


Geography

The Americas

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I can identify the countries of North and South America and I can identify the capital city of a country.

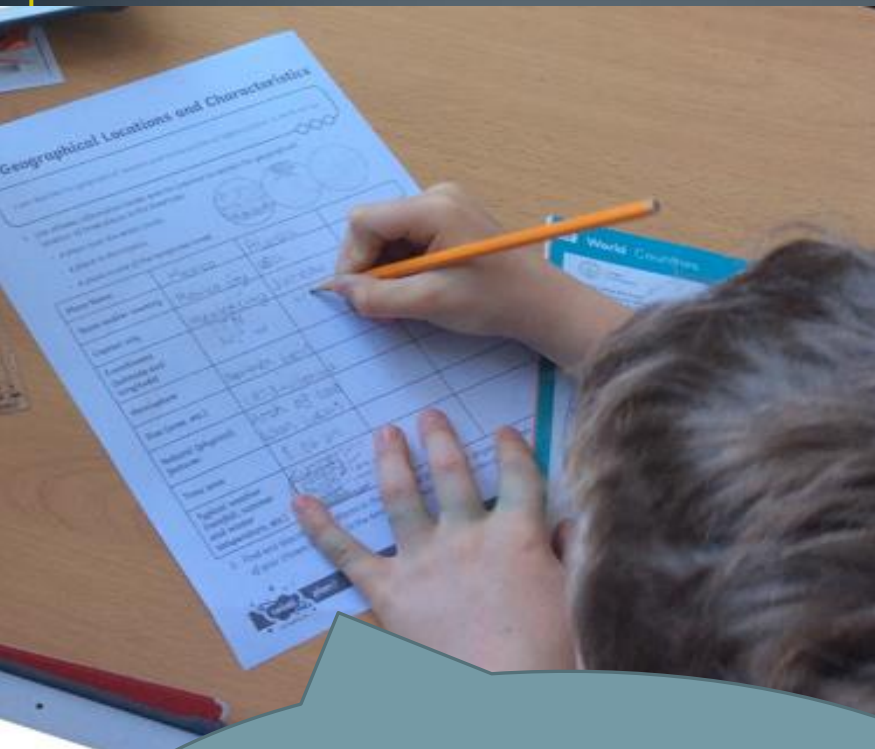


America is made up of 2 continents North America and South America.



There are 50 states in America, some are bigger than the UK!

I can use geographical terminology to describe the location of a range of places across the Americas.



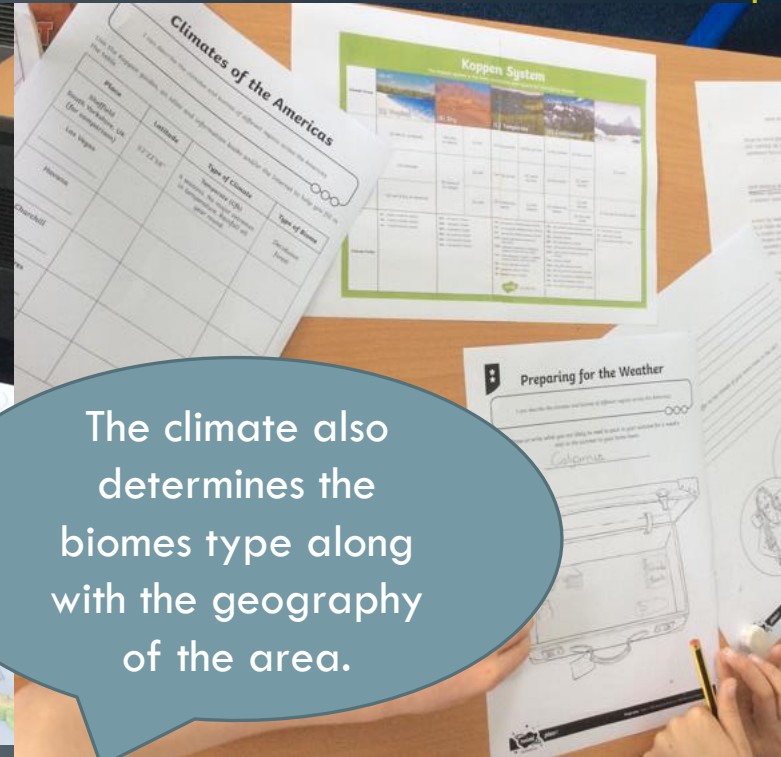
Some places are similar to us with regards to weather, but some are very different –like Fairbanks , Alaska whose climate is subarctic. But I was surprised to learn their summers are warm!



