Y3 Geography: Mapping our World – The Americas Knowledge Organiser
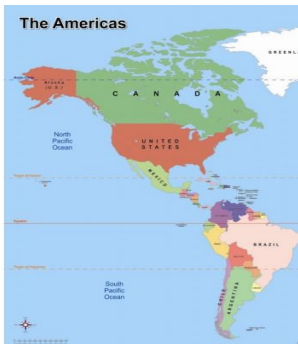
Prior learning that will help me

- I understand what is meant by human and physical geography.
- I can identify the Equator and polar regions on a world map, and name hot, cold and temperate areas of the world.
- I can name the seven world continents and oceans.
- I understand that countries may have different seasons, depending on where they are in the world.

The Americas

North America

South America

Physical Geography

- The Northern Hemisphere is North of the Equator and the Southern Hemisphere is South of the Equator.
- A climate zone is an area of the planet with similar temperature and rainfall; the 5 major climate zones are polar, temperate, tropical, continental and desert.
- A biome is an area of the planet with similar climate, landscape, vegetation and wildlife; major land biomes include: forest, desert, grassland and tundra.

Human Geography

- North America is the third largest in size and second wealthiest continent in the world.
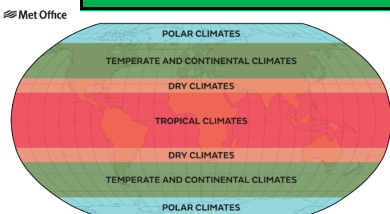- South America is the fourth largest continent in the world and one of the poorest.

Comparing features of North and South America

NORTH AMERICA	SOUTH AMERICA
North America is the fourth largest in population, third largest in size and second wealthiest continent in the world, ranging from the Polar region in the North to the tropics in the south.	South America is the fourth largest continent in the world and one of the poorest; it is home to the largest river and rainforest in the world (the Amazon).
North America is largely made up of the USA, Canada and Mexico but also includes seven Central American countries.	South America is made up of 12 countries, the largest of which is Brazil.
Mountain Range: The Rockies	Mountain Range: The Andes

Climate Zones

Key Vocabulary

Physical Geography:
environment, vegetation, biome, climate, wildlife, aquatic, grassland, forest, desert, tundra, river, mountains, rainforest, biodiversity
Human Geography
population, cities, landmarks, tourism