

Where are we in the world?




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.
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.
tropical	Hot and humid

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

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.



equator	An imaginary line drawn around the middle of the Earth, dividing it into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
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.

Europe	Landmarks	Continent Facts
<p>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.</p>  <p>France is in Europe. Its capital city is Paris.</p> <p>The currency of France is the euro and the national language is French. The climate in France is mostly temperate.</p> <p>Visitors to France can enjoy the French cuisine, such as croissants and landmarks like the Arc De Triomphe.</p>	<p>Europe has many famous landmarks, including Stonehenge in England, the Matterhorn in Switzerland and the Eiffel Tower in France.</p> <p>Landmarks in other continents include the Yangtze River in China (which is in Asia) and the Great Barrier Reef located off the coast of Australia.</p> <p>We can look at aerial photos of places and see different features.</p> <p>Some of these are made (or changed) by humans, others are natural (made by nature).</p> 	<p>Half the world's population live in Asia.</p> <p>The largest desert in the world (the Sahara) is in Africa.</p> <p>North America is twice the size of Europe.</p> <p>Over half of Australia is desert or receives little rain.</p>  <p>The Amazon rainforest is in South America</p> <p>Antarctica is known as the 'frozen continent'.</p> <p>Natural features include caves, rocks, cliffs, forests and mountains. Natural features are sometimes called 'physical features.'</p> <p>Features made by people include bridges, buildings and roads. These features are sometimes called 'human features.'</p>

Planning a Journey

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



Climates

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**.