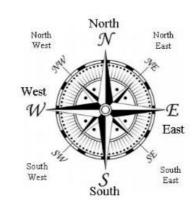


GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

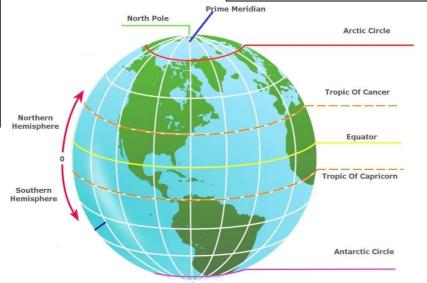
Topic	Year Group	NC Strands
Polar Regions	Year 4	Human and Physical Geography Locational Knowledge
European Study: SCANDINAVIA		Place Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

What I should already know...

- I know that most areas covered by land are split up into continents.
- I know the names of the world's 7 continents, and can identify them on a map: Europe, Africa,
 North America, South America, Asia, Oceania and Antarctica.
- I know that each continent is split up into smaller areas of land called countries.
- I know that most of the world is covered in water, and I understand that areas covered by water are split up into **oceans.**
- I know the names of the world's 5 oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern.
- I know what **human** and **physical features** are, and can name some in my local area, and around the world.
- I know what climate means and how this can be linked to the equator.
- I know that the world is made up of different biomes, and know that a biome is a large area of the Earth that has its own environment.
- I know that animals, plants, physical features and climate together make the environment.
- I know that these different biomes have different plants and animals which are suited to living
 in their environment.
- I know there are 6 mains biomes (aquatic, desert, forest or woodland, grassland or savannah, rainforest and tundra) and understand some features of each biome.
- I Know the 8 points of a compass North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West.
- I know that an **atlas** is a collection of **maps** and understand that I can use the **index** to find locations within an atlas.
- I know where the **Equato**r is located and the impact this has on temperature. I know that it is an imaginary line drawn around the world.



KEY VOCABULARY – Polar Regions			
Continents;	Oceans	Seas	
Countries are grouped into landmasses	Large bodies of water.	A small part of an ocean. Often where	
called continents.		an ocean and land meet.	
	The World's 5 oceans are Pacific,		
Asia, Africa, North America, South	Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic.		
America, Antarctica, Europe, Oceania			
(or Australia/ Australasia)			
Biomes;	Environment	Climate	
A region with specific plants and	Everything around us including the land,	The weather in a location over a	
animals.	sea, air, plants and animals.	period of time. Controlled by an area's	
Aquatic, Desert, Forest (or Woodland),	Includes human and physical features.	location in relation to the equator.	
Grassland (or Savannah), Rainforest,			
Tundra	_	_	
Equator	Latitude	Longitude	
An imaginary line drawn around the	Imaginary lines used to find how far	Imaginary lines used to find how far	
world. Countries near the equator are	north or south a place is.	east or west a place is.	
warmed than those further away from			
the equator.	Lines of latitude are Equator, The Tropic		
	of Cancer, The Tropic of Capricorn,		
	Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle.		
Northern Hemisphere	Prime Meridian	Eastern Hemisphere	
Anything lying north of the equator.	A line of longitude which runs through	Anything lying east of the Prime	
Southern Hemisphere	London.	Meridian.	
Anything lying south of the equator.		Western Hemisphere	
		Anything lying west of the Prime Meridian.	





Within the Arctic and Antarctic Circles is a **tundra biome.**

Not many plants and animals can survive here.

The **North Pole** is the most northern point and is in the Arctic circle.

THE ARCTIC CIRCLE

The Arctic Circle is in the **Northern Hemisphere**.

Two continents are within the Arctic Circle;

- Europe (Russia, Iceland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland).
- North America (USA and Canada)

The Arctic Ocean is in the Arctic Circle.

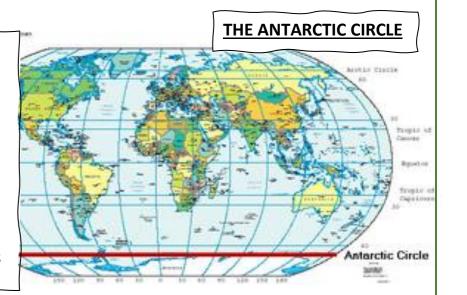
The **South Pole** is the most southern point and is in the Antarctic Circle.

The Antarctic Circle is in the **Southern Hemisphere**.

Antarctica is the only continent in the Antarctic Circle.

The **Southern Ocean** is in the Antarctic Circle.

No humans live in Antarctica permanently. Winter lasts 8 months.





Topic	Year Group	NC Strands	
Polar Regions	Year 4	Human and Physical Geography	
		Locational Knowledge	
European Study: SCANDINAVIA		Place Knowledge	
		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	

KEY VOCABULARY -SCANDINAVIA				
Physical features	Human features	Environment		
Natural features in an environment.	Features in an environment that have been made by	Everything around us including the land, sea, air, plants		
	people.	and animals.		
Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river,		Includes human and physical features.		
soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, volcanoes.	City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port,			
	harbour, shop.			
Climate	Sustainability			
The weather in a location over a period of time.	A way to use natural resources, without impacting	Europe		
Controlled by an area's location in relation to the equator.	negatively on the environment or causing resources to	-		
	run out.			
	Very important in protecting our planet.			
Scandinavia	Norway, Denmark, Sweden	Capital city		
	Make up Scandinavia	A city where the government of that country is based		
Language	Population	Baltic Sea		
A system that people use to communicate, or share	The number of people living in a certain place.	Danie oca		
information.	The number of people living in a certain place.			



SCANDINAVIA



	DENMARK (Kingdom of Denmark)	NORWAY (Kingdom of Norway)	SWEDEN (Kingdom of Sweden)
Flag			
Capital City	Copenhagen	Oslo	Stockholm
Language	Danish	Norwegian	Swedish
Population	5.5 million people	5.08 million people	9.5 million people





Norway is often described as the "LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN" because during the summer months they have around 20 hours of sunlight a day.



A famous dish in Sweden is meatballs, with gravy, boiled potatoes and lingonberry jam.