a Compass?

The compass is a tool which points out directions, such as North, South, East, West, North East, South West. It's a magnetised piece of metal that will turn towards the



Earth's magnetic north pole. People use compass 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.
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).
Biomes	A biome is an area with distinctive vegetation and climate
Vegetation Belts	A vegetation belt is a distinctive area, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation.
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.

