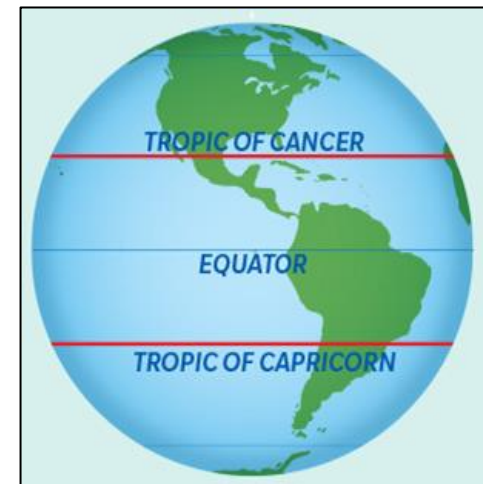
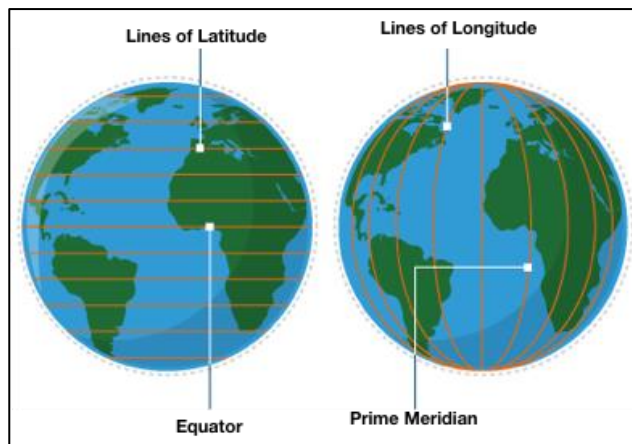


Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 Geography Spatial Sense

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Lines of Latitude	Imaginary lines that help us identify how far north or south of the equator a location is.
Lines of Longitude	Imaginary lines that help us identify how far east or west of the Prime Meridian a location is.
Equator	An imaginary line that shows us the locations that are half way between the north and south pole. The Equator divides the earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.
Prime Meridian	The line of longitude that measures 0° and runs through Greenwich in London.
Tropic of Cancer	The most northern line of latitude where the sun can be directly overhead. Named after the constellation of Cancer.
Eastern Hemisphere	A term used to describe places that are east of the meridian line.
Western Hemisphere	A term used to describe places that are west of the meridian line.
Tropic of Capricorn	The most southern line of latitude where the sun can be directly overhead. Named after the constellation of Capricorn.
Relief map	A map that uses shading and colours to indicate the height of the land.

Relief map





Year 5 Geography Spatial Sense

Value Links:

Reverence

Respect for all the earth and all its formations (strand 2b, i)

Local

Links:

Southport

Explore local landmarks in Southport

Lesson Series:

1. Maps: dividing the world into sections.
2. Eastern and Western hemispheres
3. Maps: using co-ordinates to locate places.
4. Maps: drawn to different scales.
5. Relief maps
6. Assessment – Extended write. Information text on the key areas of a world map.

National Curriculum Coverage:

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Link to a text -

Comprehension activity – *World maps and continents.*

What you need to know:

- Cartographers are people who make maps. They draw imaginary lines and divide the world into sections in order to locate places accurately. □ The lines running parallel to the equator are called parallels. They measure degrees of latitude north and south of the equator. The word latitude comes from the Latin word 'Latitudo' meaning width or breadth. □ The lines that run from pole to pole are known as meridians. They measure degrees of longitude east and west from the prime meridian. The word longitude comes from the Latin word 'longitudo' meaning length. □ Each intersection of a parallel and a meridian is a co-ordinate. □ Stretching a globe to fit a map on a flat page is called a projection. Cartographers use map projections to show the whole world on one map. Sometimes map projection can distort land masses making continents look larger or smaller than they are in reality. □ World maps are sometimes divided into hemispheres. A hemisphere is a Greek word meaning half of a sphere. The equator divides the earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. The earth can also be divided into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, with the prime meridian line dividing the two. □ Map scale is the proportion between the distance on a map and the actual distance on Earth's surface. We can use map scale to calculate distance between locations. □ A relief map shows how high or low land is. Sometimes height is shown by colour. When studying smaller areas, contours are often used to show height of the land.