



Endpoints for Geography

Year 4 – Interconnected World



We will be learning about maps, including four and six-figure grid references and using these skills to learn about different countries and climate zones around the world.

What I know and can explain

The four cardinal directions are north (N), east (E), south (S) and west (W), which are at 90° angles on the compass rose

The four intercardinal (or ordinal) directions are halfway between the cardinal directions: north-east (NE), south-east (SE), south-west (SW) and north-west (NW)

In a four-figure grid reference, the two-digit eastings come first, followed by the two-digit northings

A six-figure grid reference contains six numbers and is more precise than a four-figure grid reference

The tropics are regions of Earth that lie roughly in the middle of the globe between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn

Renewable energy includes solar power, wind power, hydropower, geothermal energy and bioenergy

Renewable energy is replaced natural. Non-renewable energy sources, such as coal and oil, cannot be replaced.

Useful Vocabulary

Climate - The general weather conditions found in a place over a period of time

Compass - A hand-held device with a metal arrow that always points north, used for finding direction

Continent - One of seven large land masses on Earth's surface, mainly surrounded by sea

Equator - A line of latitude around the middle of the Earth at 0°