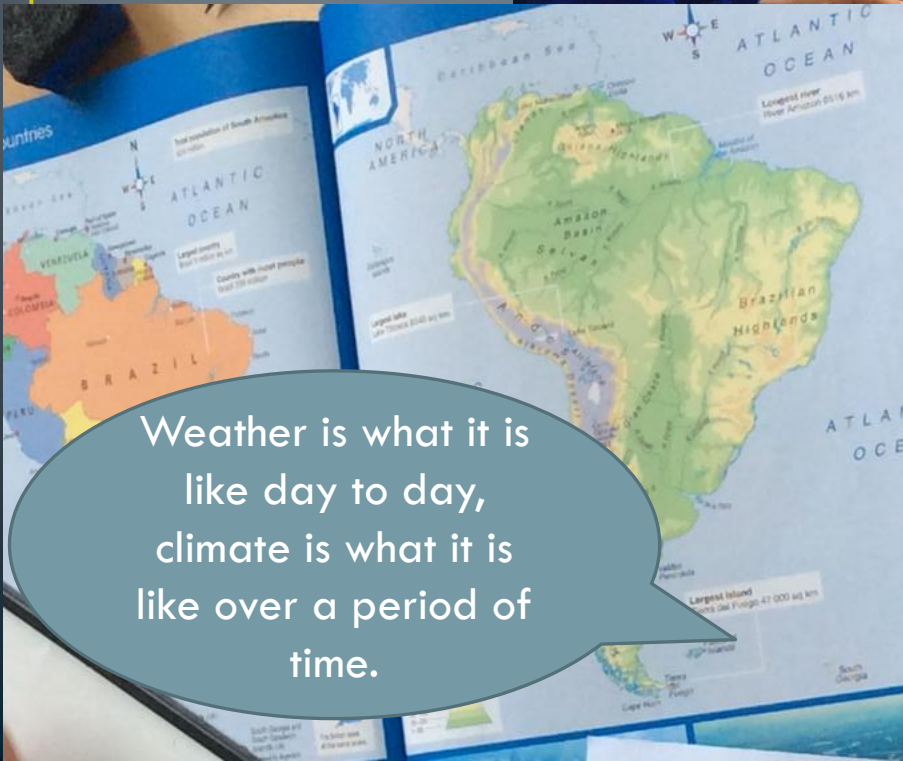
We learnt that unlike the UK, America is so big it passes through lots of lines of latitude and longitude so this means the climate and terrain can differ across the continent.

I can describe the climates and biomes of different regions across the Americas.

Understanding this information meant I know what to pack for visiting different areas in America, such as Nevada where it is very dry and hot!



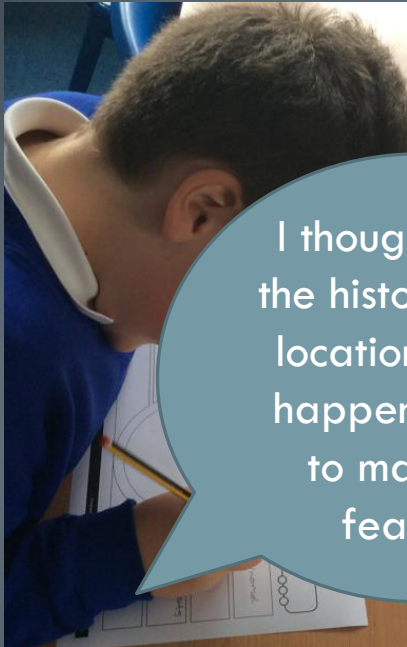
The climate also determines the biomes type along with the geography of the area.



