

## Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - Geography

**Topic: Navigation  
(including Time Zones)**

**Year: 5**

**Strand: Place knowledge/ Human  
and Physical Geography**

### What should I already know?

- The seven **continents** and five **oceans**
- The 6 main biomes of the world (aquatic, desert, forest, grassland, rainforest and tundra)
- Where the equator is and what it is
- The location of the Arctic and Antarctic Circles
- The location of North and South America
- The eight compass points
- The UK has four seasons (Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter)

### What will I know by the end of the unit?

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|---|--|
| Understand latitude and longitude and how they are used for navigation and time zones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that invisible lines of latitude and longitude form a grid over the globe which is used to locate places accurately</li> <li>• Know how to locate countries of the world using 6-figure grid references of lines of latitude and longitude</li> <li>• Be able to locate the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Prime / Greenwich Meridian on a world map</li> <li>• Understand that the world is divided up into time zones where time is calculated as being a number of hours behind or ahead of GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) and know that it will be day in some places while it is night in others.</li> </ul> |
| Know some features of human and physical geography of Trinidad in the Caribbean       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notable human and physical features of Trinidad</li> <li>• How are the seasons in Trinidad different to those of the United Kingdom?</li> <li>• What climate zone is Trinidad in?</li> <li>• What crops are grown on Trinidad?</li> </ul>   |

### Vocabulary

Antarctic Circle	Imaginary line drawn around the southern part of the world at approximately 66° South. The coldest <b>continent</b> on Earth is snow- and ice-covered, with freezing temperatures all year round. There is at least 24 hours of continuous daylight on the southern Summer Solstice in December and at least 24 hours of continuous night-time on the southern Winter Solstice in June.
arches	Natural arches are formed when soft rock material is eroded rapidly by wind or water along coastlines, in caves, and in areas that have water running through them.
Arctic Circle	Imaginary line drawn around the northern part of the world at approximately 66° North. Arctic winters are long and cold while summers are short and cool. There is at least 24 hours of continuous night-time on the northern Winter Solstice in December and at least 24 hours of continuous daylight on the southern Summer Solstice in June.
biome	6 natural areas of the world containing vegetation and animals (aquatic, desert, forest, grassland, rainforest and tundra)
capital city	The most important city of a country or region which is usually the seat of <b>government</b> and an administrative centre. <b>Port of Spain</b> is the <b>capital</b> of <b>Trinidad</b> .
Caribbean	The <b>Caribbean</b> is a region of the <b>Americas</b> that consists of the <b>Caribbean Sea</b> and its islands in the <b>Caribbean Sea</b> and the <b>North Atlantic Ocean</b> .
city	An urban settlement that is a large town. Port of Spain is a city.
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of an area.
climate zone	Sections of the Earth that are divided according to the <b>climate</b> . There are three main <b>climate zones</b> ; <b>polar</b> , <b>temperate</b> and <b>tropical</b> .
coastal	An area of land close to the sea
continent	A very large area of land that consists of many countries. North America is a <b>continent</b> .
country	An area of land that is controlled by its own government.

