

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; Colombia; 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.



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



LATITUDE: imaginary lines around the Earth that show the distance in degrees north or south of the equator.



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



NORTH AMERICA: a continent in the northern hemisphere



SOUTH AMERICA: a continent in the southern hemisphere



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.



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

Lines of Longitude and Latitude:

