## **Year 6: The Americas**

## **Countries and Oceans of North and South America:**





The Americas are two separate continents consisting of North America and South America.

North America contains 23 different countries:

Antigua & Barbuda; Bahamas; Barbados: Belize; Canada; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; El Salvador; Grenada; Guatemala; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Saint Kitts & Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent & the Grenadines; Trinidad & Tobago; and United States.

South America contains 12 different countries:

Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile; Columbia; Ecuador; Guyana; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname; Uruguay; and Venezuela.

The Americas cover a huge area of the globe, extending over several lines of latitude and longitude.

The characteristics of different countries and regions vary significantly, including weather, land use and plants and animals.

## **Key Vocabulary:**



**CLIMATE:** the long term pattern of weather in a particular area.

**COUNTRY:** a nation with its

own government occupying a

particular territory.



**NORTH AMERICA:** a continent in the northern hemisphere



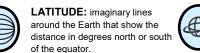
**SOUTH AMERICA:** a continent in the southern hemisphere



**ECONOMIC ACTIVITY:** a process that leads to the manufacture of goods or services



**TRADE LINKS:** a when good or services are traded between countries





TROPIC OF CANCER: an imaginary latitude line located between the equator and the North Pole.



**LONGITUDE:** imaginary lines that measure distance, in degrees, east or west of the Prime Meridien.



TROPIC OF CAPRICORN: an imaginary latitude line located between the equator and the South Pole.

## **Lines of Longitude and Latitude:**

