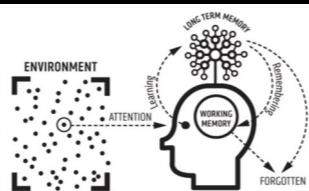




Lanercost C of E Primary School Geography Knowledge Organiser Geography Local Study



Year 5 and 6

Autumn 1

Geography Unit

Local Study

The **key vocabulary** taught during this half term of Geography sessions will appear in **highlighted black**. Frequent revisiting of this knowledge will aid fluency in Geography.

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it.



latitude
imaginary **horizontal** lines
east ↔ west
shorter nearer the poles
parallel and never touch →

Equator
Tropics of **Cancer** and **Capricorn**
Arctic and **Antarctic** circles

longitude
imaginary **vertical** lines
north ↑
south ↓
all meet at the **poles**

widest at the **equator**
called **meridian** lines



START here - finding a general location 📍

1 Great Britain is mapped using the **National Grid** series of grids to help identify places

2 each grid or square
100 km across and identified by **TWO** letters - **TL** for example

3 **ZOOM** in! The grid square **TL** is now divided into smaller 10km squares

Northings number increases to the East ←

Haverhill can be found in the grid square
TL64 = 6 along and 4 up

(Read this one first)

Get to Digimaps quickly! Scan the QR code.



Finding a **four figure grid reference**
pinpoint and **ZOOM** in again

Haverhill can be found in the grid square **TL 64**
TL64 can be divided again into 10 x 10 internal squares that are 1 km²
The **TL** shows the location we want to identify within TL64

Look carefully where the coordinates intersect

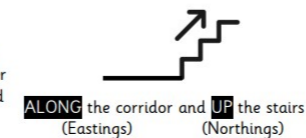
1 Write the **Eastings** number first. → **67**

2 Write this **Northings** number second. ↑ **45**

2 Write this **Northings** number second. ↑

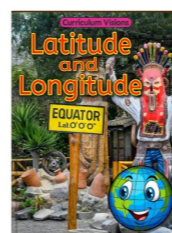
1 Write this **Eastings** number first. →

A useful way to remember the order of how to find grid references

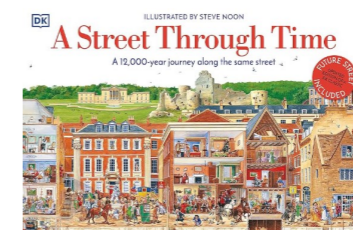


The **four figure grid reference** locating the area we want to identify is
TL 6745

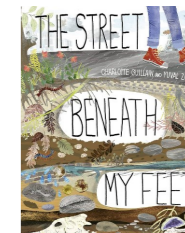
Books linked to 'Four and Six Grid Reference'



Latitude and Longitude
Curriculum Visions



A Street Through Time
DK and Steve Noon



The Street Beneath my Feet
Charlotte Guillain and Yuval Zommer

Misconceptions

Truth

The lines of latitude and longitude are real lines on the Earth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These lines are imaginary. The Earth is not covered in lines. Mapping software and maps present an overlay of the lines of latitude and longitude for humans to navigate with.
You can't find precise locations on a map.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can find exact locations on a map depending on the system you use. 4 figure grid references will get you close to a location, whereas a 6 figure grid reference will be even more precise.
The larger the scale on a map, the bigger the map is to hold.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A large scale map will allow you to see the information in a LARGER scale. It allows you to see the larger detail of shops and roads, for example.
The smaller the scale, the smaller the map is to hold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A small scale map will allow you to see the whole area, focusing on regions or areas. What you see looks SMALLER.

The larger an object appears on a map, the larger the scale is.