

# Alverton School Geography Knowledge Organiser Years 5 and 6 - Tudors and Henry VIII

## What we already know:

The landmasses of the world are divided into continents and in turn, these are split into countries. These are separated by seas and oceans. There are 7 continents, 5 oceans and numerous seas. Maps are used for many different reasons and can be pictorial, physical or political depending on their use.

## Core Knowledge

There are 7 oceans and 5 oceans.

Tudor exploration had positive and negative effects on the indigenous population. Trade links could improve business prospects but newly introduced diseases caused hundreds of thousands of deaths.

Maps are used for many different purposes and can be pictorial, physical or political.

Tudor explorers began many trade links and introduced new products or produce (such as the potato) to their home countries. The tropics are regions of the Earth that lie roughly in the middle of the globe.

In the 16th century, explorers from European countries undertook journeys around the world and established links with many new countries.

Often, Europeans began to colonise the newly discovered territory. Unfortunately, this often resulted in war with the indigenous population.

## Key Vocabulary

Continent	A large landmass split into countries.
Ocean	Huge bodies of salt water.
Physical Map	A map showing geographical features.
Political Map	A map showing boundaries of countries and major cities.
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the planet
Tropics	Areas of the planet which lie either side of the Equator.
Indigenous	The people, plants and animals which come from a particular area are indigenous to it.
Galleon	A large sailing ship used from the 15th to the 18th century.
Trade	The exchange, often buying and selling, of goods and services.
Colonise	To settle in and take control of a new place.



