

## Key Vocabulary:

**Longitude** a distance measured in degrees East or West

**Latitude** a distance measured in degrees North or South

**Time Zone** a region of the globe that observes a uniform standard time

**Hemisphere** half of a sphere. The world is split into two hemispheres Northern and Southern

**Tropic of Cancer** the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead

**Tropic of Capricorn** the southernmost circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead

**Population Density** a measurement of population per unit area

**Population Distribution** the way in which people are spread across a given area

**Agriculture** the science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other products.

**Settlements** a place where people establish a community

**Economic trade links** the transfer of goods or services from one person or entity to another, often in exchange for money.

**Tourism** when people travel to places for fun and experience life in that area



## Holy Family Halewood

### Year 5/6 Geography

#### A Study into Contrasting Parts of the World



## Learning Objectives

- Identify and understand the lines of latitude and longitude.
- Use the lines of latitude and longitude to calculate time zones.
- Identify the position and significance of the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere,
- To identify the position and significance the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.
- To complete a study into contrasting parts of the world in relation to their position on the globe.
- Settlements, economic trade links



