

Geography

How might we live in the future?

Key Vocabulary

Year 5/6 A

Achievements - something that is done successfully with effort, skill or courage.

Antarctic circle - an imaginary line around the Earth near the South Pole. Places inside it have very long days in summer and very long nights in winter.

Arctic circle - an imaginary line around the Earth near the North Pole. Areas inside it also has long summer days and long winter nights

Biomes - big areas of the world where plants and animals live because the weather and land are similar, like deserts, rainforests, or tundra.

Community - A community is people of a district or country considered collectively, especially in the context of social values and responsibilities.

Change - to alter, modify or make something different to how it began.

Carbon Dioxide - an important heat-trapping gas, or greenhouse gas, that comes from the extraction and burning of fossil fuels.

Climate - general weather conditions found in a particular place.

Equator - An imaginary line that divides Earth, into the northern and southern hemispheres.

Indigenous tribes - groups of people who have their own traditions, languages, and ways of living that are passed down through families.

Issues - problems or challenges that people or places face

Latitude - A coordinate that specifies the north-south position of a point on the surface of the Earth.

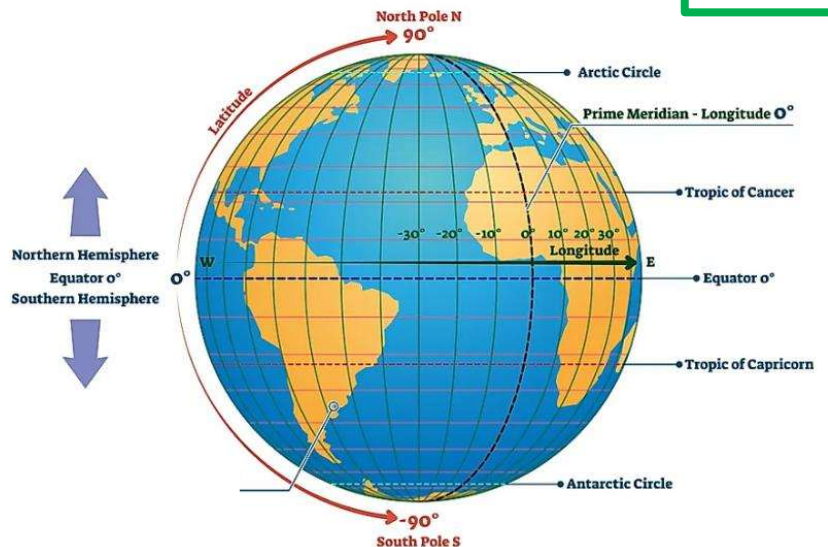
Longitude - A coordinate that specifies the east-west position of a point on the surface of the Earth.

Opinions

Tropic of Cancer - The most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.

Tropic of Capricorn - The most southernly circle of latitude on Earth.

Sustainability - the quality of causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore able to continue for a long time.



	Location	Climate Zone	Natural resources
Amazon Rainforest 	-South America -Primarily located in the Southern Hemisphere -Between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn -Close to the Equator	Humid Tropical Warm	Minerals – iron ore, copper, gold, tin Energy – hydroelectric Oil and gas
Sahara Desert 	-North Africa -Northern Hemisphere -The Prime Meridian runs through it	Arid desert Dry Hot	Fuel – coal, oil, natural gas Water
Arctic 	-Northern hemisphere -Spread around the North Pole -The Prime Meridian runs through it -Made up of the Arctic Ocean and nearby seas. -Not a continent	Polar desert Dry Cold	Minerals – iron ore, zinc, lead, nickel, precious metals, diamonds Oil and gas Rock, stone, sand and gravel
Antarctica 	-Southern Hemisphere -Spread around the South Pole -The Prime Meridian runs through it -Continent	Ice-cap climate Desert Dry Cold	Minerals Oil and gas

Robert Peary was the first person to travel to the Arctic Circle

Roald Amundsen was the first person to travel to the Antarctic.

Matthew Henson reached the pole as a member of an expedition to the Arctic led by Robert Peary in 1909. However, racial prejudice at the time kept him from receiving credit for his accomplishments.

On April 23, 2007, Barbara Hillary became the first black woman to reach the North Pole.

On January 6, 2011, at the age of 79, Hillary became the first African American woman on record to set foot at the South Pole.