



Key Vocabulary

Equator – The imaginary line around the circumference of the globe at 0° latitude

Latitude – Imaginary horizontal lines that go around the globe

Longitude – Imaginary vertical lines that go around the globe

Northern hemisphere – the half of the globe North of the Equator

Southern hemisphere – the half of the globe South of the Equator

Tropic of Cancer – 23.5° North of the Equator

Tropic of Capricorn – 23.5° South of the Equator

Climate zones – Areas of the globe with distinct long-term weather patterns that include: Temperate, Polar, Tropical, Desert, Mediterranean and Continental

Rainforest – Dense evergreen forest mostly found in tropical areas that receive large amounts of rain

Key Knowledge

Children will be able to:

Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude, Equator, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Understand geographical differences and similarities through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America.

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Book: Katherine Rundell, *The Explorer*

Rainforests Owls: Climatic regions

