

Subject Specific Vocabulary

grid reference	a grid reference is a location on a map, which is found using the numbered lines
compass point	a compass point is one of the 32 marks on the dial of a compass that show direction
scale bar	they allow you to measure the distance between geographical features or their size
equator	an equator is an imaginary line around the middle of a planet
hemisphere	A hemisphere is half of a sphere, or ball. People use the word to describe one half of Earth - northern or southern
tropics	the tropics are regions of the Earth that lie in the middle of the globe
latitude	Latitude is the measurement north or south of the prime meridian
longitude	Longitude is the measurement east or west of the prime meridian
Arctic and Antarctic circles	the imaginary circles round the earth, parallel to the equator in the northern or southern hemispheres
Prime/Greenwich meridian	this line is the starting-point for longitudinal lines that run north-south
continent	a very large area of continuous land
country	a nation with its own government, occupying a particular area
city	is a large human settlement
state/county	a geographical region of a country
urban	an area is the region surrounding a city
rural	often called "the countryside," they have low populations and large amounts of undeveloped land

Who am I and where do I come from? Maps and Settlements!



Links to our core values:

Is there hope for our world when we explore it through maps and investigate settlements? How are we as humans impacting the globe?

Links to the National Curriculum:

See our [Geography Progression Maps](#) in the front of our books!

National Curriculum - Geography - KS2

G1 - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America...

G2 - name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom...

G3 - identify the position and significance of (global coordinate systems)...

G5 - Describe and understand key aspects of: **physical geography**, including: rivers and **human geography**, including: types of settlement and land use

G6 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe the features studied

G7 - use the 8 points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key...

By the end of this topic I will explore...

- ◆ How do you use a map and an atlas (including grid references, scale bars and planning a route)?
- ◆ Where are the world's continents and geographical elements?
- ◆ Can I use a map of the world to find and identify countries?
- ◆ Where is the United Kingdom on a map? What makes up the United Kingdom?
- ◆ Can I use a map of the world to find and identify some capital cities and states in the USA?
- ◆ What are human and physical features? Where are they in a country?
- ◆ How are these countries similar and how are they different?