Year 6 - Geography

How does the UK and South America Compare?

Key Vocabulary:

Biome – a large region on Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.

Climate – the weather conditions within an area over a long period of time.

Weather – the daily state of the weather (e.g. what are we experiencing now?).

Vegetation belt – an area of the Earth, which has a certain plant life.

Equator – an 'imaginary' circle, which divides the Earth into two parts: the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. The sun is at its most direct at this point on Earth.

Northern Hemisphere – the part of the Earth that is north of the Equator.

Southern Hemisphere – the part of the Earth that is south of the Equator.

Latitude lines – lines that can be seen on globes to describe the location of places on Earth. **Latitude lines** run in an eastwest direction.

Longitude lines – lines that can be seen on globes to describe the location of places on Earth. **Longitude lines** run in north-south direction.

Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn – the **latitude lines** that demarcate the boundaries of the tropic zones on the Earth.

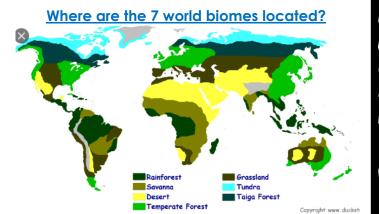
Arctic Circle – the **latitude line** that demarcates the beginning of the polar zone within the Arctic region.

Antarctic Circle – the **latitude line** that demarcates the beginning of the polar zone within the Antarctic region.

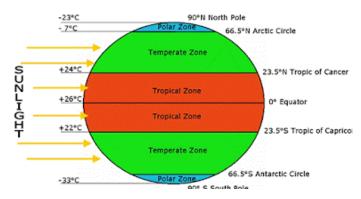
Country - a nation with its own government and territory.

Continent – a large area of land containing several countries (e.g. Africa).





Climate Zones:



Tropical Zone: around the Equator, we have **tropical** climates; these are hot and humid and this is where you will find the world's rainforests.

Temperate Zone: then there are temperate climates. This is what we have in the UK, where summers are mild and winters are not too cold.

Polar Zone: finally, there are **polar** climates, which experience long periods of extreme cold.