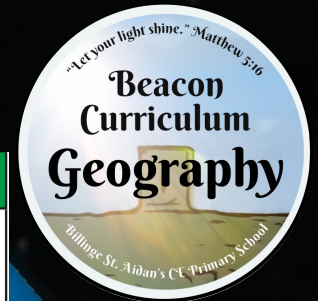


# Year 6 - Amazing Americas - Term 2



## The Americas

- The Americas are two separate **continents** consisting of North America and South America.
- North America contains 23 different countries.
- The Americas cover a huge area of the globe, extending over several lines of **latitude** and **longitude**.
- The characteristics of different countries and regions vary significantly, including **weather**, land use and **flora** and **fauna**.

## How Can You Compare Different Places?

### Physical Geography

The natural features of a place or environment.

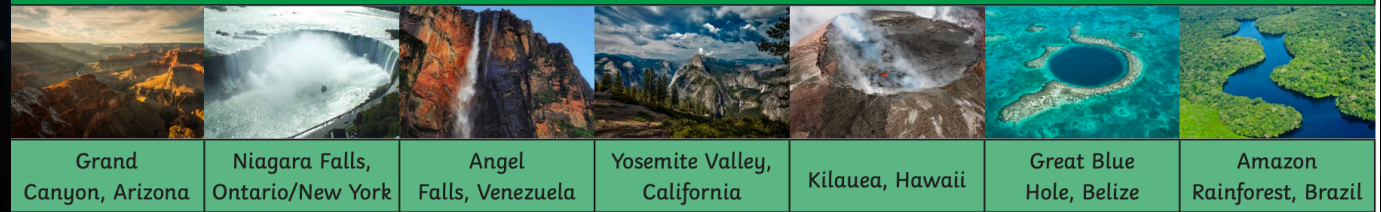
- oceans and coastlines
- rivers and lakes
- mountains and volcanoes
- flora** and **fauna**
- land-form

### Human Geography

Features of an environment that have been shaped by people.

- country**/region boundaries
- buildings, roads and land use
- changes to river courses
- language/signs
- religion, government, art and music

## Some of the Natural Wonders of the Americas

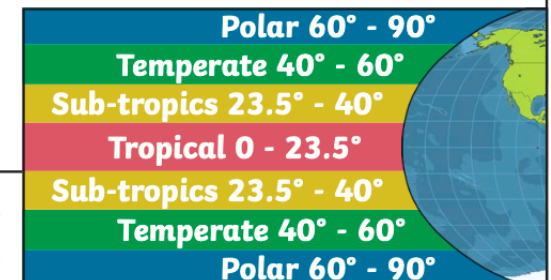


## Climate Groups

The Köppen System is a **climate** classification system. It is split into five main groups which each consist of a range of **climate** types:

- Temperate - hot dry summers, and cooler wetter winters, Mediterranean e.g. United Kingdom
- Continental - long, cold winters and short, hot summers, inland areas e.g. parts of Turkey
- Polar - long periods of extreme cold, tundra, ice cap e.g. Antarctica
- Tropical - hot and humid, wet, rainforest e.g. Brazil
- Dry - arid, desert e.g. Saudi Arabia

The four main **climate** zones, determined by **latitude**.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>biomes</b>	A large geographical area which is home to certain plants and animals, specially adapted to suit the environment.
<b>climate</b>	The usual or average <b>weather</b> conditions over a long period of time.
<b>continent</b>	A large landmass made up of many <b>countries</b> .
<b>country</b>	An area that is controlled by its own government.
<b>equator</b>	An imaginary line around the globe at <b>latitude</b> 0° north dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
<b>flora/fauna</b>	Plant and animal life.
<b>latitude</b>	Imaginary parallel lines which circle the globe from east to west.
<b>longitude</b>	Imaginary lines which run north to south across the globe from pole to pole.
<b>weather</b>	The specific atmospheric conditions on a given day including temperature and rainfall.



## To know statements



I know how to use an atlas to find the names of countries.	
I know how to use an atlas to find names of cities.	
I know similarities and differences between a place in North America and where they live.	
I know similarities and differences between the climate of a place in North America and where they live.	
I know the difference between human geography and physical geography.	
I know differences between the human geography of a place in North America and where they live.	
I know similarities between the human geography of a place in North America and where they live.	
I know how latitude affects the geography and climate of a region.	
I know the significance of the equator, tropics and poles.	
I know how to use coordinates to locate places on a map.	
I know some key features of some wonders of the Americas.	

What can you remember from previous units?

How can you locate cities and countries using an atlas?

How is climate different in different countries?

What is human and physical geography?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?



