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# Year 6 Knowledge Organiser

## Seven Wonders of the World

### Time Zones

- The Prime Meridian (PM) line divides the earth into the eastern and western hemisphere.
- It passes through the Royal **Observatory** in Greenwich, England.
- All time zones start here - Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).
- There are 24 different time zones – one for each hour in the day.
- From GMT to the east = +1 hour for every time zone.
- From GMT to the west = -1 hour for every time zone.
- The International Date Line is on the opposite side of the world from the PM. When it is noon at the Prime Meridian, it is midnight along the International Date Line. This is where midnight occurs first across the globe.

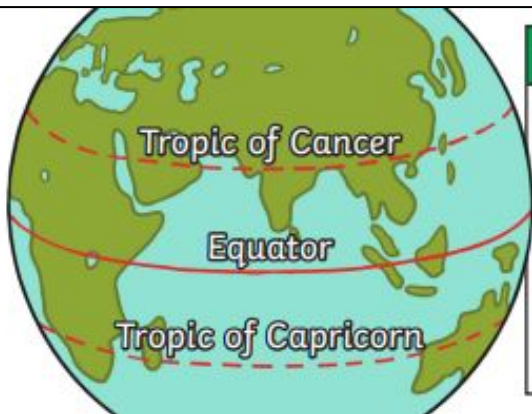
Prime Meridian



Key Vocabulary: hemisphere, Greenwich Mean Time, Prime Meridian, globe, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Equator, compass, grid reference, map scales, human features, physical features, sketch map, continents, oceans.

Q1. Why is the world split into different time zones?

Q2. What do the different lines on the globe signify?



### The Tropics

- The Tropic of Cancer (northern tropic) and the Tropic of Capricorn (southern tropic) mark the most northerly and southerly positions that the sun can be overhead.
- Between the tropics the weather is hot all year round.
- Rainfall can vary here. In some places, there is very little rain, some areas have a rainy season and some places have lots of rain all year round.

### Sketch Map

- Title
- Labels/annotations
- Simple lines
- Enough detail to give a rough idea
- A 'not to scale' note
- A north arrow

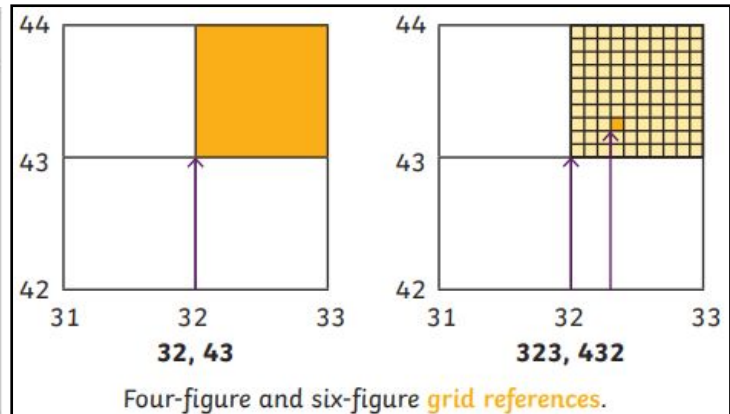
### Key

Maps often use **symbols** to represent things.

The key explains what the **symbol** shows.


### Eight-Point Compass

north (N)  
north-east (NE)  
east (E)  
south-east (SE)  
south (S)  
south-west (SW)  
west (W)  
north-west (NW)



Q4. How are different maps used and why?

Q5. How do map scales and grid references work on OS maps?

### Grid References

- A map is criss-crossed with horizontal and vertical lines that create a grid.
- The grid and squares help to narrow a search area so you can locate features on a map.
- Usually, the lines are numbered with two digits.
- Eastings** are the numbers that run from west to east.
- Northings** are the numbers that run from south to north.
- The **eastings** and **northings** numbers are put together to create a four-digit **grid reference**, e.g. (32,43), which refers to the bottom left corner of a square on the map.
- Grid references** can be even more specific by adding an extra digit to both the **eastings** and **northings** numbers.
- These six-digit **grid references**, e.g. (323,432), tell us more precisely whereabouts in the square something is.

### Human Geography

Country/region boundaries, buildings, roads, language, religion, government.

Q3. How do different countries around the world compare in relation to their human and physical features?

The Seven Wonders of the Modern World



### Physical Geography

Oceans, lakes, mountains, rivers, **weather** and **climate** patterns.

