

# Tacolneston & Morley - Geography

**Topic: Exploration and Discovery**

**KS2**

**Strand: Locational Knowledge**

**What should I already know?**

Recognise the shapes of continents and identify countries within Europe. Recognise that people have different qualities of life, living in different locations and environment.

**How this unit links to history.**

**The history of exploration**

I will be able to describe exploration and using dates and have a secure understanding of other British and world events at that time and those which preceded an event.

I will be able to compare ideas from history to those of the present day.

I will communicate knowledge and understanding in different ways and use evidence to back up an argument.

I will provide an account from different points of view.

**Geographical Skills - what I will learn**

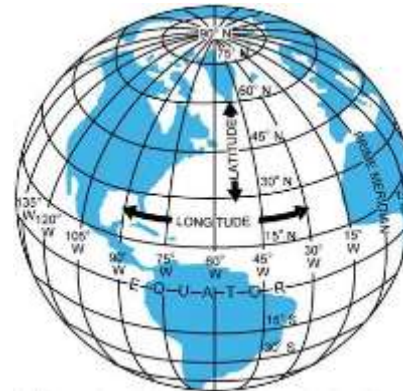
I will identify and describe the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones including night and day

identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts

understand how humans affect the environment over time

know about changes to the world environments over time



**Vocabulary**

<b>Longitude</b>	Imaginary lines from the North Pole to the South Pole
<b>Latitude</b>	Imaginary lines from East to West on the Earth's surface.
<b>The Equator</b>	A line of latitude, which divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.
<b>Northern hemisphere</b>	The 'top' half of the Earth - where we live.
<b>Southern hemisphere</b>	The 'bottom' half of the Earth - where Australia is.
<b>Continent</b>	A continuous expanse of land with a distinct shape: Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia (Oceania) Antarctica
<b>Arctic</b>	The Arctic relates to the regions around the North Pole. It includes parts of: Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Sweden and the USA.
<b>Antarctic</b>	The Earth's southernmost continent.
<b>Expedition</b>	A journey undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose e.g. exploration.
<b>The Endurance</b>	William Shackleton's ship used in the Antarctic.
<b>Ernest Shackleton</b>	An Antarctic explorer who led 3 expeditions to the Antarctic.
<b>Iceberg</b>	A large floating mass of ice which has come from a glacier.
<b>Glacier</b>	A slow moving mass or river of ice formed by compactions of snow on mountains or near the poles.
<b>Inuit</b>	The indigenous (original) people of northern Canada, Greenland and Alaska.

