

# Year 6 Journey Through North America - Geography

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Continent</b>	One of Earth's seven main divisions of land. The continents are: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia.
<b>Landmass</b>	A large region or area of land. The term is often used to refer to lands surrounded by an ocean or sea, such as a continent or a large island.
<b>Climate</b>	The climate of an area is the usual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.
<b>Weather</b>	The weather is the specific atmospheric conditions on a given day, including temperature and rainfall.
<b>Tropic of Cancer</b>	Also called the Northern Tropic, is the latitude line that is 23 degrees above the equator. The weather at the Tropic of Cancer is generally hot and dry.
<b>Tropic of Capricorn</b>	Also called the Southern Tropic, is the latitude line that is 23 degrees below the equator.
<b>Latitude</b>	Imaginary lines which go around the earth from east to west horizontally.
<b>Longitude</b>	Imaginary lines which run north to south across the earth from pole to pole.
<b>Equator</b>	The imaginary line that runs around the middle of the earth.
<b>Biome</b>	A large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, e.g. forest, desert, rainforest, grassland or tundra.
<b>Countries</b>	The continent of North America consists of 23 different countries.
<b>Capital city</b>	The administrative centre for the country where the government meets

**Coniferous forest-Taiga**  
Temperature ranges from -54°C to 30°C. Low average temperature. Most of the trees are evergreen. Largest land biome



**Tundra**  
Temperature ranges from -34°C to 6°C. Coldest of all the biomes. Little rain, lots of frost. No trees grow, and only a few small plants.



**Grasslands (Savanna)**  
Dry season and a rainy season. Temperature ranges from -40°C to 40°C+. Mostly grass grows, occasional individual trees.



**Desert**  
Temperatures over 50°C in the day, below freezing at night. Very few clouds and very little rain. Very few plants or animals.



## How Can You Compare Different Places?

### Physical Geography

The natural features of a place or environment.

- oceans and coastlines
- rivers and lakes
- mountains and volcanoes
- flora and fauna
- land-form

### Human Geography

Features of an environment that have been shaped by people.

- country/region boundaries
- buildings, roads and land use
- changes to river courses
- language/signs
- religion, government, art and music

