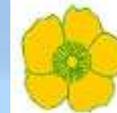




Around the World in 80 Days



**Year 2
Spring Term**

Key Vocabulary

Continent	A very large mass of land.
Equator	An imaginary line around the centre of the Earth.
Ocean	A very large body of water between some continents.
Country	A Continent is split into smaller pieces of land called countries.
Atlas	A book of maps and information about the Earth.
Population	The number of people who live in an area.
Language	The language is how the people speak. Some countries speak, English, French, German, Spanish, Mandarin, as well as many others.
Terrain	The terrain is how the land is made up. Examples of terrain are, mountains, ice, forest, desert.
City	A city is a busy place full of buildings used for different purposes, houses, churches, entertainment, shops, work, factories. Many people live in cities.
Landmark	A feature of a place which is well known, it can be a building, structure, bridge, church, statue. Some landmarks are made naturally like waterfalls or rock formations.
Explorer	A person who explores the earth looking for new places and undiscovered places.
Captain James Cook	An English explorer who discovered many new places around the world, particularly known for discovering Australia.
Captain Robert Scott	An English explorer who was in a race to be the first person reach the South Pole.
Expedition	A journey of discovery, going to discover new lands or travel for a long time.

Continents, Countries and Oceans

The Earth has seven major land masses called continents- North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and Antarctica. We live in Europe. Each Continent is made up of lots of countries. There is an imaginary line which goes around the centre of the Earth called the Equator. Countries which are near the equator are very hot countries. The land at the top and bottom of the Earth, the North and South Pole are the coldest places on earth. Between some of the continents are large bodies of water called oceans. There are five main oceans – Atlantic, Pacific, Southern, Indian and Arctic Oceans.

Landmarks and Features

Each continent and country within them are famous for buildings, terrain or events which are special to them. We will learn about famous landmarks for each continent and the key features of the land. We will also think about special celebrations, people, food and clothing.

Size and Population

<u>Size</u> Largest to smallest	<u>Population</u>
1. Asia	4.5 billion people
2. Africa	1.2 billion people
3. North America	579 million people
4. South America	422 million people
5. Antarctica	1,106 people
6. Europe	738 million people
7. Australia	38 million people

Explorers

Captain James Cook was in the Royal Navy and then became an English Explorer. He took a ship called the Endeavour on an expedition to find a great southern continent. In 1772 he managed to find what we now know as the East coast of Australia and New Zealand.

Captain Robert Scott was a Royal Navy officer and explorer from England. He led two expeditions to find the South Pole, one in 1901 and another in 1910. On 17th January 1912 they reached the South Pole but another explorer had beaten them by just 5 weeks.

Southern Ocean

Weddell Sea

MAPSWIRE
A N T A R C T I C A