

Knowledge Organiser: World Geography



Continents	The main land masses on Earth. There are seven: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia.
Oceans	Large areas of water that cover the Earth's surface. There are five: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic Oceans.
North Pole	The northernmost point on the earth's axis, at a latitude of 90°N
Arctic Circle	The imaginary circle round the earth, parallel to the equator, at latitude 66.5° N
Tropic of Cancer	The Tropic of Cancer is an imaginary line around the Earth 23.5° north of the equator.
Equator	The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Tropic of Capricorn	The Tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary line around the Earth 23.5° south of the equator.
Antarctic Circle	The imaginary circle round the earth, parallel to the equator, at latitude 66.5° S
South Pole	The southernmost point on the earth's axis, at the latitude of 90°S
Latitude	An angular distance in degrees north or south of the equator
Longitude	A distance in degrees east or west of the prime meridian at 0°
Prime Meridian	The line of longitude, corresponding to zero degrees and passing through Greenwich, England, from which all the other lines of longitude are calculated.

