Year 5 & 6 Geography Skills and Locational Knowledge

Key vocabulary		
county	Geographical region of a country used for organisational purposes	
locality	A particular space, neighbourhood or region.	
grid references	Numbers and letters along the edges of a map to help locate places.	
topography	The shape of a surface or region.	
land-use	What the land in a certain area is used for.	
urban	Within a town or city.	
suburban	Just outside or on the edge of a town or city .	
rural	Countryside away from towns or cities	
scale	The relationship between distance on a map and the distance on the ground.	
Contours	Lines drawn on a map that join places of the same height.	
latitude	Invisible lines that circle the Earth from east to west.	
longitude	Invisible lines which run north and south on the Earth.	
time zones	Time zones give specific areas on the Earth a time of day that is earlier or later than the time zones next to it.	
Greenwich Meridian	An imaginary line of longitude that splits the world into two equal parts.	

Key Knowledge			
asa	A map is a drawing of an area. Maps can show the countryside, a town, a country or the whole world.		
p & o e	People plan routes using maps. Map symbols represent real objects on a map.		
n g	Maps can be on paper or on a mobile phone, tablet or computer.		
	The equator dives the globe into two equal		

The equator dives the globe into two equal parts: the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

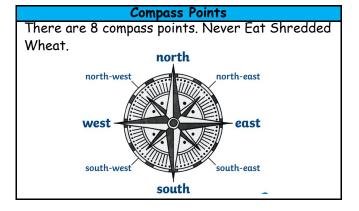
Above the equator is another line called the Tropic of Cancer and below it is the Tropic of Capricorn.

Counties

England is split into 48 different counties. Greater London is a county but is split into several boroughs. Cambridgeshire is a county in the east of England.



Map Symbols	
X	Campsite
	Motorway
	River
辛辛辛	Woods
×	National Trust Site
P&R P&R	Park and Ride
A	Youth Hostel
100	Footpath
i	Information Centre







Four Figure Grid References

A four-figure grid reference is a way of identifying any square on a map.

Go along the corridor and the up the stairs.

1. Start at the left-hand side of the map and go east until you get to the bottom left-hand corner of the square you want.

2. Move north until you get to the bottom-left corner of the square you want e.g. 33.

3. Put your two answers together e.g. 47 33.

45 44 43 42 31 32 33 34 Eastings

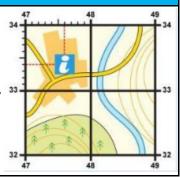
Six Figure Grid References

Six figure grid references are used to pinpoint an exact location on a map e.g. an information centre.

1. Find the four-figure reference.

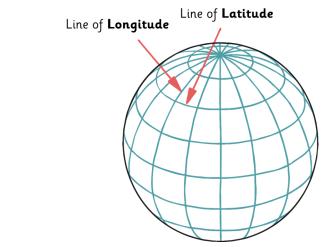
Write this number down e.g. 47.

- 2. Imagine this square is divided up into 100 tiny squares, 33-10 along the bottom and 10 up the side.
- 3. Go along the corridor and then up the stairs. Estimate how far across and then up the square the feature is. 476 334



Longitude and Latitude

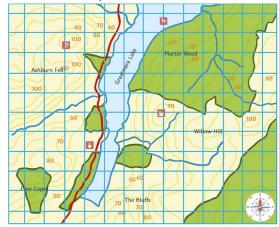
Invisible lines of latitude and longitude form a grid over the Earth. These lines help to create a co-ordinate to locate places.



Contours

Contours are lines drawn on a map that join places of the same height. They are orange or brown.

- Some have the height written in numbers.
- If the lines are CLOSE together the land is steep.
- If the lines are FAR apart the land is flat.

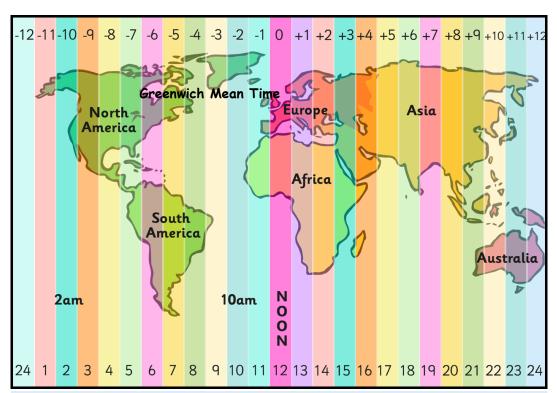


Time Zones

Greenwich Mean Time

All time zones are measured from a starting point at England's Greenwich Observatory. This point is known as the Greenwich Meridian or the Prime Meridian. Time at the Greenwich Meridian is known as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)





Time is different depending on where you are in the world. If it is daytime in the UK, it will be night-time in Australia.