



Year 5 Knowledge Organiser

Living with the power of Mother Nature – Part 2

What I should already know.

Location Knowledge

Locate and name the continents on a World Map.
 Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.
 Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains.
 Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
 Locate the main countries of Europe, including Russia.
 Identify capital cities of Europe.
 Compare land use maps of UK from past with the present.
 Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day.

Place Knowledge

Compare a region in UK with a region in South America with significant differences and similarities. Brazilian rainforest with Petersfield.
 Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level.

Human and Physical geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:
 Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest)
 Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW
 Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.
 Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).
 Describe and understand key aspects of:
 Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.
 Learn the eight points of a compass, 4 figure grid reference, some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
 Use fieldwork to observe and record the human features and physical in the local area including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.
 Learn the eight points of a compass, 4 figure grid references (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.
 Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Locate and name countries and principal cities.
- Collect geographical information about two temperate regions (Yellowstone).
- Collect geographical information about two temperate regions (The South Downs).
- Understand the geographical similarities and differences between two temperate environments.

Key Vocabulary

Agriculture
 Caldera
 Climate
 Compass points
 Conservation area
 Continental divide
 Country
 Dark Night Sky Zones
 Ecosystem
 Elevation
 Environment
 Europe
 Continent
 Capital City
 Principle City
 Geyser
 Habitat
 Land Use
 Longitude
 Latitude
 Microorganisms
 National Park
 North America
 Northern hemisphere
 Northern Range
 Northern Range
 Region
 Relief
 Supervolcano
 South America
 Southern region
 Temperate region
 Zone of undeveloped coast

Key Knowledge

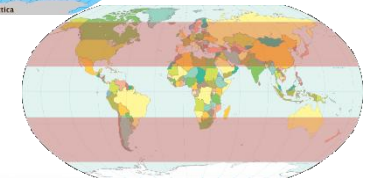
The temperate climates of the Earth occur in the middle latitudes, which span between the tropics and the polar regions of the planet.

Capital City: a city where the central government of a country is located. The leaders and officials work in the capital city. E.g. London, in England.

Principal City: The largest city in each metropolitan (densely populated) area in the USA.

Identify geographical differences and similarities between Yellowstone National Park (North America) and The South Downs National Park (UK).

Diagrams



National Parks

