

Learning to Recap:

- Oceans are large areas of salt water; continents are large areas of land made up of countries
- Five Oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic
- Seven Continents: Asia, Africa, Antarctica, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America
- Compass directions: North, North-East, East, South-East, South, South-West, West and North-West
- Human features made by people; Physical features are natural features e.g., rivers and mountains
- Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth it splits the Earth into two hemispheres. The closer to the equator the warmer the temperatures.
- Longitude—imaginary lines in a east-west direction; Latitude—Imaginary lines in a north-south direction
- Tropic of Capricorn is a line of latitude at 23.5° south; Line of Cancer is a line of latitude at 23.5° north

1. Recap

2. Location

- Know the location and name of countries in North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.
- Know the main environmental regions in North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.
- Know the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere

3. Characteristics

- Know the key physical and human characteristics in countries within North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.
- Know the location and name of major cities in North and South America using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.

4. Comparison

- Know the similarities between Cambridgeshire and the Amazonas region of Brazil in terms of human and physical geography
- Know the differences between Cambridgeshire and the Amazonas region of Brazil in terms of human and physical geography

5. Trade and Resource

- Know what trade links the United Kingdom has with North and South America
- Know what natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water) there are in North and South America.

6. End of Unit Outcome

Lesson 1—Recap

On this map, label the 5 oceans:



On the map below:

1. Use a red pencil to shade the equator.
2. Use an orange pencil to shade the Tropic of Capricorn, and a blue pencil to shade the Tropic of Cancer. Shade the area between the two in yellow.
3. Label the arrows with 'lines of latitude' and 'lines of longitude'.

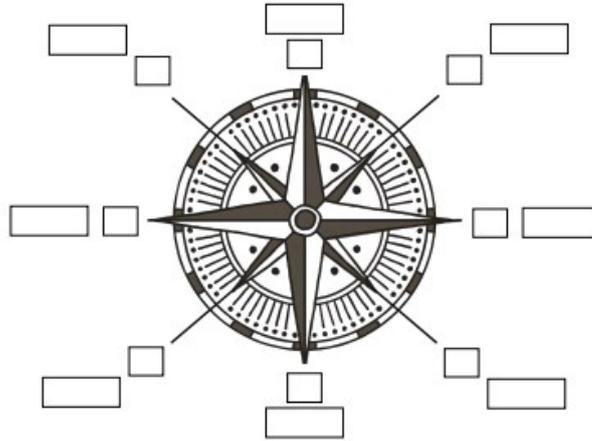


Lesson 1—Recap (continued)

Compass directions:

Label the compass with the cardinal and ordinal compass points

Use letters and their names, e.g. N and North:



Mapping:

Create a simple sketch map to show our school and some local geographical features, e.g.

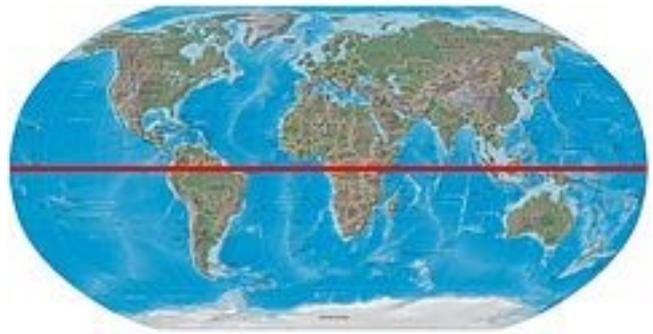
North—Huntingdon and the bridge; South—St Mary's Church; West—the rec and river.

Lesson 2—location of North and South America and physical fetures

Recap:

What does proximity (closeness) to the equator affect?

Why?



North America—physical features:

Label some key physical features on this map:



Lesson 2—location of North and South America and physical features (continued)

Rainforest:

Why is the Amazon rainforest so important?



South America—physical features:

Label some key physical features on this map:

