

### KEY VOCABULARY



**Globe:** A sphere shaped representation of the Earth.



**World:** The Earth together with all of its countries and people.



**North Pole:** The most northern part of the Earth's surface.



**South Pole:** The most southern part of the Earth's surface.



**Equator:** The equator is an imaginary circle around the Earth. It divides the Earth into 2 equal parts—Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.



**Continent:** A continent is a large area of land that covers the Earth.



**Ocean:** A very large area of salt water that covers the Earth's surface.



**Coast:** The coast is the part of the land that meets the sea.



**Desert:** A desert is a place that has very little rainfall and very little vegetation or none at all.



### STICKY KNOWLEDGE

1. The Earth is sphere shaped.
2. The Earth's surface is divided into land and water.
3. Water covers over 70% of the total surface of the Earth and 30% is land. A large amount of this land is covered by ice and snow.
4. The Earth is divided into two parts – **the Northern Hemisphere** and the **Southern Hemisphere**.
5. There are **7 continents** – Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia.
6. There are **5 oceans** - Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, and Arctic Ocean.



### LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE

The world has different regions:

- **Polar regions**
  - These are found around the North and South Pole.
  - There is ice and snow throughout the year and fierce storms and winds.
  - The temperature rarely goes above freezing in summer and the winters are intensely cold.
- **Desert regions**
  - Desert regions are extremely dry.
  - They have lots of sunshine which means the temperature can be very hot.
  - Few plants and creatures can survive here.
  - The Sahara desert (North Africa) is the largest in the world.
- **Equatorial regions**
  - These are found around the equator.
  - There is heavy rainfall and rising air currents which means there are many rainforests.
  - Lots of plants and creatures live here because of the damp, warm conditions.

### HUMAN FEATURES



### PHYSICAL FEATURES