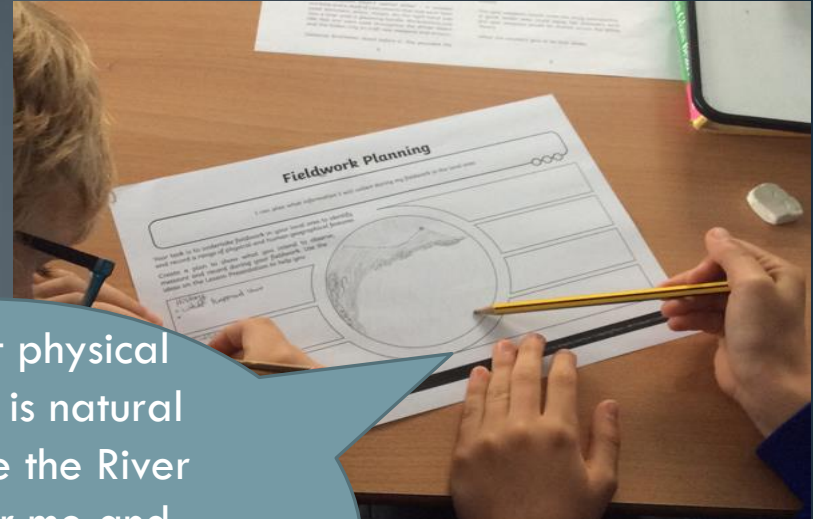
Weather is what it is like day to day, climate is what it is like over a period of time.

The latitude lines determine the climate zones – The Americas are so big it covers many climate zones.

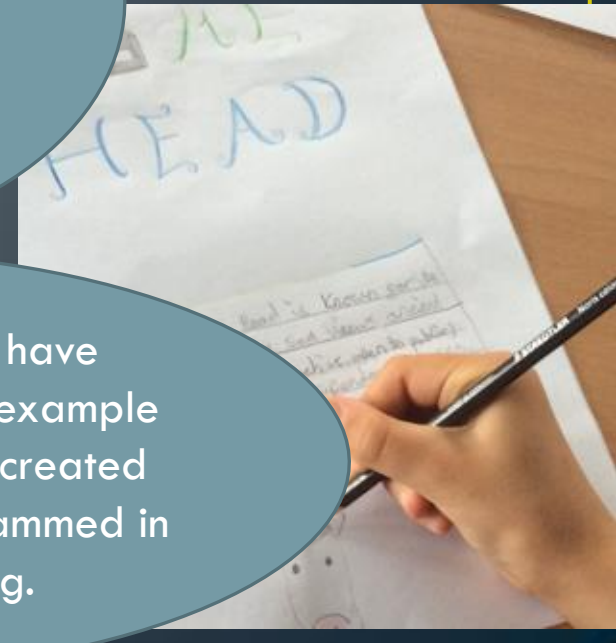
I can identify physical and human geographical features of my local area.



I thought about the history of our location – what happened here to make this feature?



