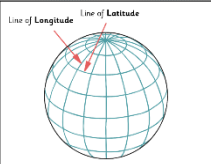
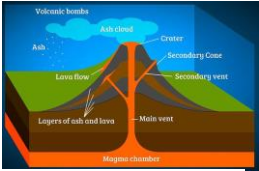
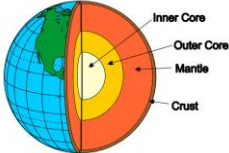
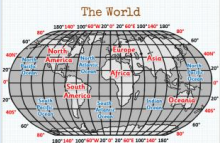




Castle Hill Primary School Knowledge Organisers		Year 5 & 6 Cycle 2 Autumn 1 The World and Natural Disasters		
Longitude and Latitude 	Invisible lines of latitude and longitude form a grid over the Earth. These lines help to create a co-ordinate to locate a place accurately.	Natural disaster	A natural event that causes great damage or loss of life.	  Active, Dormant and Extinct Volcanoes Active - erupts frequently (e.g. Mount Etna in Sicily, Italy) Dormant - temporarily inactive, but not fully extinct (e.g. Mount Fuji in Japan has not erupted since 1708). NOTE: the word dormant often means 'sleeping' Extinct - unlikely to erupt again (Edinburgh)
		Volcano	Is an opening in the earth's crust from which hot molten rock, gas, steam and ash from inside the Earth, sometimes burst out of.	
Equator	The Equator is an imaginary circle around Earth. It divides Earth into two equal parts: the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.	Lava	The very hot liquid rock that comes out of an erupting volcano	
		Eruption	When something bursts out quickly e.g. lava from a volcano	
Climate	The weather conditions in an area over a long period of time	Magma	Liquid rock under the surface of the earth	
		Crust	A hard layer of rock that covers the earth	
The Tropics	The Tropic of Cancer lies at 23.5 degrees north and the Tropic of Capricorn lies at 23.5 degrees south of the Equator.	Tectonic plate	A large piece of the Earth's surface which moves very slowly	
		Mantle	The liquid layer under the crust. It is the middle layer and is very thick.	
Time Zone	 Time is different depending on where you are in the world. All time zones are measured from a starting point at England's Greenwich Observatory.	Ash	A grey or black powdery substance that is left after something is burnt	
population	A group of people living in an area.	Inner core	The very centre of the earth - a solid ball made mostly of iron.	
Biome	Understand that a biome is a region with specific plants and animals and there are lots of different biomes in the world	Outer core	Extremely hot layer made mostly of molten (or melted) iron called magma	

Continent	One of the large landmasses of the earth - there are seven continents.	Prime Meridian	Is a line of longitude, which runs through London. Anything lying east of the Prime Meridian is in the Eastern Hemisphere and anything west of the Prime Meridian is in the Western Hemisphere.	Castle in Scotland sits on top of an extinct volcano)
Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere	Anything lying north or south of the equator.	Tundra Biome	Tundra Biome. Know that this biome is the coldest and is covered in ice and snow	

	Arctic	Antarctic
Location	Arctic Circle Northern Hemisphere Continents - Europe and North America Arctic Ocean	Antarctic Circle Southern Hemisphere Continent - Antarctica Southern Ocean
Climate	The Arctic only has two seasons. It has long, cold winters and short, cool summers. The winters last for about 8 months. In the winter, the sun is so far away from the Arctic that it doesn't rise at all. This means it can be cold and dark for months. The average temperatures in the Arctic range from about 12°C in the summer to about -34°C in the winter	Antarctica's winter also lasts for 8 months. Because it is so cold, over 98% of Antarctica is permanently covered in ice. The average thickness of this ice is about one mile! Antarctica is also home to the driest place on Earth. There are places in Antarctica which haven't had rain or snow in over 2 million years. Antarctica is the coldest and windiest place on Earth. The lowest temperature ever recorded here was -89°C. The average temperatures range from about 10°C in the summer to -60°C in the winter
Physical Features	Most of the Arctic is covered by water and most of that water is frozen. There are: Mountains Islands Fjords Icebergs Glaciers	There are: Mountains Seas Valleys Icebergs Volcanoes
Human features	People have lived in the Arctic for thousands of years. Only about 4 million people live and work in the Arctic at the moment (for comparison, there are 66 million in the UK). In the winter, it can get so cold that it's too dangerous to go outside without special clothing and equipment. Strong storms and blizzards can make travel very difficult and heating a home can be expensive without trees for a fire. Mining for oil and gas, and fishing are important activities in the Arctic.	No people permanently live in Antarctica because it is too cold for them to live there for a long time. Scientists take turns living there for short periods of time to study the ice and the animals. Tourists also sometimes visit in the summer. There are no towns or cities in Antarctica.
Animals	Narwhal, Beluga, Polar Bear, Reindeer, Arctic Foxes, Walruses, Harp Seals, Snowy Owls.	Emperor Penguins, Elephant and Leopard Seals, Orcas, Blue Whale, Albatrosses, Dusky Dolphins

