

## YEAR 6 SPRING TERM - North and South America Knowledge Organiser

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.

The Americas
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Americas are two separate <b>continents</b> consisting of North America and South America.</li> <li>North America contains 23 different countries.</li> <li>The Americas cover a huge area of the globe, extending over several lines of <b>latitude</b> and <b>longitude</b>.</li> <li>The characteristics of different countries and regions vary significantly, including <b>weather</b>, land use and <b>flora</b> and <b>fauna</b>.</li> </ul>



How Can You Compare Different Places?	
<b>Physical Geography</b>	<b>Human Geography</b>
The natural features of a place or environment.	Features of an environment that have been shaped by people.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>oceans and coastlines</li> <li>rivers and lakes</li> <li>mountains and volcanoes</li> <li><b>flora</b> and <b>fauna</b></li> <li>land-form</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>country</b>/region boundaries</li> <li>buildings, roads and land use</li> <li>changes to river courses</li> <li>language/signs</li> <li>religion, government, art and music</li> </ul>

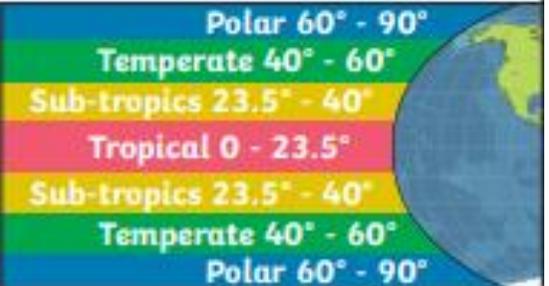
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### Climate Groups

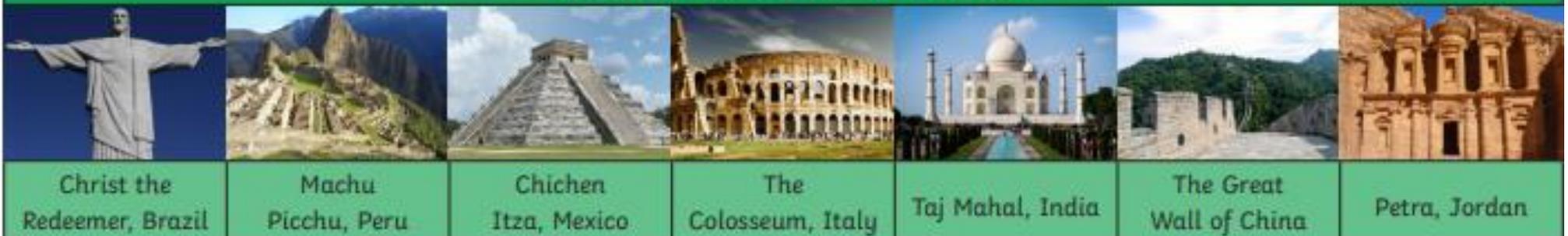
The Köppen System is a **climate** classification system. It is split into five main groups which each consist of a range of **climate** types:

- 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

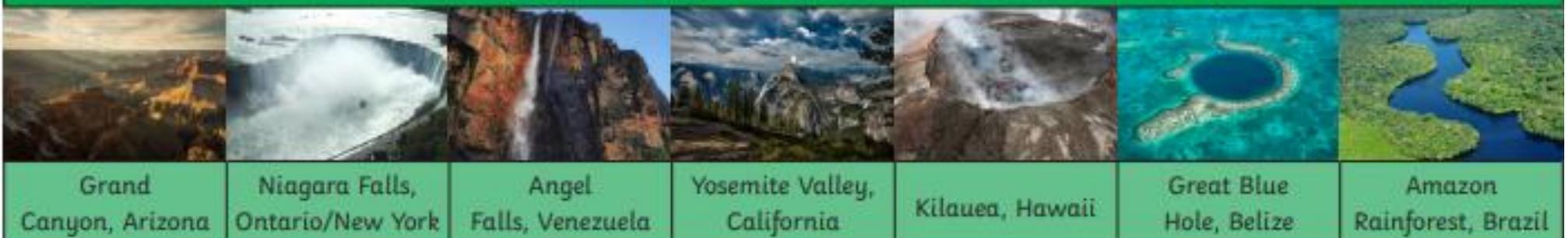
The four main **climate** zones, determined by **latitude**.



### The New Seven Wonders of the World



### Some of the Natural Wonders of the Americas



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Question 1: I can define	Start of unit:	End of unit:
City		
Country		
continent		

Question 5: The coldest place in the Americas is:	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 8: Describe an area or place in South America where people settled and explain why they chose to settle there.	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 2: The difference between weather and climate is:	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 6: Write a 'P' or an 'H' to indicate if these are examples of human or physical features of geography:	Start of unit:	End of unit:
trade		
mountains		
rivers		
tourism		
peninsulas		
migration		
seas		
islands		
architecture		

Question 3: There are many climate zones across the Americas. Describe two:	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 7: Write a 'T' or an 'F' to indicate if these are true of both North and South America.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
They both have English as their official language.		
they both have a		
they both lie on the edge of a tectonic plate		
they both have waterfalls		
they both have mountains		
they both have deserts		
they both have areas of fertile land		

Question 9: Look at this map and indicate using a ruler which areas have the most and least rainfall over the year.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Question 10: Label the map to show where there is a peninsula and where there may be a desert.		

Annual precipitation in Mexico (Fig. 4.3 of Geo-Mexico, the geography and dynamics of modern Mexico) All rights reserved.

Question 4: The hottest location in the Americas is:	Start of unit:	End of unit: