





Leamington Primary Geography Knowledge Organiser Year 5 – North America

Where should we stop on Route 66?

What I should already know	What I will learn	Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	Skills and Fieldwork																																
<p>That North America is one of the seven continents in the world.</p> <p>Where North America is on the world map.</p>  <p>How to use a 4 point compass</p>  <p>The weather conditions/ patterns around the UK and parts of the world.</p>	<p>North America is the third largest of the seven continents.</p> <p>North America consists of 23 countries including Canada, United States of America and Mexico.</p> <p>There are different climate zones and time zones in North America.</p> <p>The further north you go, the colder it becomes. This means that the climate in Canada tends to be cold and relatively snowy, whereas the climate in Mexico is warmer, and it can be hot and humid. This is because it is closer to the equator.</p>  <p>That I can use an eight point compass including NE, SE, NW, SW to identify where North American states are in relation to each other on a map.</p> <p>North America is such a large country, there are lots of different types of landscapes including mountains, deserts, forests, coasts, beaches and prairies. There are natural phenomena that occur in some parts of</p>  <p>America that can make living in certain places really difficult such as earthquakes, tornadoes, blizzards and hurricanes.</p> <p>Route 66 was almost 2450 miles long and travelled through 8 states: Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>state</td> <td>a nation or territory considered as an organised political community under one government</td> </tr> <tr> <td>regions</td> <td>an area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries</td> </tr> <tr> <td>state boundaries</td> <td>a line that indicates a boundary between two states</td> </tr> <tr> <td>compass points</td> <td>any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west</td> </tr> <tr> <td>equator</td> <td>an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole</td> </tr> <tr> <td>climate</td> <td>the general weather conditions that are typical of a place</td> </tr> <tr> <td>phenomena</td> <td>a rare or significant event</td> </tr> <tr> <td>landscape</td> <td>everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>human features</td> <td>features of land that have been impacted by human activity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>physical features</td> <td>natural features of land</td> </tr> <tr> <td>mountain</td> <td>a very high area of land with steep sides</td> </tr> <tr> <td>desert</td> <td>a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants (vegetation)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>prairie</td> <td>a large open area of grassland, especially in North America.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>forest</td> <td>a large area covered mainly with trees and undergrowth.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>coast</td> <td>the part of the land adjoining or near the sea.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>beach</td> <td>a landform alongside a body of water which consists of loose particles</td> </tr> </table>	state	a nation or territory considered as an organised political community under one government	regions	an area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries	state boundaries	a line that indicates a boundary between two states	compass points	any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west	equator	an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole	climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of a place	phenomena	a rare or significant event	landscape	everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants.	human features	features of land that have been impacted by human activity	physical features	natural features of land	mountain	a very high area of land with steep sides	desert	a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants (vegetation)	prairie	a large open area of grassland, especially in North America.	forest	a large area covered mainly with trees and undergrowth.	coast	the part of the land adjoining or near the sea.	beach	a landform alongside a body of water which consists of loose particles	<p>*Describe the location of the states of North America using the eight compass points.</p> <p>*Plot Route 66 on a map of North America.</p> <p>*Explore a map showing the states you pass through on Route 66. Discuss which state you think has the most people living in it? Which has the least? Why?</p> <p>*Compare photographs of varying landscapes in North America. What is similar in each landscape? What is different? Discuss the human and physical features in the photographs.</p> <p>*Read climate graphs and match them to landscape of North American states.</p> <p>*Plan a UK road trip using maps, atlas and the internet.</p> <p>*Discuss whether holiday makers should go on a road trip around the UK or Route 66. Compare the UK/North America road trip. What would they see/ experience on each road trip?</p> <p>*Use aerial photographs to compare your UK 'pit stops' to those on Route 66. What is the same? What is different?</p>
state	a nation or territory considered as an organised political community under one government																																		
regions	an area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries																																		
state boundaries	a line that indicates a boundary between two states																																		
compass points	any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west																																		
equator	an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole																																		
climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of a place																																		
phenomena	a rare or significant event																																		
landscape	everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants.																																		
human features	features of land that have been impacted by human activity																																		
physical features	natural features of land																																		
mountain	a very high area of land with steep sides																																		
desert	a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants (vegetation)																																		
prairie	a large open area of grassland, especially in North America.																																		
forest	a large area covered mainly with trees and undergrowth.																																		
coast	the part of the land adjoining or near the sea.																																		
beach	a landform alongside a body of water which consists of loose particles																																		
<p>Interesting Facts</p> <p>North America is the only continent that has every type of climate.</p> <p>It is believed to have been named after an Italian explorer, Amerigo Vespucci.</p> <p>Route 66 was one of the original highways in North America and crosses 8 states and 3 time zones.</p> 