



Important Information

The Americas

- The Americas are two separate **continents** consisting of North 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**.



The New Seven Wonders of the World



Vocabulary

biomes	A large geographical area which is home to certain plants and animal, specially adapted to suit the environment.
climate	The usual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.
continent	A large landmass made up of many countries .
country	An area that is controlled by its own government.
equator	An imaginary line around the globe at latitude 0° north, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
flora/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.
weather	The specific atmospheric conditions on a given day including temperature and rainfall.

Top Takeaways

After studying this topic you should be able to:

- Identify the countries of North and South America.
- Name the capital city of a country.
- Use geography words to describe the location and characteristics of different places across the Americas.
- Describe the climates and biomes of different regions across the Americas.
- Know some of the human and physical geographical features of the local area.
- Find similarities and differences between the human and physical geography in your local area and an area in North America.
- Name the ancient and new wonders of the world and say where they are.

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**

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

Geography Skills

- Use maps, atlases, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms.
- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- Understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region of a mainland European country and a region within North or South America