

YEAR 6 GEOGRAPHY

One Leicester one World

Geography unit

The unit will provide these opportunities:

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)

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

use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Key Vocabulary

Longitude—distance measured in degrees east or west of an imaginary line that runs from the north pole to the south pole

Latitude—the distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees

The equator—is an imaginary circle around Earth. It divides Earth into two equal parts

Hemisphere—A **hemisphere** is half of a sphere, or ball. People use the word to describe one half of Earth.

International Date Line - Is an imaginary **line** that shows where the beginning of one day and the end of another come together.

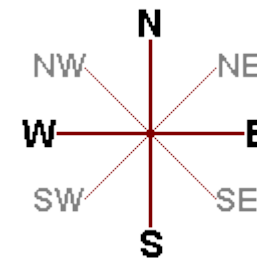
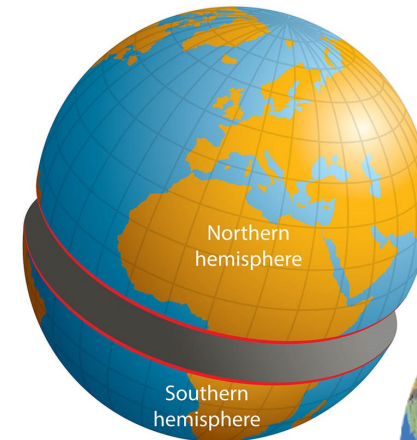
Tropic of Cancer - is an imaginary latitude line above the equator that runs across the globe at about 23 degrees north.

Tropic of Capricorn- is an imaginary latitude line below the equator that runs across the globe at about 23 degrees south.

Illustration of *longitude*



Illustration of *latitude*



A useful website with videos about the topic:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbkw2hv>