



We're the kids in America



Applying Past Knowledge

This learning links with the lessons you had in year 4 about:

- The knowledge of continents, countries and oceans
- The Equator and the Tropics

What are the differing climates across

North America?



Key Vocabulary

Vegetation belt: These areas have distinct types of plants, soil, and weather patterns. Vegetation regions can be divided into five major types: forest, grassland, tundra, desert, and ice sheet

Climate zone: are divisions of the Earth's climates into general climate zones according to average temperatures and average rainfall.

Physical features: are naturally-created features of the Earth such as mountains, rivers forests.

Terrain: a stretch of land.

North America: a continent in the northern hemisphere.

Continent: any of the world's main expanses of land.

State: an area of land where people live which is ruled by a government.

Biome: a large naturally occurring community of flora (plants) and fauna (animals) occupying a major habitat.

Trade Links: the act or an instance of buying and selling goods and services either on the domestic (home) markets or on the international (with foreign countries) markets

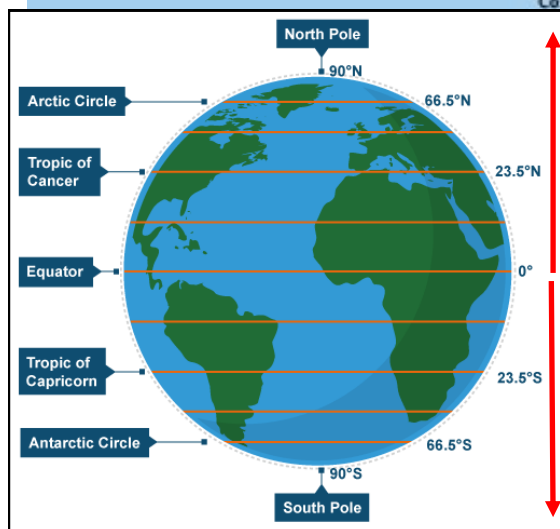
Latitude: the angular distance of a place north or south of the earth's equator (horizontal lines)

Longitude: the angular distance of a place east or west of the earth's equator (vertical lines)

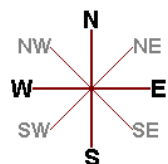
Tropic of Cancer/Capricorn: the parallel of latitude 230 north (tropic of Cancer) or south (tropic of Capricorn) of the equator

Time Zones: A time zone is an area on Earth that has a specific time that all citizens can set their clocks to

Greenwich Mean Time (GMT): GMT is the standard time in Great Britain which is used to calculate the time in the rest of the world.



Northern hemisphere



Southern hemisphere

Northern/Southern hemisphere: the half of the earth between the North Pole and the equator (northern)/the half of the earth between the South Pole and the equator

Arctic/Antarctic circle: the most northerly (Arctic) or southerly (Antarctic) of the five major circles of latitude as shown on maps of Earth.

Population: the whole number of people/animals/plants living in a country, city, or area

