

## Geography Scheme of Work

<b>Y5 Why does time shift?</b> Time Zones: Latitude and longitude	
<b>Links made with other subjects</b>	Science: Earth and Space
<b>The BIG Question</b>	Why does time shift?
<b>The BIG Outcome</b>	Children can use a model and image or write a description about why time is different in different places in the world.
<b>Geography objectives</b> (link to NC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude on the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</li> </ul>
<b>Prior knowledge</b> What prior knowledge is needed for children to be successful in this unit?	<i>Children already know:</i> Y2 – Where in the world are we? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The equator</li> <li>The North Pole and South Pole</li> <li>North, south east, west</li> </ul> Y3 – Volcanoes and Earthquakes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tectonic plates</li> <li>North, south east, west</li> </ul>
<b>Future learning</b> Consider the conceptual knowledge within a subject that pupils need for future learning not just the recall of facts but the importance of concepts	This unit gives prior knowledge to: Science Y5: Earth and Space Y6 – Rainforests
<b>Geographical strands</b>	<u>Geographical Skills</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a globe to describe points on our earth.</li> </ul> <u>Locational Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify lines of latitude and longitude.</li> <li>Identify the northern and southern hemispheres.</li> </ul> <u>Place Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify which time zones different countries are in.</li> <li>Know what the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian is.</li> </ul> <u>Environmental, human and physical geography</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make comparisons between different time zones.</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary/ Glossary</b>	Time zone, prime meridian, latitude, longitude.
<b>Knowledge</b> (see italics for knowledge to remember)	The knowledge that children will learn and remember: 1. <i>Line of longitude:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Run from the top of the earth to the bottom of the earth: North Pole to South Pole.</i></li> <li><i>Show how far east or west a place is.</i></li> <li><i>Measured in °.</i></li> <li><i>0° is called the Prime Meridian and runs through Greenwich in London.</i></li> </ul> 2. <i>Line of latitude:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Run across the earth.</i></li> <li><i>Parallel to the equator.</i></li> <li><i>Show how far north or south a place is.</i></li> <li><i>Measured in °.</i></li> <li><i>0° is at the equator.</i></li> </ul> 3. <i>Northern hemisphere:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Anything lying north of the equator</i></li> <li><i>Hemi= greek for half</i></li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sphere = ball</li> </ul> <p>4. Southern hemisphere:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Anything lying south of the equator</li> </ul> <p>5. Time Zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Time zones</b> are divided by imaginary lines called <b>meridians</b> which run from the North Pole to the South Pole (along the lines of longitude)</li> <li>- There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the <b>Prime Meridian</b>. It runs through a place in London called <b>Greenwich</b>.</li> <li>- The Prime Meridian splits the world into eastern and western <b>hemispheres</b>.</li> <li>- Time in countries to the east of the Prime Meridian is always in front of that in the UK.</li> <li>- Time in countries to the west of the Prime Meridian is always behind that of the UK.</li> </ul> <p>6. Compare time zones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Earth rotates on its axis, the Sun only shines on the side of the Earth that it is facing.</li> <li>- It is daytime for the parts of the Earth that have the Sun shining on them.</li> <li>- It is night-time for places that are on the opposite side of the Earth and are in the shade.</li> <li>- As it is night in some parts of the world while it is day in other parts, different places in the world have different times.</li> <li>- The world is divided into 24 different time zones.</li> <li>- One for each hour in a day.</li> <li>- Very large countries that are spread out across many time zones, such as Russia or the USA, are divided into separate time zones. Most smaller countries keep to the same time zone even if part of them falls outside a meridian line.</li> </ul>
<b>SEND expectations</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Longitude lines run from the North Pole to South Pole.</li> <li>2. Latitude lines run around the earth.</li> <li>3. The world is split into 24 time zones.</li> <li>4. Each line of longitude east means 1 hour ahead of the UK.</li> </ol>
<b>Teaching ideas/ resources</b>	<p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zjk46v4">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zjk46v4</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tie in with the solar system model in science.</li> </ul>