

## Geography Week beginning 15.6.20:

Good morning, we hope that you are all keeping well. Don't forget, you can email us if you have any questions about your work or if you want to send a picture of the things you have been doing using the year 5 or 6 email.

We are working on the book 'Kensuke's Kingdom in Literacy. We will be linking our Geography work this week to the book. In the book, Michael travels to many different countries of the world, including Spain, Portugal, Brazil, Australia and South Africa, aboard 'Peggy Sue'. We will be looking at time zones and the different time zones for some of the countries that Michael visits.

### Geography Lesson 1

Today we will be learning about what a time zone is.

#### TASK 1

Watch the video explaining about time zones on BBC Bitesize.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zjk46v4>

Read the information and have a go at the quiz.

**Time zones** are divided by imaginary lines called **meridians** which run from the North Pole to the South Pole.

There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the **Prime Meridian**. It runs through a place in London called **Greenwich**.

The Prime Meridian splits the world into eastern and western **hemispheres**.

Time in countries to the east of the Prime Meridian is always in front of that in the UK.

Time in countries to the west of the Prime Meridian is always behind that of the UK.

## TASK 2

Read the information sheets about time zones.

The Earth completes one rotation every 24 hours. When it's light outside, our part of the world is facing the Sun. When it's dark outside, our part of the world has turned away from the Sun.

### Another place, another time

It can't be daytime everywhere on Earth at the same time, because the whole of the Earth can't face the Sun at the same time. This means when it's daytime on one side of the world, it's night-time on the opposite side.

When you go to bed tonight, there will be people in other countries eating their lunch, sitting in class or just waking up. That's because it's not the same time everywhere in the world.

