

Year 5 - Autumn 2 - Geography Knowledge Organiser

What I already know...

- The names of the seven continents Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australasia, Antarctica
- The names of the five oceans of the world Indian, Atlantic, Pacific Arctic, Southern
- How to locate the northern and southern hemisphere and the equator
- The countries that make up the UK: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales and surrounding seas (Chanel, North Sea, Irish Sea)

Key Vocabulary

Country

Human geography

Major city

Physical Geography

Population Trends

Territory

Agricultural		Land used for growing crops and keeping livestock.			
	Arable	Land used for producing crops.			
	Capital	The city or town where the government runs the country from			
	Continent	A area of land divided into countries. There are seven.			
		A nation with its own government			

A nation with its own government, occupying particular area of land.

Areas of geographical interest created by humans (buildings, road, farms etc.)

The function of the land. Land use

> An important, large, or high performing city.

> > Areas of geographical interest that are naturally occurring (mountains, seas, rivers etc.)

Changes over time relating to birth, death and migration

A plot of land controlled by a specific person or country.

What I will learn...

- There are 51 countries in Europe and 742 million people living there which is 10% of the world's population.
- The continent is in the northern hemisphere with the Artic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the south.
- There are many different landscapes climates, physical and human characteristics all within Europe.
- Key facts about the UK:

Capital City	Population	Area	Most commonly spoken language	Main type of land use	warmest	Average coldest month	Average annual precipitation
London	67 million	242,000km ²	English	Agricultural	July	January	900mm



Making a difference at The Merton

The journey will focus on Europe and the links with Victorian Britain. Children will be encouraged to explore Europe, what it looks like on a map and globe and what countries and cities make up this continent. Additionally, they will analyse the similarities and differences of modern Europe with Victorian Britain by looking at land use patterns, population trends and the rapid development of human geography.

Making a difference at home

Can you find a map of the UK and/or Europe

from the Victorian times?

What are the similarities or differences between the Victorian and modern maps?



