



7.2 WHERE IN THE WORLD?



INTENT– Locational knowledge at a range of scales is essential to being a good geographer. This topic underpins the rest of the curriculum, providing the locational knowledge you need to describe geographical distributions and patterns. For example, the distribution of tropical rainforests.

Builds on – KS2 knowledge of continents, oceans, lines of latitude, compass directions and grid references



Feedforward – provides the locational knowledge needed to describe geographical patterns and locate key locations

KEY LOCATIONS



Global Scale
– Planet Earth as a whole



National Scale
– The United Kingdom



Local Scale –
Wiltshire and Trowbridge

KEY KNOWLEDGE

- There are 7 **continents** – Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.
- There are 5 oceans – Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern Ocean.
- Line of **latitude** and **longitude** create a coordinate system which allows the precise location of any place on the Earth. The **Equator** and the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn are key lines of latitude. The **Prime Meridian** (Greenwich) is a key line of longitude. These form the basis of the Global Positioning System (GPS). This is how our SATNAV systems and phones know where we are.
- To represent the Earth on maps, **cartographers** use different projections to convert a sphere into a flat rectangle. This always distorts the size, shape or position of countries in some way.
- The United Kingdom, Great Britain and the British Isles are distinct geographical areas.
- Ordnance Survey Maps cover the whole of the UK.

Key
Concepts:



Space



Scale

Catholic Social
Teaching



Continent	A continuous expanse of land; there are considered to be 7 globally.
Equator	An imaginary line around the Earth at 0° latitude, an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Latitude	Lines that tell you how far north or south of the Equator a place is, measured in degrees.
Longitude	Lines that tell you how far east or west of the prime meridian.
Prime Meridian	The 0° line of longitude.
Distribution	The spread of something e.g. data on a map.
Map Projection	A method used to represent the Earth’s three-dimensional, curved surface onto a two-dimensional plane such as a piece of paper.

Cartographer– Cartographers develop and produce maps. The information produced by cartographers is used by many people in their daily lives, such as in Satnavs, tourist maps, globes and Ordnance Survey Maps

Curriculum Links