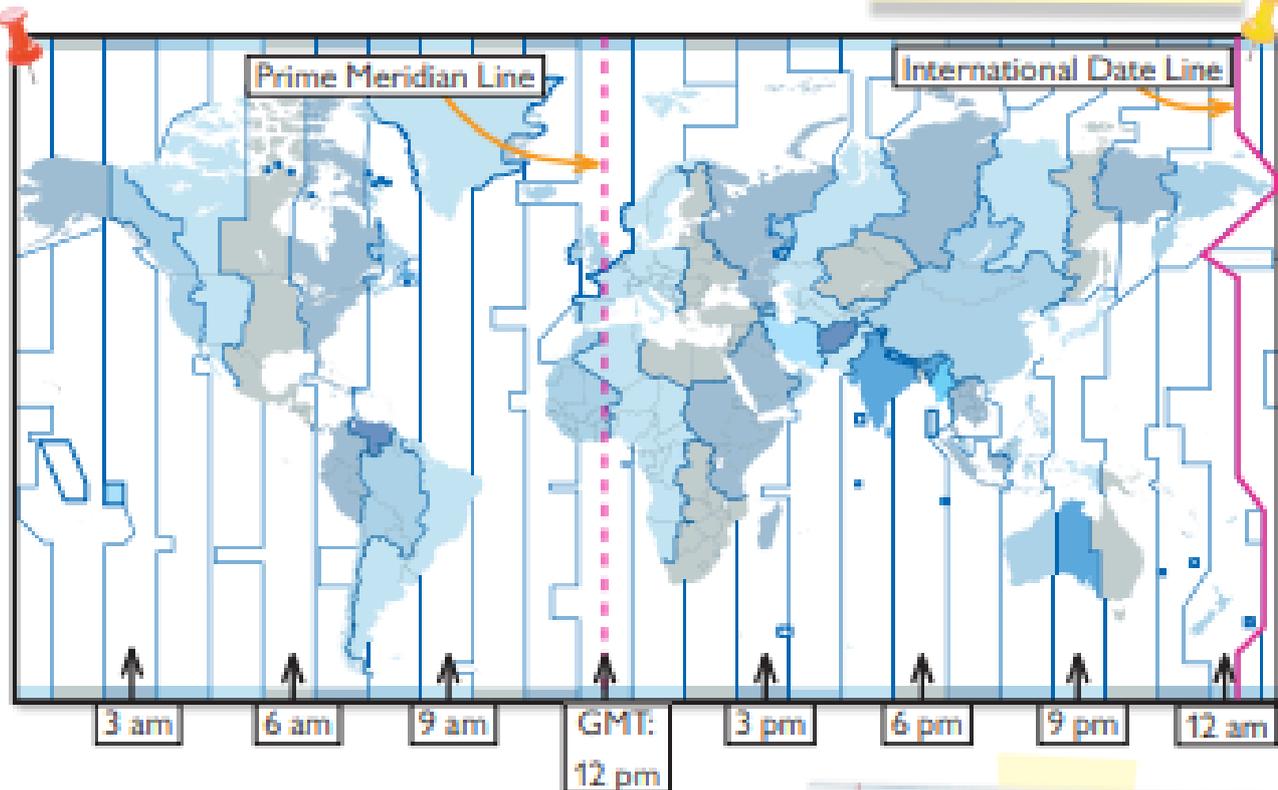


No matter where they live, everyone wants 12 pm (noon) to be the middle of the day for them. This means different places on Earth need to have their own time zones.

## Getting in the zone

Each blue line on this map separates the world's time zones — each 'zone' is an hour apart. The lines are more or less straight, but sometimes they have to wiggle about so that whole countries can be in the same time zone.

At the bottom of the map you'll see the times in different zones when it's 12 noon in the UK.



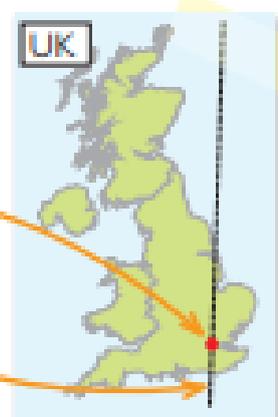
## A land before time

In the past, each town in the UK used the position of the Sun to tell the time. That meant it was a slightly different time in every town, which became too confusing when people started to travel more.

They decided to choose one standard time that everyone would use — the time at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London. This is called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

The imaginary north-south line through Greenwich is called the Prime Meridian Line and it's used as the basis for our time zone system.

Can you spot a country that has more than one time zone?



Complete the questions about time zones. Use the information from the text to help you answer the questions.

Use the words below to complete the sentences to explain why different places in the world have different time zones.

midnight      time zones      12 pm      twenty-four      axis

The Earth spins on its ..... once every  
..... hours, so when it's midday on one side  
of the Earth, it's ..... on the other side.  
We have different ..... so that every country  
can have midday at .....

2. Before standard time was agreed, people used the position of the Sun to tell the time. Why could this be a problem for people living in different parts of the UK?

This could be a problem for people living in different parts of the UK because .....

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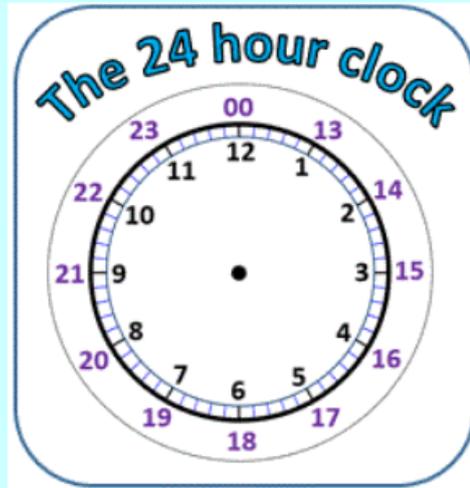
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**Geography Lesson 2**

Today we will be practising the things we learnt from lesson 1 by finding time zones in different parts of the world.

We learnt about the 24 hour clock earlier this year. Here is a reminder of how the 24 hour clock works.



In the 24 hour clock, there are no 'am' and 'pm' labels.

The hours start at zero and go through to 23.

All 24 hour clock times should be written hh:mm or hh:mm:ss, where h is the hour, m is the minute and s is the seconds.

### TASK 1

Watch the video to remind yourself about time zones around the world and how they work.

<https://youtu.be/-j-SWKtWEcU>

### TASK 2

Use the 'Time around the world' information sheet to help you find the times for 'Activity A'.

### TASK 3

Next, complete 'Times zones activity sheet B.'

