



Year 4 Geography

Countries of the World

Things you should already know:

- Describe seasons, daily weather patterns and the location of hot and cold areas around the world in relation to the equator and the north and south poles.
- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- How to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.

New Learning for Year 4

- Identify continents, countries and capital cities using maps, atlases and globes
- Understand what a climate zone is and identify key climate zones using world maps, globes and atlases: polar, temperate, Mediterranean, arid, tropical, mountain
- Understand how colours are used to show climate zones in atlases.
- Investigate the known and potential effects of climate change on climate zones in different parts of the world.
- Identify the Northern & Southern Hemispheres on globes.
- Use lines of latitude and longitude to locate countries and continents on maps, atlases and globes.
- Understand and identify a range of biomes using maps and atlases.
- Investigate physical and human similarities and differences between the biome of the UK (temperate deciduous forests) and the Amazon (tropical rainforest).
- Understand how geographical features are marked on a map; locate & investigate a range of physical and human features (major cities, hilly areas, rivers, oceans, etc.) using world maps and atlases.

Key Skills

- To use a range of geographical sources to design maps and create keys.
- To create keys to identify climate zones on world maps.
- To identify and describe geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography features
- To identify and describe key aspects of human and physical geography including types of settlement and land use

Key Vocabulary

Latitude and Longitude	Latitude and longitude are a system of lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth. Lines of latitude run in an east-west direction across Earth. Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction. Although these are only imaginary lines, they appear on maps and globes as if they actually existed.
Equator	An imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides it into two equal halves, the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.
Northern Hemisphere	Places north of the equator are part of the Northern Hemisphere.
Southern Hemisphere	Places south of the equator are in the Southern Hemisphere.
Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn	Lines that help people know where countries and places are located in relation to the equator. The sun is overhead the Tropic of Cancer on June 21st.
Arctic and Antarctic circle	The Arctic circle is a line marking just below the North Pole. The Antarctic circle is in the South.
Greenwich Meridian time zone (including night and day)	A time zone is an area on Earth that has a specific time that all citizens can set their clocks to. Different places on Earth have different time zones. They exist because the earth is round and they allow everyone to have sunrise in the early morning and sunset at night.