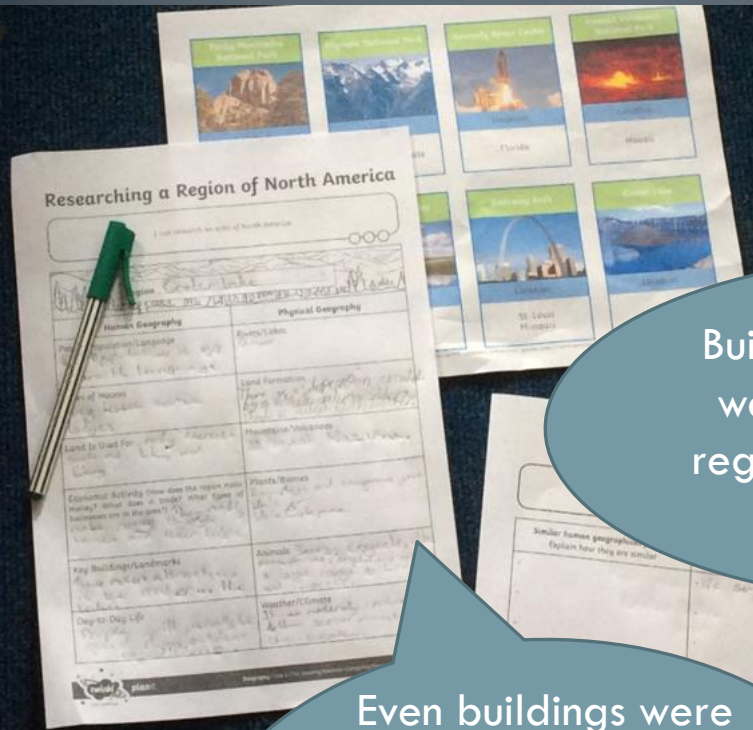
I know that physical geography is natural features like the River Tamar near me and human geography is man made like the Brunel railway bridge over the Tamar.



Just on our doorstep we have Millbrook Lake which is an example of human geography as it created when the tidal creek was dammed in 1981 to stop flooding.



I can identify similarities and differences in the human and physical geography of my local area and a region of North America.



Building onto last lesson I was able to compare a region in America with my own.

Even buildings were very different due to a different climate – for example in Florida most buildings have AC as it has a sub-tropical climate.



I can tell you the names and locations of the ancient and new wonders of the world and I can describe the characteristics and significance of a natural wonder of the Americas.

There are now seven new wonders of the world – some are in the Americas, including Machu Picchu, Cuzco, Peru and Christ the Redeemer Statue, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

America also has the Death Valley dunes in California which is a natural wonder of the world.

Building on – the only ancient wonder of the world still standing are the Pyramids of Giza.

There are seven wonders of the ancient world discovered by the Greek travellers around the 4th century.





Culture Capital: To be able to study an area in the world (America) and compare its physical and human features to those of the UK. • The real life knowledge that it links is: using a map to locate areas and being able to identify the climate of different areas of America and how that affects the use of land.

Forever Facts

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.

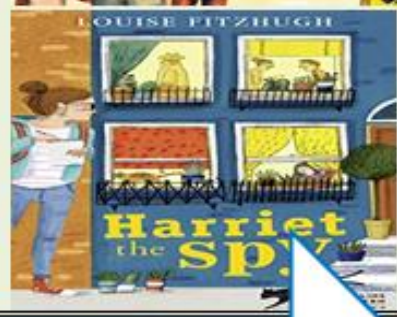
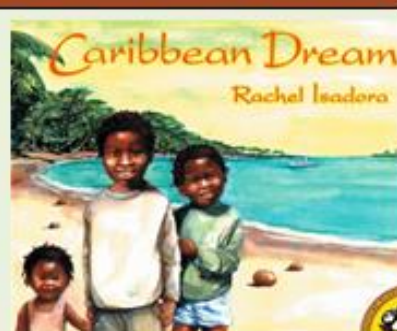
The characteristics of different countries and regions vary significantly, including weather, land use and flora and fauna.

Skills

I can identify physical geography using the natural features of a place or environment.

I can identify human geography using the features of an environment that have been shaped by people.

Exciting Books



To present information to demonstrate how I can identify similarities and differences in the human and physical geography of my local area and a region of North America.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Climate	The usual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.
Continent	A large landmass made up of many countries.
Flora and Fauna	Plant and animal life.
Latitude	Imaginary parallel lines which circle the globe from east to west.
Longitude	Imaginary lines which run north to south across the globe from pole to pole.
Equator	An imaginary line around the globe at latitude 0° north dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
Weather	The specific atmospheric conditions on a given day including temperature and rainfall.

What I have I learnt before: Identifying countries and cities in Europe • Looking at physical and human features of Europe and South America (and comparing these to the UK)