

Geography

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.

World Study - UK & North America Comparison

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 4 (World Study – Rainforests)



Autumn 2



New Knowledge:

There are different time zones across the globe, due to the rotation of the Earth. This means that some times it is daytime in one country when it is night time somewhere else.

Longitude and latitude are invisible lines that split the earth and help make coordinates to pinpoint a location – lines of longitude run from north to south and are the time zones. Lines of latitude run around the Earth.

There are 24 different time zones across the world.

The line of longitude at 0 degrees is called the Prime Meridian, this goes through Greenwich in London.

The Prime Meridian separates the eastern and western hemispheres of the world.

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.

The UK's time zones are Greenwich Meantime (UTC +0) and British Summer Time (UTC +1).

In the UK, the clocks go forward in spring.

Digital map making can be used to view time zones across the world.

You can locate the latitude and longitude in an atlas or on a globe.



Key Vocabulary:

- Time zones
- Longitude
- Latitude
- Prime Meridian