

Key Vocabulary

World – the earth together with all of its countries and people
 Continent - a large landmass usually separated by water or other natural features such as mountains
 Country – a large area of land with its own government
 Ocean – a large body of salt water that surrounds the continents
 Environment – a particular geographical area
 Habitat – a home to a living thing
 Seas - the expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds the land
 Globe - a spherical representation of the earth
 Environment – the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives
 Desert - a waterless, desolate area of land with little or no vegetation, typically one covered with sand.
 Location – a particular place of position
 Compass points – north, east south, west
 Landscape - all the visible features of an area of land

Oceans

<i>Pacific</i>	This is the largest ocean meeting the US, Oceania and Asia. Pacific Ocean means peaceful ocean.
<i>Atlantic</i>	This is the second biggest ocean and is half the size of the Pacific. The Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean in 1912.
<i>Indian</i>	This is located between Africa and Austral-Asia. Largest breeding ground for the Humpback Whale.
<i>Arctic</i>	This ocean is located around the North Pole and across the Arctic Circle. There are many polar bears living on the arctic ice.
<i>Southern</i>	It is the home to Emperor Penguins and Wandering Albatrosses.

Knowledge Organiser - Around the World

Continents and Oceans



Continents

<i>North America</i>	The third biggest continent in the world. Major countries include the USA and Canada. North America is home to bears, moose and skunk.
<i>South America</i>	The fourth biggest continent in the world. South America only have 12 countries. Major countries include Brazil and Argentina. The Amazon rainforest is found here.
<i>Antarctica</i>	The third smallest continent in the world. Antarctica is almost completely covered in ice and is the coldest and windiest continent. It is surrounded by the Southern Ocean.
<i>Europe</i>	The second smallest continent in the world. The most densely populated continent. It has 44 countries. Major countries include the UK, France, Spain, Italy and Germany.

Key Facts

There are seven continents
 Some continents are joined by land, whereas others are separated by the oceans
 The continents cover 29% of the world
 There are five oceans
 The oceans cover 70% of the world
 The world consists of 195 countries
 Human features are made by people. Physical features are created by nature.

Continents

<i>Asia</i>	The biggest continent in the world. 2/3 of the population live in Asia. Major countries include China and India. The world's tallest mountains, The Himalayas, are found here.
<i>Africa</i>	The second biggest continent. Africa has 54 countries, more than any other continent. Major countries include Egypt, Nigeria and South Africa. The Nile is the longest river in the world. The Sahara desert is the world's biggest non-polar desert.
<i>Australia</i>	Australia is the smallest continent in the world. Australia is the name of the country as well as the continent. It is made of lots of islands. Australia is sometimes called Australasia or Oceania. The Great Barrier reef is the world's largest coral reef. The continent nearest to Australia is Asia.

Skills

Year 2

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage (those you study in topics)

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)

Use locational and directional language e.g. near and far; left and right

To describe the location of features and routes on a map

Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including; beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including; city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Year 3

Ask and respond to geographical questions, e.g. Describe the landscape. Why is it like this? How is it changing? What do you think about that? What do you think it might be like if... continues?

Use basic geographical vocabulary such as cliff, ocean, valley, vegetation, soil, mountain, port, harbour, factory, office

Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features

Use four figure grid references

Make plans and maps using symbols and keys