

Riverside Primary – Geography Knowledge Organiser UKS2 North America

Topic: North America

Phase: UKS2

NC Strand: Locational Knowledge, Place knowledge, Human and Physical geography.

Key Vocabulary:

biome	A region (part of the earth's surface) defined by a specific climate and certain animals and plants that have adapted to survive and thrive in that climate.
continent	A very large area of land that consists of many countries. Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia are the World's continents.
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of an area.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole
human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity
physical features	Natural features of land such as mountains, deserts and rivers
landmark	An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance.
time zone	Time zones give specific areas on the Earth a time of day that is earlier or later than the neighbouring time zones.
population	The whole number of people living in a country, city, or area
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time is an internationally standard time format. It is the main time zone in several countries, including the United Kingdom.

Locational Knowledge - Identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Place knowledge - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.

Human and physical geography - Describe and understand key aspects of **physical geography**, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. **Human geography**, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity, including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water.

There are 23 countries in North America, with Canada being the biggest.



Climates of North America

Choose a North American location.

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Identify where the location is on a map of North America.


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Use different sources of information to find out what the climate is like in your chosen location.



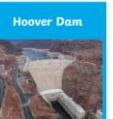

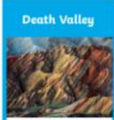



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Present the information you have found out in an engaging way.

What the average temperature is for each month of the year?	How much precipitation (rain, sleet or snow) is there on average?
How is the climate classified? Is it tropical, temperate, desert, subarctic?	Is it a windy place? Is it prone to hurricanes or tropical storms?
Is it a humid or a dry place?	How much sunshine on average does this location get?



Natural features, human features and landmarks.

Grand Canyon  Location: Arizona, USA	CN Tower  Location: Toronto, Canada	Hoover Dam  Location: Nevada, USA	Niagara Falls  Location: Canada and USA
Death Valley  Location: California, USA	Golden Gate Bridge  Location: San Francisco, USA	Hubbard Glacier  Location: Alaska, USA	Statue of Liberty  Location: New York, USA

The 23 Countries of North America



This map shows the time zones of the world. All the countries in red in the '0' section follow Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). This includes the UK, Portugal and parts of west Africa.



Time Zones

The capital cities



How Can You Compare Different Places?

Physical Geography	Human Geography
The natural features of a place or environment.	Features of an environment that have been shaped by people.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oceans and coastlines • rivers and lakes • mountains and volcanoes • flora and fauna • land-form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • country/region boundaries • buildings, roads and land use • changes to river courses • language/signs • religion, government, art and music

Did you know?

In North America the further north you go, the colder it becomes. (this means the climate in Canada tends to be cold and relatively snowy) whereas the further south you go, the warmer it becomes. (this means the climate in Mexico tends to be hot and humid because its closer to the equator).

Mexico City is the largest city with more than 9 million people living there.

Greenland is the not only the biggest island in North America but also in the world.

The Missouri River is the longest in North America.