

### Key Vocabulary

**Coordinates** - A set of numbers and/or letters that show you a specific position on a map.

**Hemisphere** - A half of the earth, usually divided by the equator into the northern and southern **hemisphere**.

**Physical Geography** – naturally occurring features in a landscape.

**Human Geography** – Man-made features that define a landscape

**Human Impact** – how humans change the environment and world around us, both positive and negative.

**Tropic of Cancer** – imaginary line of latitude, north of the equator. Defines the northern most point at which the sun heats the earth.

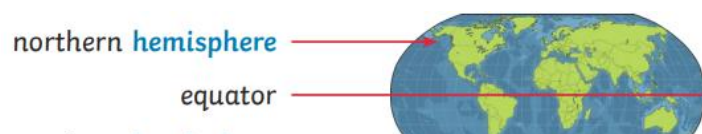
**Tropic of Capricorn** – imaginary line of latitude, south of the equator. Defines the most southerly point at which the sun heats the earth.

**Equator** – line of **latitude** around the earth's widest point

### Divisions of the Earth

The Earth can be divided in many ways. In Y4 we will learn about the seven most important divisions on the planet:

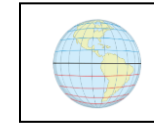
**Equator**, Northern **Hemisphere**, Southern **Hemisphere**, **Tropic of Capricorn**, **Tropic of Cancer**, North Pole and South Pole.



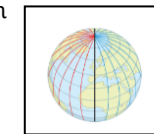
### Latitude and Longitude

**Latitude** lines run around the earth east to west.

These lines are the same distance apart from each other.



**Longitude** lines run over the top of the earth north to south. These lines are not equally distant from each other.



The **latitude** and **longitude** lines are used to give the specific location of anywhere in the world using **co-ordinates**.

### Human vs Physical Geography

Geography is usually divided into 2 main branches:

**Human geography** - Human geography relates to human activity or something that is humanly-constructed. It studies the interaction between human activity and the planet.

**Physical geography** - Physical geography relates to geography that is naturally occurring. It studies the natural environment and landscapes of our planet.



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### Tourism

Tourism is where people travel to a place for pleasure, such as a holiday. These people are called tourists. Tourism can be abroad or in the country you live in.

Since the middle of the twentieth century, the number of tourists each year has grown from 25 million to over 1 billion.

We will learn about the advantages and disadvantages of tourism in our country and abroad.