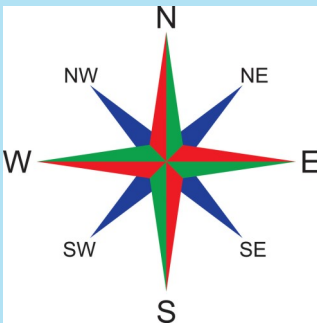
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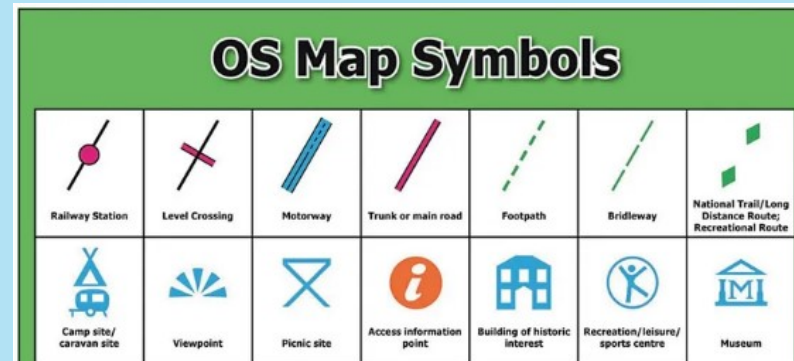
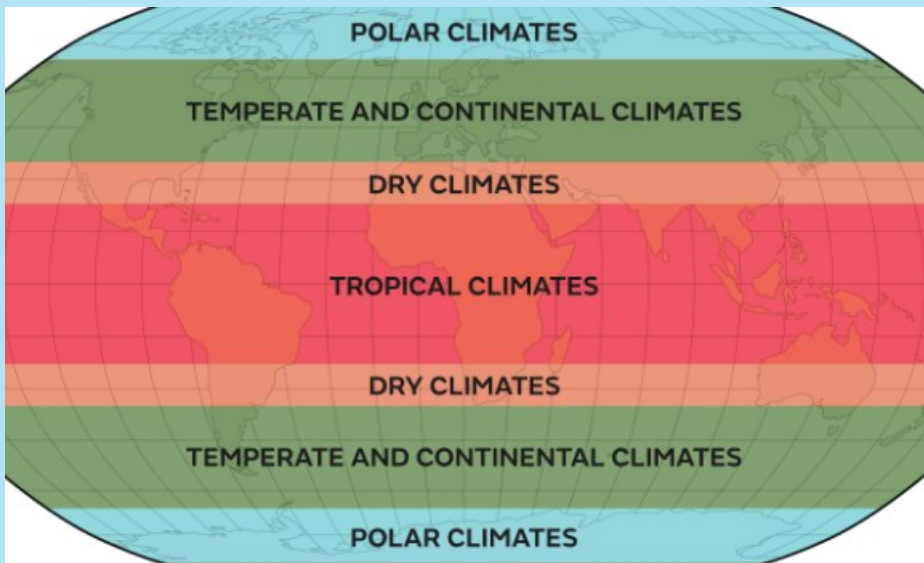
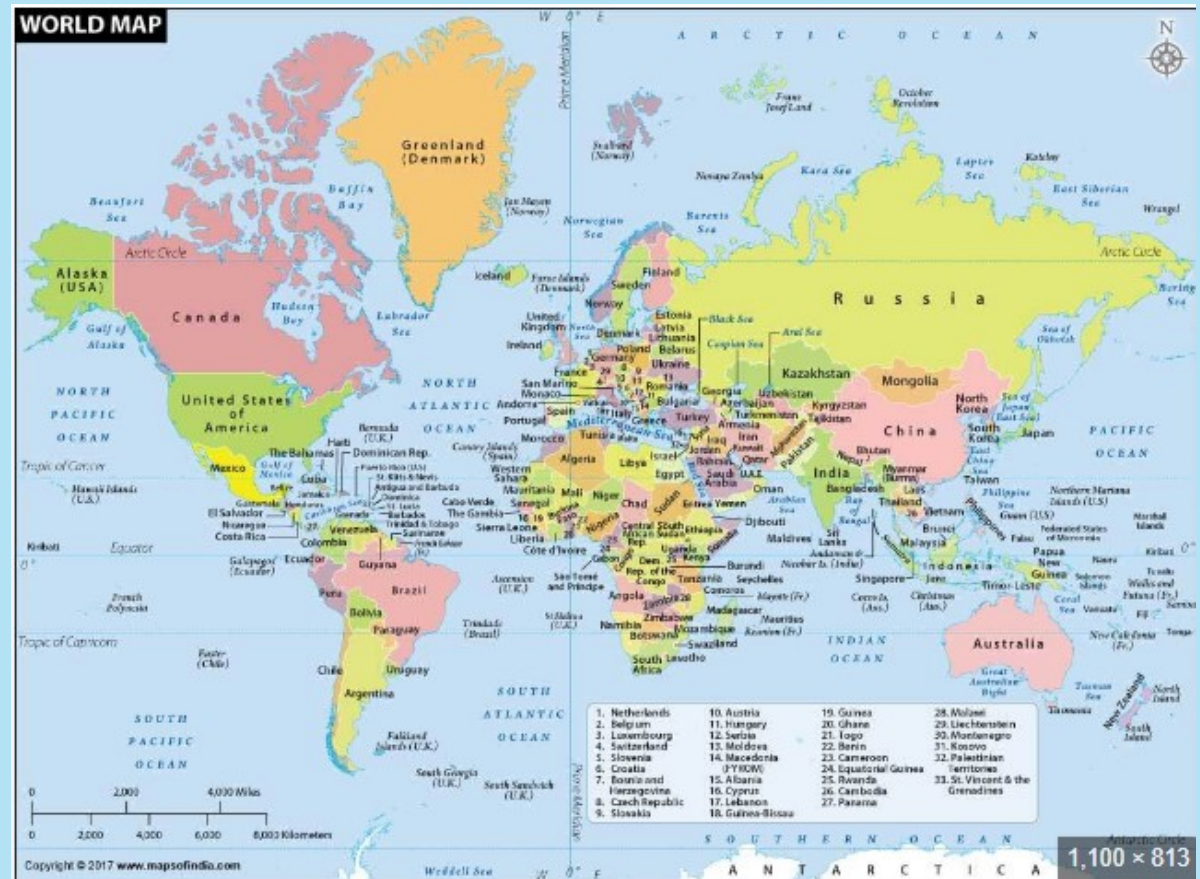


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How many countries can you find on a world map? Scan this QR code to find out.



Follow the QR code to find out more about time zones.



Find out more about the 7 continents.

