

Geography – Where in the World?

Prior Learning

Children participate in conversations about places they have visited or holiday they have been on, beginning to understand that some places can be visited by crossing land, and some need to be visited by crossing the sea. Know that some destinations are in a country that is beyond England.

Concepts

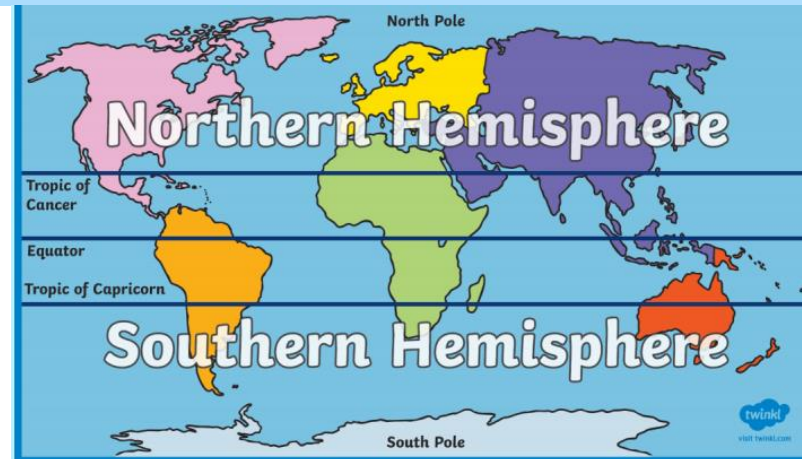
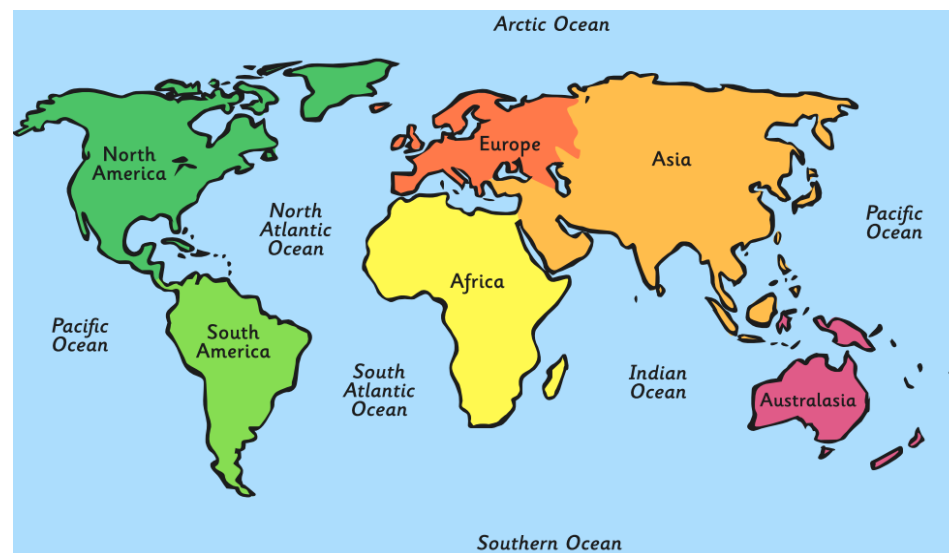
Location– The place where something is.

Climate – The normal weather associated with a particular place.

Key Vocabulary

Continent	A large area of land.
Ocean	One of the five very large expanses of salt water in the world.
Equator	A line that is shown on maps around the middle of the earth separating the Northern and Southern hemisphere.
Northern Hemisphere	The half of the earth located north of the equator.
Southern Hemisphere	The half of the earth located south of the equator.
Poles	The two opposite ends of the earth which are its most northern and southern parts.

Images, icons and maps.



- Key Facts**
- 1) The world's land masses are grouped into seven continents. Africa, Antarctica, Australasia, Asia, Europe, North America and South America.
 - 2) There are five oceans. Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Southern Ocean.
 - 3) Oceans are usually identified as blue on a map, like seas.
 - 4) The world's hottest country is Burkina Fasso.
 - 5) The world's coldest continent is Antarctica.
 - 6) There are more cold countries in the Northern Hemisphere.

