<u>Year 5 Geography Knowledge Organiser</u>		
Term: Autumn Topic: Rebel Rebel!		Strand: Locational and Place Knowledge/Human and Physical Geography. North America
Vocabulary		What should I know already?
human geography	features of land that have been impacted by human activity	 The names of the hemispheres, the location of the tropics and equator. The world's seven continents and five oceans.
physical geography	natural features of land	 That there are different climates, biomes and regions across the world. The eight compace points
compass	an instrument which shows the direction of magnetic north	• The eight compass points.
climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of an area	Climate Zones in North America Polar Polar zones are at the top or bottom
continent	a very large area of land that consists of many countries.	of the Earth. They are freezing cold and snowy all year round.
tourist	a person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when on holiday	TemperateTemperate zones are usually midway between the equator and the poles.They have warm summers and cool winters.
trade	buying, selling or exchanging good and services	Tropical Tropical zones are close to the equator. They are very hot, and often have a lot of rain.
landmark	an object or feature of a place that is easily seen and recognised from a distance	



Map of North America

What geographical skills will I use?

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.
- Use the eight points of a compass, grid references and symbols to build locational knowledge of features of North America.

What essential knowledge will I have by the end of the unit?

There are 23 countries in North America, including over 700 islands. The largest of these countries is Canada. North America is a continent. It is the third largest in the world; Asia is the largest, then Africa.

There are different climate zones in North America. This tells you about what the weather is typically like in particular places.

Lines of longitude (imaginary lines the run from the top to the bottom of the earth) and latitude (imaginary lines that go around the earth) help determine the position of places on the earth.

The further north you go in North America, the colder it becomes as you get closer to the Arctic circle. The further south you go, the warmer it becomes as you get closer to the equator. Lines of latitude and longitude can help to indicate what the climate might be like in a particular place. There are many famous physical features and landmarks in North America, including Niagara Falls and The Great Lakes.

There are many famous human features and landmarks in North America, including Chichen Itza and the Statue of Liberty.

Tourism is very important to the economy of a country. Economies often rely on tourism, especially in smaller countries with beautiful scenery. Human and physical geographical features can attract tourists, which brings more money into the country's economy.