



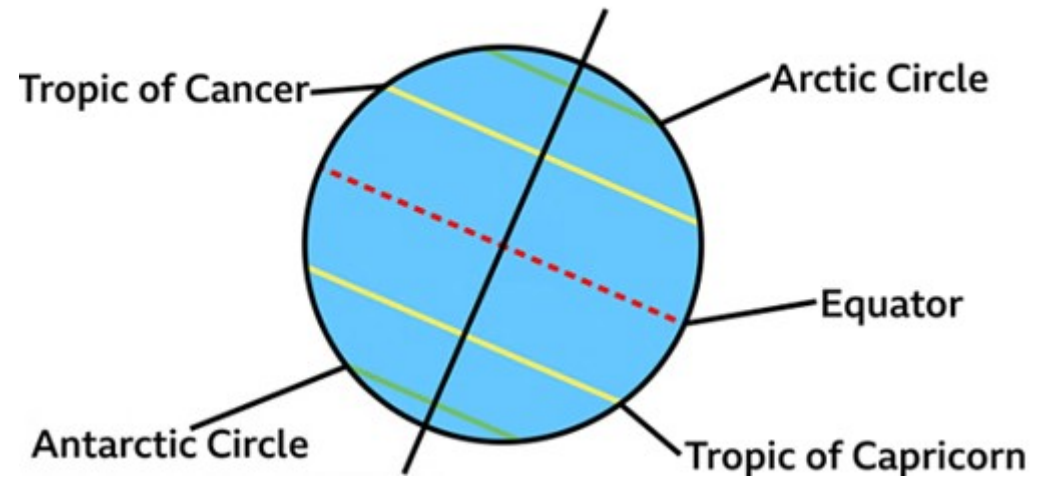
Our World

Year 3 - Spring

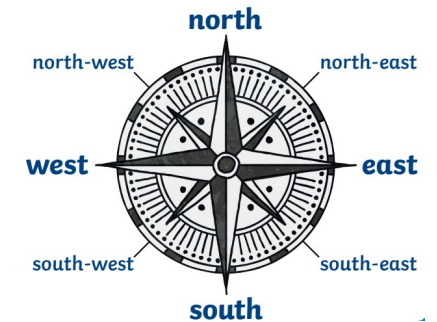


<p>equator</p>	<p>Imaginary line of latitude around the Earth, midway between North and South Poles, dividing the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres. The equator lies at 0° latitude: at midday the Sun is always high in the sky. Because the sun is never far from being overhead temperatures are high</p>
<p>lines of longitude</p>	<p>Imaginary lines that are all the same length, and go from pole to pole</p>
<p>lines of latitude</p>	<p>Imaginary parallel lines/circles, horizontal to the equator, that never meet, get smaller towards the Poles and measure N-S position between the Poles</p>
<p>Southern Hemisphere</p>	<p>The half of the Earth south of the equator</p>
<p>Northern Hemisphere</p>	<p>The half of the Earth north of the equator</p>
<p>GMT</p>	<p>Prime Greenwich Meridian Imaginary line passing through the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, London, marking 0° longitude</p>

Five key lines of latitude



Eight points of the compass



The imaginary line passes through the north and south poles of the Earth is called the axis of rotation. This spinning movement of the Earth is called rotation. The earth completes one rotation on its axis in about 24 hours (i.e. one day and one night)

