

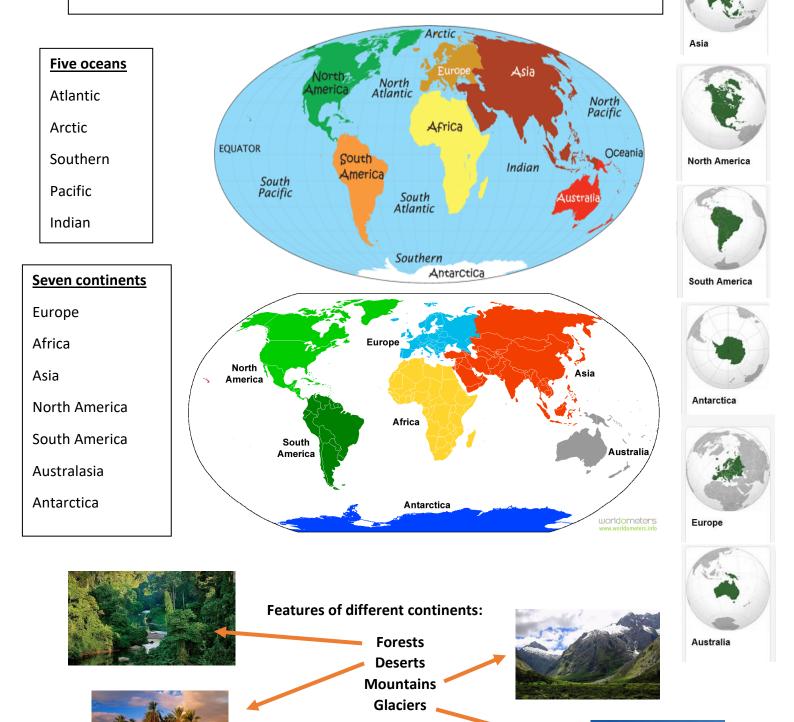
Africa

Comparity of the section of the section of the

Geography- Oceans and Continents

Key understanding:

- To know the four compass points: north, east, south west
- To know the names of the oceans and where they are on a map or globe.
- To know what maps are used for in everyday life.
- To understand how to devise a simple map, adding symbols to create a simple key.



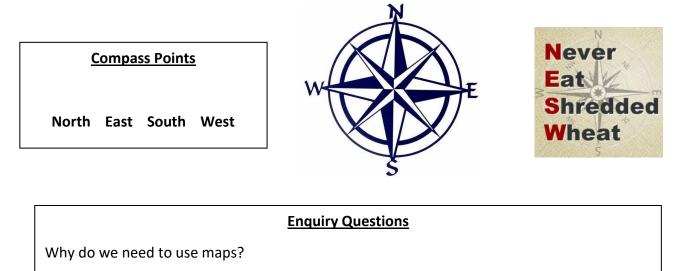
| Key Vocabulary | |
|----------------|--|
| Continent | A large, solid area of land |
| Ocean | A huge body of salt water. |
| Мар | A map is a drawing that gives special information about an area. |
| Atlas | An atlas is a book of maps. |
| Globe | A globe is a ball-shaped object with a map of the world on it. It is usually fixed on a stand |
| Physical | Physical Features are the natural features on the Earth's surface. |
| features | |
| Forest | A forest is a large area where trees grow close together. |
| Desert | A waterless, desolate area of land with little or no plants, typically covered with sand. |
| Mountain | A mountain is a very high area of land with steep sides. |
| Glacier | A glacier is an extremely large mass of ice which moves very slowly, often down a mountain valley. |

Types of maps

Physical maps show the physical features of an area such as major rivers and lakes, relief (shape) of the land, deserts and landforms, such as volcanoes.



Nautical maps are sometimes called navigation maps and are used by ships to safely navigate through natural and man-made obstacles above and below the seas. **Topographical maps** show the shape of the land. Contour lines show the height of land. Where the lines are close together, the relief of the land is very steep.



What are the continents and how are they different?

Art: Collage and Painting

<u>Katsushika Hokusai</u>



<u>Hokusai</u>

Katsushika Hokusai was a famous Japanese artist. He was born in October 1760 in a city called Edo (which is now known as Tokyo). During the seventy years that he created art, he made over 35,000 paintings. He changed his name over thirty different times throughout his life. However, he was most well known as Hokusai.

<u>Ukiyo-e</u>

Ukiyo-e was a type of Japanese art that was very popular between the 1600s-1800s. Ukiyo-e roughly means 'pictures of the floating world' in Japanese.

Hokusai's Great Wave

The Great Wave, is a woodblock print by Hokusai. It was published sometime between 1829 and 1833. It is Hokusai's most famous work and is often considered the most recognisable work of Japanese art in the world.



PURE COUR



| | Art vocabulary |
|----------|---|
| Collage | a piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as photographs and pieces of |
| | paper or fabric on to a backing. |
| Painting | the action or skill of using paint, either in a picture or as decoration. |