



## Endpoints for Geography

### Year 5 – Investigating Our World



This topic is all about maps and the features they show. We will learn about the Prime Meridian, Greenwich Mean Time as well as learning how there are different and interconnected climate zones, vegetation belts and biomes.

#### What I know and can explain

People use map symbols, six-figure grid references and compass directions to analyse and compare places and features on Ordnance Survey and other maps

The Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into eastern and western hemispheres

The time at Greenwich is called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)

Climate zones are areas with distinct climates, weather patterns, latitude, plants and animals

Biomes are large areas that share similar climates, vegetation belts and animal species. They also include aquatic areas

The seven continents (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America) vary in size, shape, location, population and climate

#### Useful Vocabulary

**Biodiversity** - The number and types of plants and animals that exist in a particular area

**Biome** - A large ecosystem that has characteristic features, such as the climate and landscape. Example biomes include desert, grassland, forest, tundra and aquatic

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

**Climate zone** - An area with a distinct climate

**Contour line** - A line on a map joining points of equal height above sea level

**Ecosystem** - A community of living organisms and their environments that interact with each other

**Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)** - The time at the Prime Meridian that runs through Greenwich, London, on which world time zones are based

**Prime Meridian** - The line of longitude that passes through Greenwich in England and marks 0° longitude, from which all other longitudes are measured

**Settlement** - A place where people live permanently