

# Countries of the World

## What will we be learning?

1

- Seven Continents and five oceans.

2

- Key countries of the world.

3

- How to identify lines of latitude and longitude.

4

- The location and comparison of climate zones.

5

- Physical Geography – rivers, mountains, volcanoes.

6

- Human Geography – settlements, land use, economic activity.

## Key facts

The world's climate zones:

**Arid** (hot and dry), **Mediterranean** (dry summers and mild, wet winters), **Temperate** (no extreme weather, with rainfall throughout the year), **Tropical** (high temperatures all year round, with lots of rain), **Polar** (a dry climate with very low temperatures).

## Vocabulary

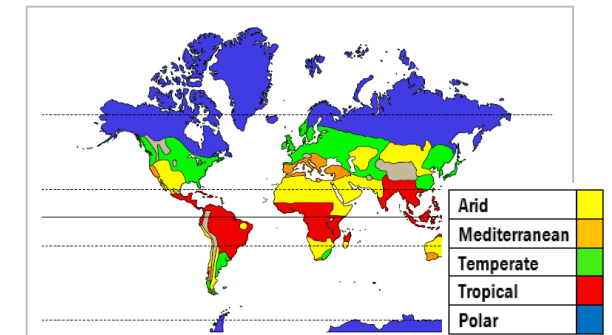
latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Prime/Greenwich Meridian, time zones, climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts,

## Mapping

- Use a wide range of maps, atlases, globes and digital maps to locate countries and features studied.
- Relate different maps to each other and to aerial photos.
- Choose the most appropriate map/globe for a specific purpose.
- Understand that purpose, scale, symbols and style are related.
- Use latitude and longitude in an atlas or on a globe.
- Use the scale bar on maps.

## Global Learning

Global economic activity including trade links.  
The distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.



## Glossary

**climate:** *long-term weather patterns*

**climate zone:** *a part of the world where places have a similar climate (i.e. arid, Mediterranean, temperate, tropical, polar)*

**precipitation:** *rain, hail, fog, sleet and snow*

**weather:** *day-to-day temperature, wind, rainfall, etc*