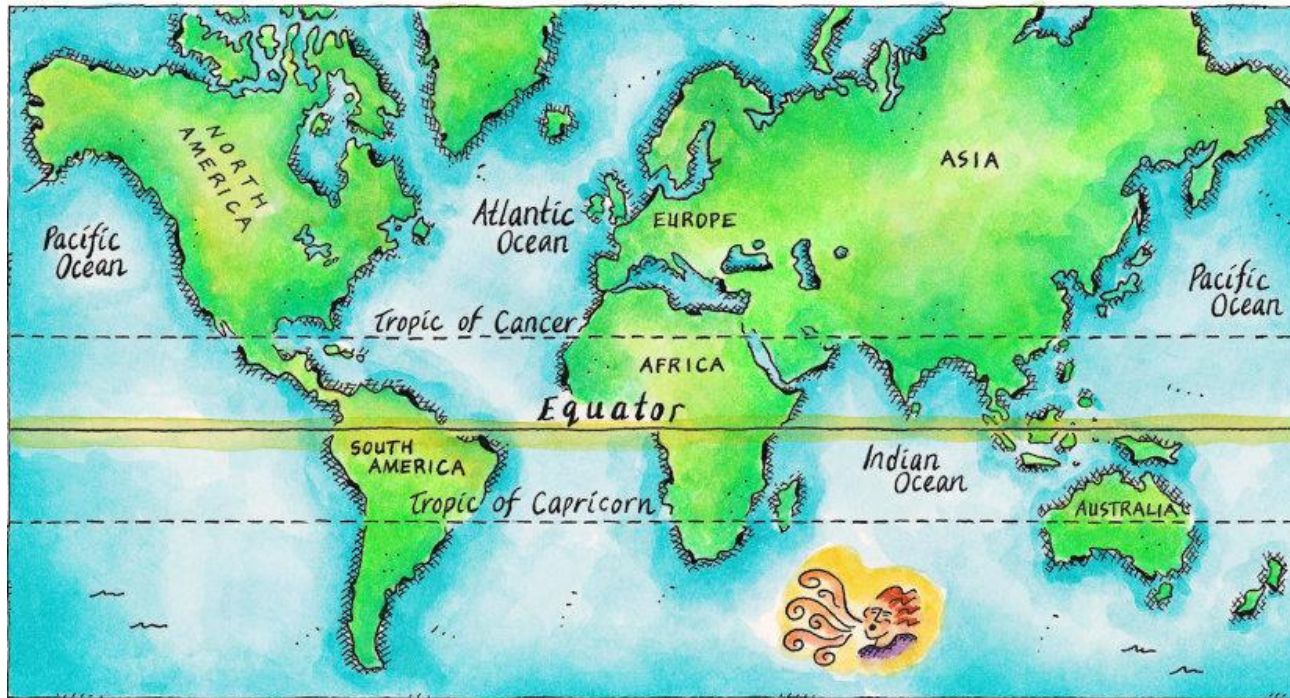


# Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 5/6: Spring/Cycle 1  
A Voyage of Discovery  
Part 1

Charles Darwin was 22 years old when he was given the chance to travel on a survey ship, HMS Beagle. While travelling around the continents, Charles Darwin kept notebooks of his travels and findings based on geology and biology.



Equatorial climate- a hot climate with little seasonal variation.  
The Equator is widely known to have 2 seasons which are wet and dry. The hot, wet seasons create tropical rainforests. Here are different climates all around the world.

**Biome-** an area that can be classified according to the plants and animals.

### **Types of biome**

Desert- hot and dry

Woodland- warm and mild. Mainly trees are found here.

Grassland- vast and open land with grass being the main plant.

Tundra- freezing temperatures. Long winters,

### **Glossary**

Equator- the imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.

Northern hemisphere- the half of the Earth north of the equator.

Southern hemisphere- the half of the Earth south of the equator.

Latitude- an angle from the equator (which is zero degrees) to the North or South pole (90 degrees). It is used to pinpoint precise locations. For example, the North pole is 90 degrees North.

### **Lines of latitudes**

Equator

Tropic of Cancer

Tropic of Capricorn

Resource:  
BBC KS2 Geography  
Climate Zones video



# Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 5/6: Spring/Cycle 1  
A Voyage of Discovery  
Part 2



**Mount Teide, Tenerife**  
Volcano. The summit is the highest point in Spain.



**Sechura Desert, Peru**  
A coastal desert



**Galapagos Islands, Ecuador**  
Located on the equator and has subtropical climate

## Charles Darwin's Travels



**Pico Do Fogo, Cape Verde**  
An active volcano

**Amazon River, Brazil**  
2<sup>nd</sup> longest river in the world



**Iguazu falls, Argentina**

**Andes Mountains, Argentina**



## Resources

[Charles Darwin. National Geographic Website.](#)