

Continent :

- Europe
- Asia
- Africa
- North America
- South America
- Oceania
- Antarctica

Oceans:

- Atlantic Ocean
- Arctic Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Southern Ocean



Make sure you know all the names and where they are on the world map!

Key vocabulary to learn:

- **Continent:** a mass of land, usually with countries inside
- **Ocean:** a very large expanse of sea
- **Country:** a nation within its own government, occupying a particular territory
- **Capital city:** Usually where the government of a country is based.
- **Population:** Number of people who live in an area
- **Language:** the way people communicate e.g. English or French
- **Currency:** money used e.g. dollar, euro, pound
- **Equator:** Widest part of planet earth – equal distance from the north and south poles.
- **Compass directions:** a device used to determine geographic direction with a magnetic needle
- **Settlement:** a place where people establish a community eg. Village, town or city.
- **Natural resources:** useful materials that are found in the natural environment eg water, crops, oil and forestry
- **Temperate climate:** weather conditions which are habitable for human life to survive
- **Harsh climate:** extreme weather conditions which makes human habitation hard
- **Urban areas** – city areas
- **Rural areas** – Countryside areas



Key questions

What is the difference between extreme climate and equable climate?

Do the largest countries by size always have the highest population?

What is it like to live in a country around the equator?

Antarctica is habitable. True or false—explain.

What changes occur between the northern and southern hemisphere?

World Geography Year 5

