

## Key Vocabulary

**Tropics of Cancer:** found at latitude 23.5 degrees north.

**Tropics of Capricorn:** found at latitude 23.5 degrees south.

**Southern hemisphere:** is the half of the Earth south of the Equator.

**Northern Hemisphere:** is the half of the Earth that is north of the equator.

**Terrain:** is an area of land that may include; flat plains, mountains, forests.

**Tundra:** a biome where it is treeless because of the cold temperatures and short growing seasons.

**Biome:** an area classified according to the species that live in that location.

**Fjords:** a long, deep, narrow body of water that reaches far inland.

**U-Shaped valley:** troughs, with a flat floor and steep sides. Formed by glaciation.

**Glacier:** are large, thick masses of ice that form on land when fallen snow gets compressed into ice over many centuries.

**Abrasion:** a process of erosion which occurs when material being transported wears away at a surface over time.

**Global warming:** is the long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature.

**Climate Change:** the long-term alteration of temperature and typical weather patterns in a place.

**Greenhouse effect:** a process that occurs when gases in Earth's atmosphere trap the Sun's heat.

**Renewable energy:** an energy source that cannot be depleted and supply a continuous source of clean energy.

## Geography – Year 5

### Norway & the Arctic Circle



### The Arctic Circle

## Sticky Knowledge

Name and locate the world's countries, focusing on European countries and their major cities using maps.

Identifying their environmental regions, their key physical and human characteristics and climatic zones.

Identify the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

Describe & understand key aspects of **physical** geography, including: location on a map, climate zone, vegetation belt, and features of the location (fjords).

Describe & understand key aspects of **human** geography, including: types of settlements, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources.

Understand geographical **similarities and differences** through the study of human and physical geography of Norway/Arctic Circle by **comparing** it to Cornwall (Y4) and Hampton Hill (Y3).

## Prior Learning (Y4)

Name and locate counties and cities of the UK.

Identify UK geographical regions and their human and physical characteristics, topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.

Describe & understand key aspects of physical geography—hills, mountains, rivers and coasts.

Describe & understand key aspects of human geography—types of settlement, land use, tourism and the distribution of natural resources.

## Future Learning (Y6)

Name and locate the world's countries, focusing on North and South America and their major cities using maps.

Identify North and South American environmental regions, their key physical and human characteristics and climatic zones.

Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of Mexico by comparing it to Norway/Arctic Circle (Y5), Cornwall (Y4) and Hampton Hill (Y3).