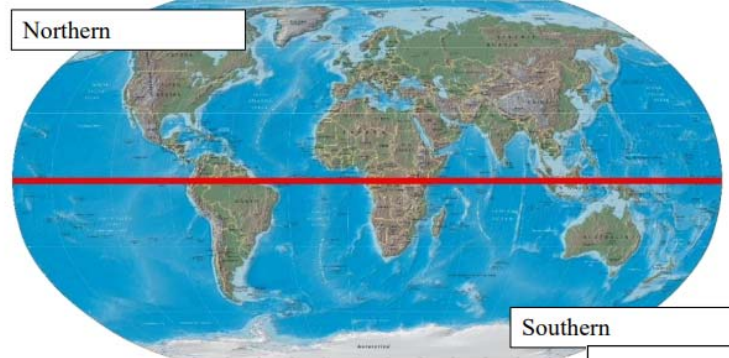


Y5 - Geography Knowledge Organiser – What a Wonderful World

Key word	Definition
Latitude	Imaginary lines that run in an east-west direction across the Earth
Longitude	Imaginary lines that run from the north pole to the south pole
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth
Tropic of Capricorn	A line of latitude below the equator
Tropic of Cancer	A line of latitude above the equator
hemisphere	A half of the earth, divided by the equator
Northern Hemisphere	The half of the globe that lies north of the equator

Southern Hemisphere	The half of the globe that lies south of the equator
Greenwich Meridian	A longitude line that shows the world's standard time zone system
trade	Buying and selling goods and services.
import	Goods or services purchased from one country and brought into the UK.
export	Goods or services made in the UK and sold to another country
goods	Items that can be bought and sold. Sometimes they are called products.
global	Around the world.



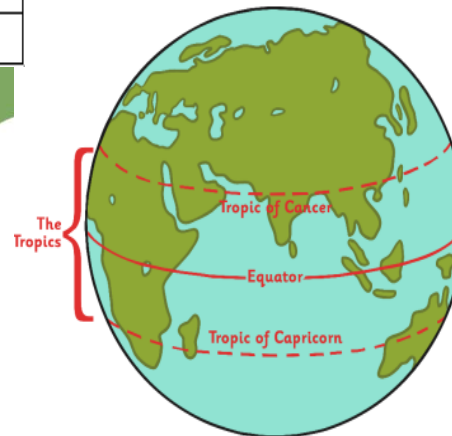
The red line represents the equator. It splits the earth into two equal parts. The half above the red line is the Northern Hemisphere. The half below the red line is the Southern Hemisphere.

What Does the UK Trade?

The UK **trades** a lot of **goods** and services.

Some of the **goods** the UK **exports** are:
scrap iron, whisky, tartan kilts, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.

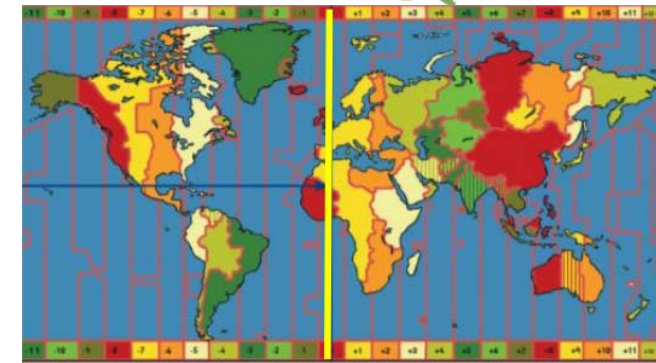
Some of the **goods** the UK **imports** are:
coffee beans, bananas, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.



Between the two Tropics, the weather is hot all year round. Can you find out which countries lie near the equator?

Time Zones

- The Prime Meridian 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).
- From GMT to the east = + hour per time zone.
- From GMT to the west = - 1 hour per time zone.



Term 2: If God is everywhere, why go to a place of worship? U2.4
Strand: Expressing

The Jewish Synagogue

- A synagogue is a place of worship for people of the Jewish religion.
- Jews also use synagogues as places to meet and study.
- Synagogues have played an important role in preserving the Jewish religion and culture throughout history.
- A synagogue is sometimes called a temple



This is a Mandir.
What happens here?

Worship

Science

Nature



Community

What does science, nature and community mean when they are linked to worship?

How do they link to worship?

What are the differences and similarities between the Anglican Church and the Baptist Church?



