VOCABULARY

- **Continent**—One of the earther seven major areas of land.
- **Latitude**—A measurement of distance from the equator (North or South)
- **Longitude**—A measurement of how far east or west it is.
- **Equator**—An imaginary circle around the earth which divides the Earth into two equal parts.
- **Northern hemisphere**—The half of the earth that lies north of the equator
- **Southern hemisphere**—The half of the earth that lies south of the equator.
- **The Tropics of Cancer**—The region of the Earth's surface that is closest north to the Equator .
- **The Tropics of Capricorn**- The region of the Earth's surface that is closest south to the Equator
- **Prime/Greenwich Meridian**—An imaginary line used to indicate 0° longitutde.
- **Time Zone** -An area on Earth that has a specific time that all citizens can set their clocks to.
- **Climate** -The average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow and rain in a place over the course of years. It is like the weather, but over a long time.
- **Population**-The amount of people who live in one area or country.
- **Landmark**- A building or feature which is easily recognised.
- **Biomes**—A large region of the Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of vegetation and animals.
- **Veggetation**—plants, trees, flowers.
- **Human features** -Features of land that have been impacted by human activity
- **Physical features** - Natural features of land.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Locating World Counties

WHAT COMES NEXT

KS3– Locational Geography

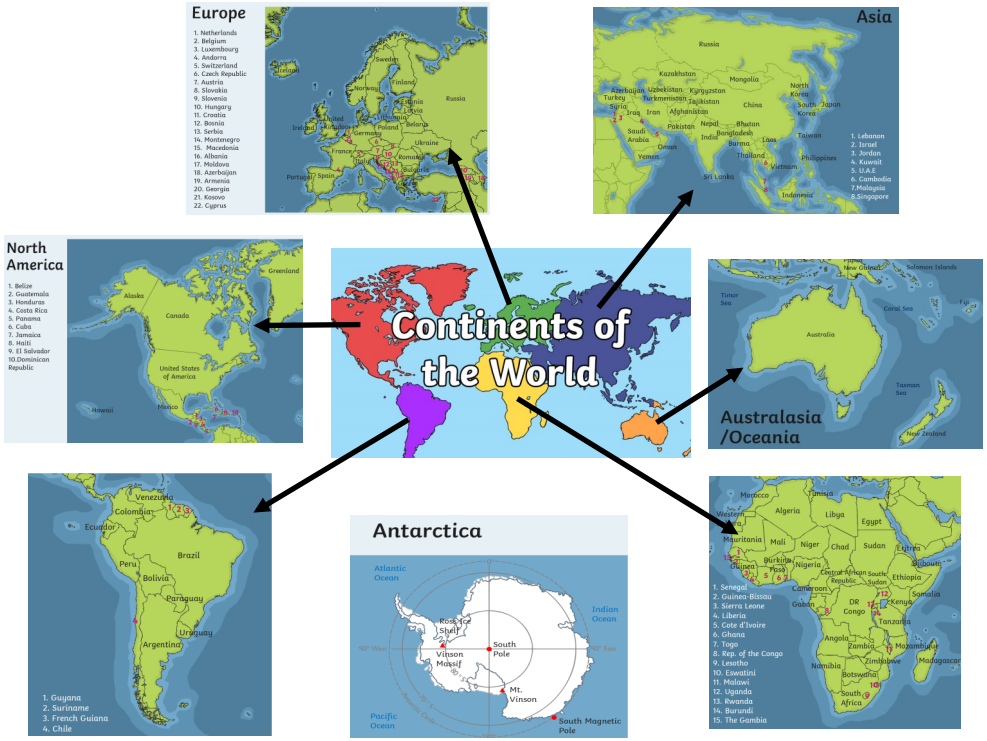
Brecknock Primary School
A lighthouse of learning

GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE MAT

Continents, Countries and Cities

WHAT YOU SHOULD ALREADY KNOW

- The seven continents and five oceans of the world.
- A continent is a very large landmass.
- A continent is usually separated by water or other natural features, like mountains.
- The location of countries and the names of capital cities around the world



GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK

- Find continents and countries using a map, an atlas and a globe. What are the skills you need to use each of these?
- Compare the human and physical geographical features of the continents & countries saying how they are similar and different. How can you present this information in different ways (e.g. Carroll and Venn diagrams)
- Research the different climate zones in each country. Research the average temperature for each of the countries and create a chart to show this. Observe aerial view photographs to compare countries and climate zones
- Use the compass points to describe the countries in relation to each other

KEY LEARNING

Asia

- Asia is the biggest continent in the world: 2/3 of the world's population live there
- Major countries include India and China.
- The Himalayas, the world's tallest mountains, are found here.
- The Dead Sea, the lowest point on land, is also in Asia.
- Asia is home to tigers, monkeys and giant pandas.

South America

- South America only has 12 countries.
- Major countries include Brazil and Argentina.
- The Amazon, the world's biggest rainforest, is found here.
- Tomatoes, potatoes and chocolate all come from South America originally.
- South America is where you will find llamas, sloths and jaguars.

Africa

- Africa has 54 countries, more than any other continent.
- Major countries include Egypt, Nigeria and South Africa.
- Africa has the longest river in the world, the Nile.
- Africa also has the world's biggest non-polar desert, the Sahara.
- In Africa, you will find giraffes, elephants and lions.

North America

- Major countries in North America include the USA and Canada.
- Pumpkin and corn originally came from here.
- North America is home to bears, moose and skunks

Antarctica

- Antarctica is almost completely covered in ice.
- It is surrounded by the Southern Ocean.
- It is the coldest and windiest continent.
- Each year, hundreds of scientists live and work in Antarctica.
- Antarctica is home to penguins, albatross and seals.

Europe

- Europe has 44 countries altogether.
- Major countries include France, Germany and the United Kingdom.
- Apples, pears and raspberries all originally come from Europe.
- The majority of Australians have ancestors from Europe.
- Europe is home to foxes, wolves and bears.

Australasia

- Australasia is sometimes called an island-continent.
- The Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest coral reef, is in Australasia.
- Australasian Aboriginal people first came to Australasia more than 50 000 years ago.
- The continent nearest to Australasia is Asia.
- Australasia has many unique animals including kangaroos, koalas and emus.