



Big Question:

What is the geography of Egypt?

Key Vocabulary:

Climate The pattern of weather in a place over a much longer time.

Arid Having little or no rain.

Temperate A region of mild temperatures

Polar Cool summers and very cold winters, which results in treeless tundra, glaciers, or a permanent or semi-permanent layer of ice.

Mediterranean warm, wet winters under prevailing westerly winds and calm, hot, dry summers.

Tropical: having an average temperature in every month of above 18°C. There is no winter season, and annual rainfall is large

Latitude

Latitude is a geographic coordinate that specifies the north-south position of a point on the Earth's surface

Knowledge from Y2 that will help me answer the big question:

- A non-European country is a country outside the continent of Europe. For example, the USA, Australia, Iceland and Egypt are non-European countries. European countries include the United Kingdom, Germany, France and Spain.
- Hot areas are located near the Equator and colder areas are located further away.
 - The coldest areas are located at the North and South Poles.

Knowledge from Y3 that will help me answer the big question:

- Geographical features created by nature are called physical features. Physical features include beaches, cliffs and mountains. Geographical features created by humans are called human features. Human features include houses, factories and train stations.
- The Tropic of Cancer is north of the Equator and the Tropic of Capricorn is south of the Equator.
- Countries in Europe include the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Germany, Italy and Belgium. Russia is part of both Europe and Asia.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

- Latitude is the distance north or south of the equator and longitude is the distance east or west of the Prime Meridian.
- The geographical term 'relief' describes the difference between the highest and lowest elevations of an area.
- Contour lines show the elevation of the land,
- Contour lines that are close together represent ground that is steep. Contour lines that are far apart show ground that is gently sloping or flat.

Knowledge from Y4 that will help me answer the big question:

- Change over time due to physical processes, such as erosion and weathering. Physical features include rivers, forests, hills, mountains and cliffs. An aspect of a physical feature might be the type of mountain, such as dome or volcanic, or the type of forest, such as coniferous or broad-leaved
- The Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into eastern and western hemispheres. The time at Greenwich is called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Each time zone that is 15 degrees to the west of Greenwich is another hour earlier than GMT. Each time zone 15 degrees to the east is another hour later.
- The North American continent includes the countries of the USA, Canada and Mexico as well as the Central American countries of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The South American continent includes the countries of Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Uruguay, Ecuador, Bolivia and Paraguay



New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

- Major cities around the world include London in the UK, New York in the USA, Shanghai in China, Istanbul in Turkey, Moscow in Russia, Manila in the Philippines, Lagos in Nigeria, Nairobi in Kenya, Baghdad in Iraq, Damascus in Syria and Mecca in Saudi Arabia.
- Aerial photography is used in cartography, land-use planning and environmental studies. It can be used alongside maps to find out detailed information about a place or places.
- Tourism is an industry that involves people travelling for recreation and leisure. It has had an environmental, social and economic impact on many regions and countries.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

- Compass points can be used to describe the relationship of features to each other or describe the direction of travel. Accurate grid references identify the position of key physical and human features.
- The seven continents (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America) vary in size, shape, location, population and climate

As an geographer, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
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The geographical term 'relief' describes the difference between the highest and lowest elevations of an area.	
Relief maps show the contours of land based on shape and height	
Contour lines show the elevation of the land, joining places of the same height above sea level. They are usually an orange or brown colour.	
Contour lines that are close together represent ground that is steep. Contour lines that are far apart show ground that is gently sloping or flat.	
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