Both Baptists and Anglicans are branches of "Christianity." However both Baptists and Anglican faiths come from very different historic and theological ideas and backgrounds.



For example: Baptists were opposed to essentially all Catholicism, in particular the belief of infant baptism. Baptists do not believe in infant baptism because they believe an infant cannot willingly choose to accept Christ as their Saviour.

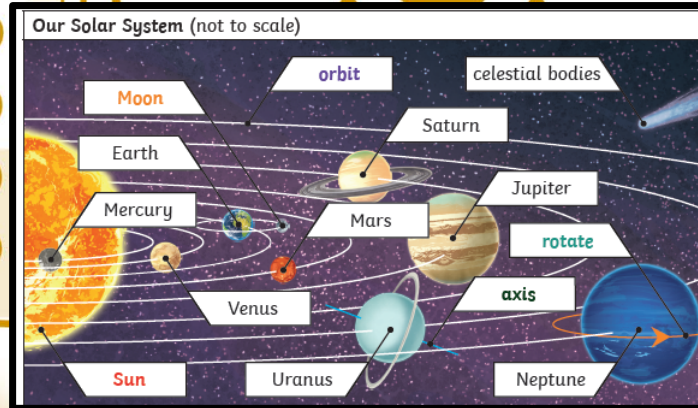
Why do people go on pilgrimages to sacred places?
Why do people feel the need to go to sacred places?

Science Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 physics: Earth and Space

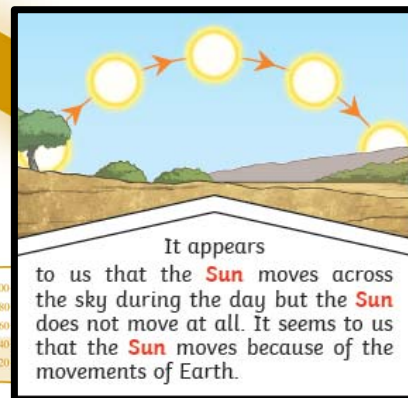
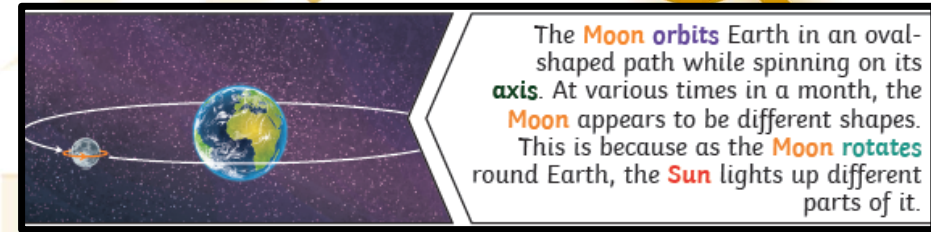
What I will learn in this unit.

- To be able to describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system
- To be able to describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth
- To be able to describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies
- To be able to use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky

Word	Definition
solar system	The collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit round the sun, together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets. The planets of the solar system are (in order of distance from the sun) Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.
orbiting	The curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft round a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution.
star	A giant ball of gas held together by its own gravity
rotate	Move or cause to move in a circle round an axis or centre.
axis	An imaginary line about which a body rotates
spherical bodies	Astronomical objects shaped like spheres
gravity	The force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth, or towards any other physical body having mass.



Earth **rotates** (spins) on its **axis**. It does a full **rotation** once in every 24 hours. At the same time that Earth is **rotating**, it is also **orbiting** (revolving) around the **Sun**. It takes a little more than 365 days to **orbit** the **Sun**. Daytime occurs when the side of Earth is facing towards the **Sun**. Night occurs when the side of Earth is facing away from the **Sun**.



Scientist study: **Stephen Hawking**

Was born in January 8, 1942 in Oxford and died in March 14, 2018 in Cambridge

Best known for: Hawking radiation and the book *A Brief History of Time*. He grew up in a highly educated family. Both of his parents had attended Oxford University and his father, Frank, was a medical researcher.

Stephen enjoyed math and science in school where he earned the nickname "Einstein." He wanted to study math at university but Oxford didn't have a math degree at the time so he chose physics and chemistry instead. Stephen found college coursework to be very easy. He enjoyed being a member of the school's boat club as well as classical music. After graduation, he went to Cambridge to study for his PhD.

