










Geography Core Knowledge		Test a friend by turning the core knowledge into a quiz question.	Colour in the core knowledge that you know.	
Place 	<p>The Earth is a sphere and its surface is either land or water.</p>	<p>The Equator is an imaginary line around the broadest part of the Earth. It is the dividing line between the Northern and the Southern Hemisphere.</p>	<p>The furthest you can travel to the North is the North Pole. The furthest you can travel to the South is the South Pole.</p>	<p>There are four compass points: North, East, South, and West.</p>
Space 	<p>The weather is colder closer to the North Pole and the South Pole. The weather is warmer near the Equator.</p>	<p>A continent is a large area of land.</p>	<p>There are seven continents: Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australasia, Antarctica.</p>	<p>There are five oceans: the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Southern and Arctic Ocean.</p>
Scale 	<p>Seas are smaller than oceans and are nearer to land.</p>	<p>The name of our country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.</p>	<p>The UK is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p>	<p>The UK is spread across a group of islands called the British Isles.</p>
Environment 	<p>The two largest islands in the British Isles are Great Britain and Ireland.</p>	<p>The United Kingdom is part of the continent of Europe.</p>	<p>The Republic of Ireland is located on the British Isles but it is not part of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>The most important city in a country is called its capital city – this is where the government makes its decisions.</p>
Time 	<p>The capital city of the UK is London.</p>	<p>London is also the capital city of England. The capital of Wales is Cardiff; the capital of Scotland is Edinburgh; the capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast.</p>	<p>The UK is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the English Channel, the Celtic Sea and the Irish Sea.</p>	<p>The English Channel separates the British Isles from France.</p>
Human and Physical Interconnections 	<p>Maps show what a place looks like from above. We call this a 'bird's eye view'.</p>	<p>In the UK, there are four seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.</p>	<p>In Summer, the weather is warm, plants grow and there is more daylight.</p>	<p>In Winter, the weather is colder, plants become dormant and there is less daylight.</p>
Sustainability 	<p>The weather is the temperature, precipitation, cloud cover and wind that occurs daily.</p>	<p>Humans live in settlements which increase in size from villages to towns to cities.</p>	<p>Physical features occur naturally in the world, including: beaches, forests, hills, mountains, rivers, seas and oceans.</p>	<p>Human features are built by people, including: houses, shops, factories, farms and harbours.</p>
Earth Systems 	<p>Maps have symbols to show what is in an area.</p>	<p>A key is part of a map that shows what each symbol means.</p>	<p>There are different types of map. Political maps show borders between countries. Physical maps show the features of the landscape.</p>	
Thinking like a geographer	<p>Geographers use maps, atlases and globes to help them understand a place.</p>	<p>A place is a location that has meaning for humans.</p>	<p>Geography is all about the physical world and how humans interact with it.</p>	<p>Geographers carry out fieldwork to help them understand the world around them.</p>