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North America

Summary	North America is the third largest continent. The 49° N latitude forms the boundary between the two largest countries – the USA and Canad The Great Lakes and St Lawrence River act as the boundary between the two countries. Lake Superior is the largest freshwater lake in the world. Mount Mackenzie – an active volcano situated in Alaska – is the highest peak of North America. The world-famous Niagara Falls located between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.				
Location:	North America is a continent in the northern hemisphere and mostly within the western hemisphere. It is bordered to the north by the Arctic Ocean, to the east by the Atlantic Ocean, to the west (where it is separated from Asia by the Bering Strait) and south by the Pacific Ocean, and to the southeast by South America and the Caribbean Sea.	Vocabulary:	latitude: the distance of a place from the equator lowlands: areas of low, flat land agricultural: relating to farming and its methods predominant: larger in number		
Human Features:	N/A	Physical Features:	N/A		
Human Processes:	N/A	Physical Processes:	N/A		
Techniques:	N/A	Human Processes:	N/A		
Diversity:	Every climate zone can be found in North America as it extends to within 10° of latitude of both the equator and the North Pole. The biomes in North America include: tropical rainforests and savannah on the lowlands of Central America, and areas of permanent ice cap in central Greenland. These differences contribute to a diverse set of	Key Skills Covered:	Map Skills		
	agricultural resources. In the tropical zones of North America, farmers harvest oranges, sugar cane, coffee, cocoa and bananas. Fruits, vegetables and cotton are predominant in the warm, sub-tropical zones of northern Mexico and the United States. The continent's cool temperate zones are ideal for fruits, such as apples and peaches. These areas are also suitable for cattle and corn agriculture.				

Key Local Links:	N/A	Common
		Misconceptions:

	Basic	Advancing	Deep
	Describe the geographical location of the continent of North America.	Compare and contrast the geographical location of North America with that of Europe.	Investigate the significance of the Bering Strait between North America and Asia.
Location	At which latitude is the border between the two largest countries of North America?	Point out important locational details about North America.	Investigate why the southern parts of North America are more prone to hurricanes than the northern parts.
			Relate your answer to climate zones, ocean currents and weather patterns.
	Describe, with examples, the diversity that is	Compare and contrast the physical and human	Investigate agricultural diversity in Jamaica and
Physical Features	associated with the climate zones that are	diversity of areas of high and low latitude in	the United States of America. Draw some
	found in North America.	North America.	conclusions.