

Year Group: Years 5 and 6 (KS2)

Date Monday 15th June 2020

Subject: Geography - The Polar Regions

LO: I can locate countries based on their position of longitude and latitude and the significance of the Arctic and Antarctic Circles

Prior Learning: Earlier in the year, your child studied The Polar Regions – we will be recapping and revising the knowledge we covered.

### Longitude and Latitude

### <u>Knowledge</u>

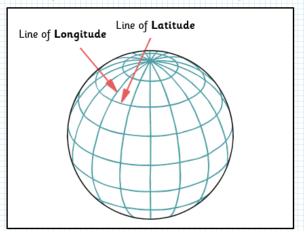
These high latitudes are dominated by Earth's polar ice caps; the northern resting on the Arctic Ocean and the southern on the continent of Antarctica.

The Polar Regions are the coldest places on earth, hardly seeing the sun during the winter and having sun 24 hours a day in the summer.

How is it possible to find the exact location of a place on Earth?

#### Latitude and Longitude

Invisible lines of latitude and longitude form a grid over the Earth. These lines help to create a co-ordinate to locate a place accurately.

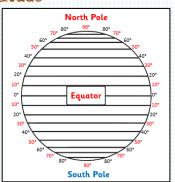




#### Latitude

Lines of latitude (also known as parallels) circle the Earth from east to west.
These invisible lines are all the same distance apart. One line to the next is known as 1 degree.

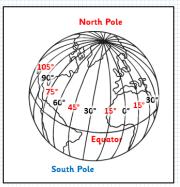
- Each degree of latitude is separated into smaller divisions called minutes.
- There are 60 minutes in 1 degree.
  Each minute is divided into 60 seconds
- (not always included within the coordinate).As you can see from the diagram, the
- As you can see from the diagram, the Equator lies at 0 degrees.

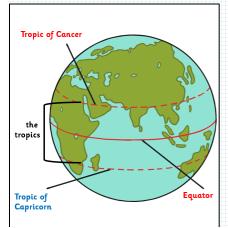


The Equator is an important line of latitude. It is an imaginary line half way between the North and South Poles. Countries near to the Equator are very hot as this is the Earth's closest point to the Sun.

#### Longitude

- These are the lines which run north and south and are known as lines of longitude or meridians of longitude.
   These lines are measured in the same way as the lines of latitude.
- Lines of longitude are not equal distances (equidistant) from each other.
- The Prime Meridian or Greenwich Meridian line is a line of longitude at 0 degrees.
- It passes right through Greenwich in
  London

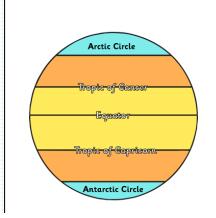




## Other Important Lines of Latitude

The Tropic of Cancer lies at 23.5 degrees north and the Tropic of Capricorn lies at 23.5 degrees south of the Equator.

The area of the Earth which lies between both of these lines is called **the tropics**.



# Other Important Lines of Latitude

The Arctic Circle lies at 66.5 degrees north whilst the Antarctic Circle likes at 66.5 degrees south.

The areas in blue and orange are those which have 4 distinct seasons.

## How do we use this information to locate a place?

- · We use numbers and letters to create a co-ordinate.
- Within the co-ordinate, the o stands for degrees and the stands for minutes.
- · The letters relate to north, south, east or west and are shown as capitals.
- The latitude is always given first.
- To locate Florida, USA using this principle we would say it has the following co-ordinates: 28°00'N 82°00'W.

#### Other cities:

- Edinburgh 55° 57 ' N 03° 17' W
- Canberra 35° 15′ S 149° 8′ E
- Yamoussoukro 6° 49′ N 5° 17′ W
- Madrid 40°25′N 03°45′W



Complete the 2Dos on Purple Mash

Complete the significant places 2Do

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