



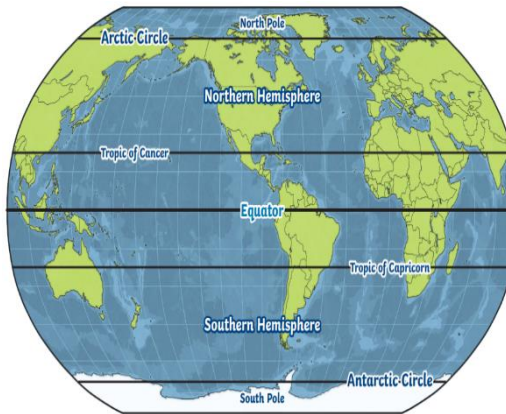
Key Vocabulary	
equator	An invisible line that divides the Earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
latitude	Lines of latitude encircle the Earth from east to west. These invisible lines are equal distances apart. These are measured in degrees.
longitude	Lines of longitude (also called meridians) are the lines which run north and south. These lines are measured in the same way as the lines of latitude.
settlement	A place where people establish a community.
glacier	Glaciers are masses of slow moving ice.
climate change	Long-term changes in temperatures and weather patterns, mainly caused by human activities, especially the burning of fossil fuels.

Learning Journey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate the equator and lines of latitude and longitude. To learn key facts about Canada. To compare settlements in Canada and the UK. To understand how glaciers are formed and how they affect the land. To investigate land use in Canada. To understand how climate change has affected Canada.

NC coverage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ge 2/1.1i and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Powerful knowledge

- Invisible lines of latitude and longitude form a grid over the Earth. These lines allow you to find an exact location on the Earth's surface.
- The northern hemisphere is anywhere north of the equator whilst the southern hemisphere is anywhere south of the equator.
- Canada is located in North America and its capital city is Ottawa. In 2022, Canada recorded a population of over 38 million people. Canada's official languages are French and English and their currency is the Canadian dollar.
- Canada is the second largest country in the world. It is so big that it spans six time zones. In such a large country, it is not surprising that there are many different landscapes, such as forests, prairies, mountains, blue rivers and lakes. In the far north of Canada, there is ice, snow and glaciers.
- Inuit live in the far northern Arctic areas of Canada. They are indigenous to Canada as well as other places in the world, such as Greenland and Alaska.
- Glaciers are masses of slow moving ice. They usually form on mountains after snow, rock, water and ice builds up. Pulled downwards by gravity, glaciers can flow down mountains like a river.
- Land use in Canada mostly falls within six main categories, including agricultural, residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, and transportation.
- Climate change will impact a number of ocean properties, such as temperature, sea ice, sea level, acidity and dissolved oxygen. Sea-level rise and more extreme high-water events will increase the risk of coastal flooding in some coastal communities.



Skills: Critical Thinking

