

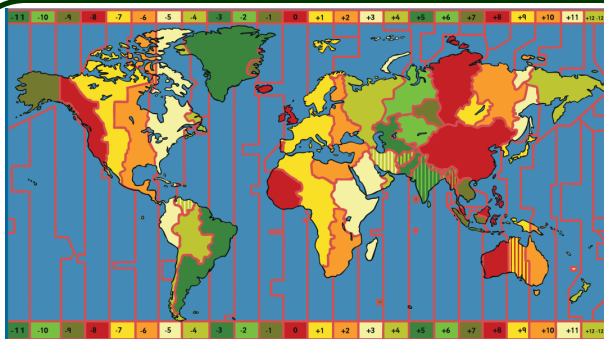
Year 5: Earth

TIME ZONES:

There are 24 different time zones across the world because of the Earth's rotation which means that it is day time in some countries, whilst night in others.

Time is set from the Prime Meridian which is in Greenwich, London and all other time zones are east or west of this.

Lines of longitude split the world into time zones.



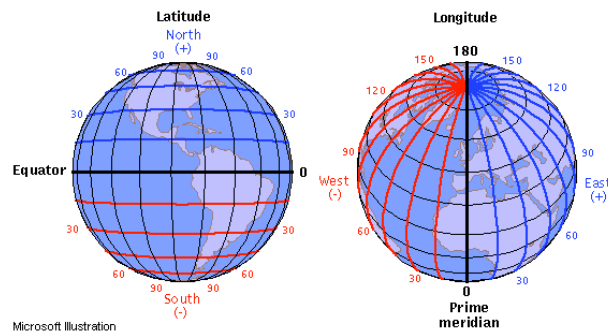
If you move east from the Prime Meridian, you will be ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

If you move west from the Prime Meridian, you will be behind Greenwich Mean Time.

Each time zone changes by +/- one hour from the previous zone.

The time zones eventually meet on the International Date Line

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE:



Lines of latitude and longitude are used to locate places accurately on the Earth's surface.

Lines of latitude circle the Earth in an east-west fashion. They are parallel but different lengths.

the **equator** (0°)

the **Tropic of Cancer** (23.5° north)

the **Tropic of Capricorn** (23.5° south)

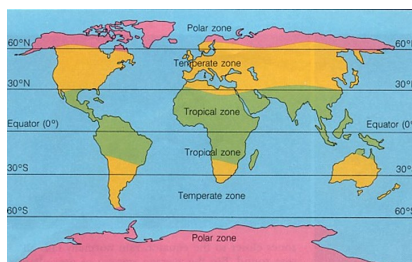
Lines of longitude run from the top of the Earth to the bottom in a north-south fashion.

They are not parallel, but they are the same length.

They meet at a point at the north and south pole and are called meridians.

The prime meridian is 0° longitude.

CLIMATE ZONES:



Countries in the Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere have different seasons due to the tilt of the Earth.

The Earth is divided into three major climate zones by lines of latitude.

Polar Climate Zone - the polar regions are characterised by a lack of warm summers but with varying winters.

Every month in a polar climate has an average temperature of less than 10°C.

Temperate Climate Zone - the temperate regions are characterised by warm summers, wet springs, colourful autumns and cold, snowy winters.

It is hotter at the Equator because the angle which the Earth is tilted means that it receives more direct sunlight.

KEY VOCABULARY:



CLIMATE: the long term pattern of weather in a particular area.



CLIMATE ZONES: an area that has its own distinct climate



EQUATOR: an imaginary line around the centre of the Earth that goes exactly midway between the north and south pole.



GREENWICH MEAN TIME: the mean solar time at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London, counted from midnight.



LATITUDE: imaginary lines around the Earth that show the distance in degrees north or south of the equator.



LONGITUDE: imaginary lines that measure distance, in degrees, east or west of the Prime Meridian.



PRIME MERIDIAN: the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: East and West.



TIME ZONE: a geographic region within which the same standard time is used.



TROPIC OF CANCER: an imaginary latitude line located between the equator and the North Pole.



TROPIC OF CAPRICORN: an imaginary latitude line located between the equator and the South Pole.