

# Year 4- Russia, Rivers and Mountains

Key Vocabulary			
<b>Equator</b>	Imaginary line around the middle of earth. Countries nearer the equator are hotter and countries further away are colder.	<b>Features of a River</b> 	
<b>Hemisphere</b>	A half of the earth, divided into northern and southern halves by the equator.		
<b>Latitude</b>	The distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees.		
<b>Longitude</b>	Distance measured in degrees east or west of an imaginary line that runs from the north pole to the south pole and passes through Greenwich, England.		
<b>Arctic Circle</b>	A line of latitude north of the equator.		
<b>Antarctic Circle</b>	A line of latitude south of the equator.		
<b>Continent</b>	One of the seven very large areas of the world.		
<b>Landscape</b>	All the visible features of an area of land.	<b>Features of a Mountain</b> 	<b>Key Facts:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Russia (official name: Russian Federation) is the world's largest country (with an area of 17,075, 200 square kilometres) and has a population of 144, 125, 000.</li> <li>The currency of Russia is the Ruble.</li> <li>The capital city of Russia is Moscow. It has a population 13.2 million people within the city limits and 17 million within the urban areas. It is situated on the Moskva River in western Russia.</li> </ul>
<b>Compass</b>	An instrument containing a magnetized pointer which shows the direction of magnetic north and bearings from it.		
<b>Human Features</b>	Things that have been built or made by humans.		
<b>Physical Features</b>	Seas, mountains, rivers are natural. They would be here if there were no people around.		