
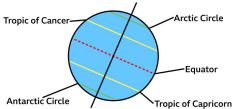





Map It - Year 3 - Autumn 1

Tier 2 Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary

identify	classify	hemisphere	latitude	climate	climate zone	orienteering
To show who or what someone or something is.	To divide things into groups.	One half of the Earth, above and below the Equator.	The distance between the equator and a point north or south on the earth's surface.	The typical weather conditions of a place.	Areas around the world with its own distinct climate.	A sport in which people use a compass and a map to guide them between points marked on the map.
I have identified that England is in the temperate climate zone.	In Year 2, you classified places into hot and cold places of the world.	The northern hemisphere is above the Equator.	There are five major lines of latitude .	London has a warm and dry climate in the summer.	There are four main climate zones .	People often compete in orienteering challenges in teams.
We can identify countries in the Southern Hemisphere.	We will classify places based on their climate zones.	The southern hemisphere is south of the equator.	The equator is at the centre of the lines of latitude.	France's climate is mild winters and hot summers.	England is in the temperate climate zone .	I had to use a map and a compass to take part in the orienteering challenge.
I identified my jumper because it had a label.	We classified the balls based on their use.					

How this connects with previous learning

In Year 2, you learnt that there are seven continents.

In Year 2, you learnt about the Equator and hot and cold places of the world.

In Year 2, you learnt that symbols are used on maps.



How this connects with future learning

In Year 4, you will learn about longitude and use this with latitude to describe the location of places.

In Year 4, you will learn about the countries within North and South America.

In Year 5, you will continue to learn about orienteering by looking at 4 and 6 figure grid references.