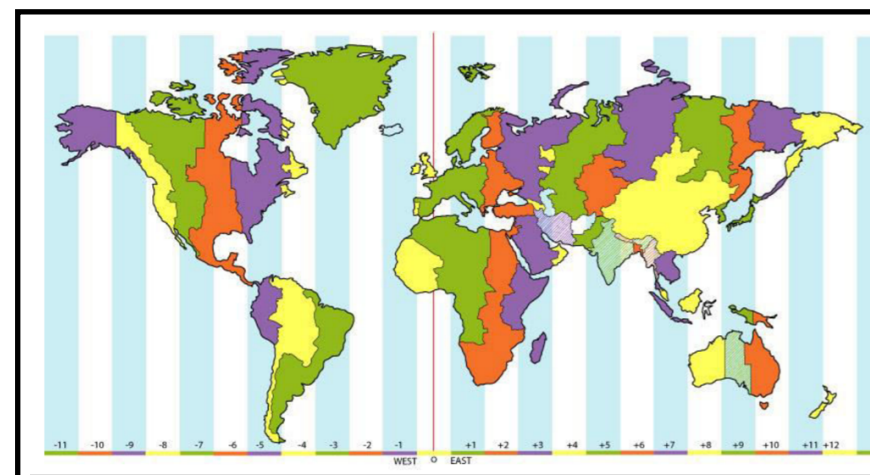
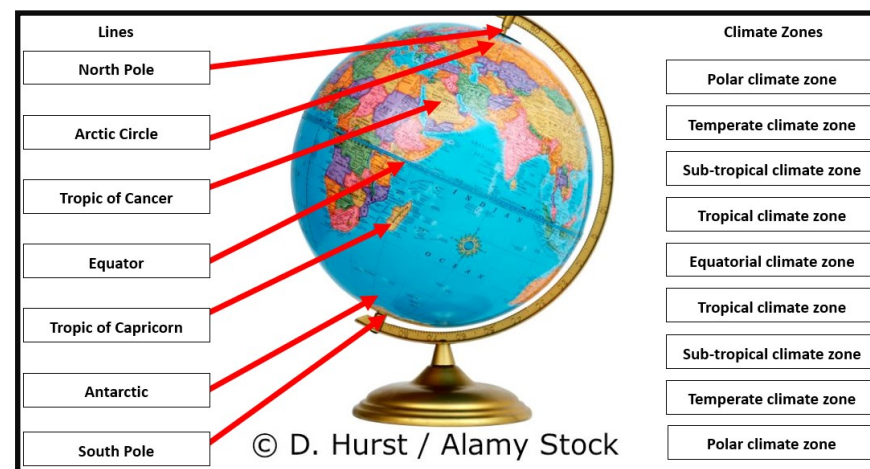
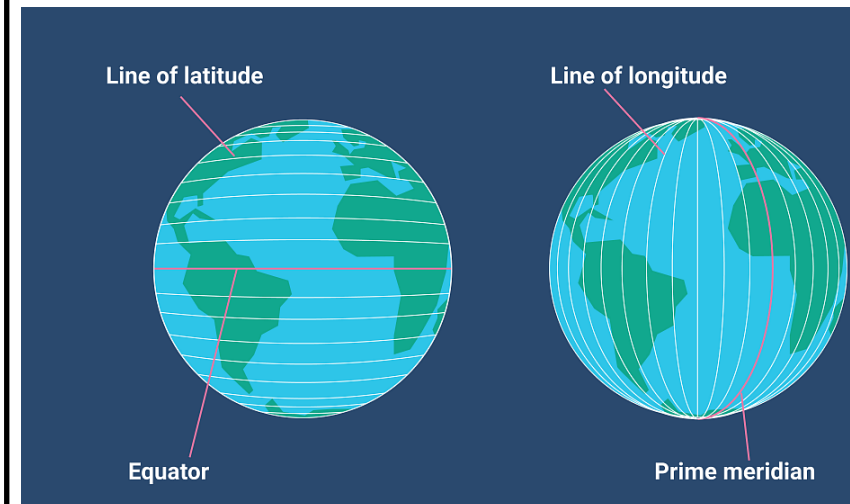


# Our world

## Where on Earth are we?

### Vocabulary

Latitude	Lines running parallel to the equator. Used to find out how far north or south a place is.
Longitude	Lines running from the top of the Earth to the bottom. Used to find out how far east or west a place is.
Equator	The imaginary circle around the earth that is halfway between the North and South Poles.
Northern hemisphere	Anything lying north of the equator is in the Northern Hemisphere and labelled °N
Southern hemisphere	Anything lying south of the equator is in the Southern Hemisphere and labelled °S
Meridian	An imaginary line which divides a time zone. Runs from the North to the South pole
Globe	A model of the Earth to show what it looks like from space.
Map	A 2-Dimensional drawing of an area. Used to help plan routes from one place to another or to find certain features, for example castles.
Axis	An imaginary line an object turns around. The Earth's axis runs from the North to the South pole.
Prime meridian	The basis for the world's time zones. The imaginary line that divides the world into the Eastern and Western hemisphere.



### Key knowledge

**Lines of latitude** run parallel to the equator and decrease in length towards the poles. The equator is the latitude 'baseline', the 0° line from which latitude North and South is measured.

**Lines of longitude** are all the same length and go from pole to pole. The Prime Meridian is the longitude 'baseline', the 0° from which longitudes East and West are measured.

The two tropics are 23.5° N and S of the equator. The Arctic and Antarctic circles are 66.5° N and S of the equator.

Looking down on the Earth's North Pole, the world **rotates** anti-clockwise on its **axis**. One side of the Earth faces the sun - in light and heat (daytime) whilst the other side faces away into space - this side is cooler and darker (night time).

A day on Earth lasts 24 hours - this is how long it takes for the planet to spin around once. The Earth is constantly spinning, the line between day and night is always moving around the planet.

The **International Date Line (IDL)** runs from the North to South pole. It marks the change of one day to the next. As the Earth rotates, a new day starts on the IDL. So, New Zealand, then Australia start a new day first, and we get a new day before America.

### World climate zones

