

## Key Vocabulary:

**Continents:** one of the seven large land masses on the earth's surface

**Country:** A country is land that is controlled by a single government

**Longitude:** distance measured in degrees east or west

**Latitude:** the distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees.

**Biomes:** a large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things

**Vegetation Belt:** areas that have distinct types of plants, soil, and weather patterns

**Tropical Rainforest:** forests with tall trees, warm climates, and lots of rain.

**Savannah:** area covered with tall grasses which have seasonal rains and dry periods.

**Tundra:** large, barren region with no trees

**Desert:** any large region that gets very little rain each year

**Temperate Forest:** forests that have regular seasons of warm and cold weather. The trees normally have thin, flat leaves that die in the winter.

**Coniferous:** are a group of trees and shrubs that produce cones. Their thin leaves are usually called needles

**Deciduous:** a group of trees that loses their leaves, usually in autumn

**Grassland:** wide expanses of land filled with low growing plants such as grasses and wildflowers.

**Ice sheet:** a large mass of glacier ice that covers an area of more than 50,000 square kilometres

## Key Places:

**Continents - South America, North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia, Antarctica**  
**Countries – Brazil, Peru, Columbia, Kenya, Edinburgh**  
**Russia**



## Holy Family Halewood

### Year 5/6 Geography

#### The World – Biomes/Vegetation Belts



## Learning Objectives

- Use maps, atlases and other sources to locate continents and countries
- Understand and use Lines of Latitude to describe where countries are located
- To identify and explain Biomes and vegetation belts
- To locate Russia and identify the different biomes \*Continent
- Make links between Biomes and vegetation belts and the types of settlements/land use