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crops	A cultivated plant that is grown for food, especially grain, fruit or vegetables.
degrees	A unit of measurement that is used to describe the positions of <b>lines of latitude and longitude</b> .
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the <b>North Pole</b> and the <b>South Pole</b> .
farm	An area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock.
Greenwich	A borough of Greater London, England, located on the <b>prime meridian</b> at <b>zero degrees (0°) of longitude</b> .
human geography	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity.
humid	A <b>climate</b> that is very hot and damp.
hurricane	A storm with violent winds of 74 miles per hour or greater.
island	A piece of land surrounded by water.
landscape	Everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees and plants.
latitude	The <b>latitude</b> of a place is its distance from the <b>equator</b> .
longitude	The <b>longitude</b> of a place is its distance to the <b>west</b> or <b>east</b> of a line passing through Greenwich (the <b>Greenwich</b> or <b>Prime Meridian</b> .)
mountain	A mountain is a landform that rises high above the surrounding land. They are made from rocks and earth. Generally, mountains are higher than 600 metres.
mud volcano	A <b>mud volcano</b> or mud dome is a landform created by the <b>eruption</b> of mud, water and gases. Mud volcanoes are not true volcanoes as they do not produce <b>lava</b> .
Northern Hemisphere	The half of the globe lying north of the <b>equator</b> .
ocean	One of the five very large areas of salt-water on the Earth's surface.
physical geography	Natural features of land.
pitch lake	A place where <b>pitch</b> (also known as asphalt, tar or bitumen) bubbles up from underground <b>reservoirs</b> through <b>faults</b> . The pitch is formed when layers of <b>sedimentary rock</b> are folded or squashed as <b>tectonic plates</b> move.
prime meridian	The <b>prime meridian</b> is the line of <b>longitude</b> , corresponding to zero degrees and passing through <b>Greenwich</b> , England, from which all the other lines of <b>longitude</b> are calculated.
season	Divisions of the year marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours,

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	resulting from the Earth's changing position with regard to the Sun. The Tropics have two seasons; the rainy season and the dry season.
Solstice	A moment in the year when the Sun's apparent path is farthest north or south from Earth's Equator.
Southern Hemisphere	The half of the globe lying south of the <b>equator</b> .
temperate climate zone	A climate zone which has just a moderate amount of rain and snow. The <b>temperate climate zone</b> circles the Earth in both the north and the south. In the north, it makes up the space below the Arctic circle and above the Tropic of Cancer.
time zone	One of the areas into which the world is divided where the time is calculated as being a particular number of hours behind or ahead of <b>GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)</b> .
tourist	A person visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when they are on holiday.
town	A settlement that is larger than a village but smaller than a city and has houses and other services. Pointe-a Pierre is a town.
trade	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods or services.
Trinidad	The southernmost island of the <b>Caribbean</b> which lies just north of the coast of <b>Venezuela</b> , South America.
tropics	Parts of the world that lie between two lines of <b>latitude</b> , <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the <b>Tropic of Cancer</b>, 23½° north of the <b>equator</b>,</li> <li>and the <b>Tropic of Capricorn</b>, 23½° south of the <b>equator</b>.</li> </ul> The <b>tropics</b> have a <b>humid</b> climate, where the weather is hot and damp.
vegetation	Plants, trees or flowers.
village	A small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops.
weather	The state of the atmosphere at a place and time as regards heat, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc.

Features of Trinidad	
Human features	Physical features
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Houses</li> <li>Crops</li> <li>Colonial Architecture in Trinidad</li> <li>Cities, towns and villages</li> <li>Economies (Tourism, Fishing, Fruit Production)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mud volcanoes (Lagon Bouffe, Moruga Bouffe, Palo Seco, Piparo and Chatam)</li> <li>La Brea Pitch Lake</li> <li>Caves (Aripo, Cumaca, Dunstan, Gasparee and Tamana)</li> <li>Waterfalls (Aripo Blue Basin Falls, Maracas Falls and Turure Falls)</li> <li>Arches (London Bridge and Paria Arch)</li> <li>Mountains (Northern, Central and Southern Range)</li> <li>Major rivers (Caroni, Artoire)</li> </ul>

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate and label major lines of latitude and longitude on a globe and in atlases (including the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles and the Greenwich / Prime Meridian)</li> <li>Label physical geographical features on maps of Trinidad</li> <li>Investigate different time zones, including day and night</li> <li>Use an atlas, maps and globes to locate which countries lie on certain points of the Earth</li> </ul> <p>Research the average temperature or rainfall in Trinidad and plot these on a graph</p>







Mud volcanoes in Trinidad



La Brea Pitch Lake, Trinidad



Fruit produced in Trinidad



Cocoa produced in Trinidad