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| **Key Vocabulary** |
| **continent** | A very large area of land that includes all the islands with it. |
| **ocean** | A large area of sea. |
| **population** | The number of people that live in a particular place. |
| **landmark** | A well-known building or place. |
| **Australasia** | The continent of Australasia is often referred to as just Australia. It has about 28 countries and island groups. |
| **desert** | A large area of land that has very little rainfall and where not much grows. |
| **rainforest** | A large area of land with lots of tall trees and plenty of rainfall. |

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| **Continents** |
| There are seven **continents**: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, **Australasia**, Europe, North America and South America. Some **continents** have many countries, others do not. |

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| **World Oceans** |
| There are five **oceans** in the world:the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean,the Pacific Ocean and the Southern Ocean. |

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| **Europe** | **Landmarks** | **Continent Facts** |
| Europe is the second smallest **continent**. It has around 44 countries, including England. About 740 million people live in Europe. It is the third largest **continent** in terms of **population**. | Europe has many famous **landmarks**, including Stonehenge in England, the Matterhorn in Switzerland and the Eiffel Towerin France.**Landmarks** in other **continents** include the Yangtze River in China (which is in Asia) and the Great BarrierReef located off the coast of Australia. | Half the world’s **population**live in Asia.The largest **desert** in the world (the Sahara) is in Africa.North America is twice the size of Europe.Over half of Australia is **desert**or receives little rain.The Amazon **rainforest** is in South America.Antarctica is known as the ‘frozen continent.’ |



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| **Key Vocabulary** |
| **compass** | A piece of equipment that tells you what direction you are travelling in. The main compass points are north, south, east and west. |
| **climate** | The usual weather conditions of an area. |
| **equator** | An imaginary line drawn around the middle of Earth, dividing it into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. |
| **tropical** | Hot and humid. |
| **temperate** | Mild weather. Neither very hot nor very cold. |
| **capital city** | An important city, often where the government works. |
| **currency** | The money used in a country. |
| **cuisine** | Traditional food of a country. |
| **aerial** | Seen from above. |

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| **Climate** |
| Countries around the world have different **climates**. **Climates** can be sorted into the following zones: warm, cold (or polar), **tropical** and **temperate**. Countries near the equator tend to have a hotter **climate**. Different animals are better suited to living in countries with a particular **climate**. |

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| **Planning a Journey** |
| When people plan a journey, they might use maps and a **compass** to help them. You can record a journey on a map using a journey line. |

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| **Europe** | **Landmarks** | **Continent Facts** |
| France is in Europe. Its**capital city** is Paris.The **currency** of France is the euro and the national language is French. The **climate** in France is mostly **temperate**.Visitors to France can enjoy the French **cuisine**, such as croissants and landmarks like the Arc De Triomphe. | We can look at **aerial** photos of places and see different features.Some of these are made (or changed) by humans, others are natural (made by nature). | Natural features include caves, rocks, cliffs, forests and mountains. Natural features are sometimes called ‘physical features.’Features made by people include bridges, buildings and roads.These features are sometimes called ‘human features.’ |