| The world |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| equator | An imaginary line around the very middle of a planet. It divides the planet into 2 halves. |
| Northern Hemispere | The half of the Earth to the north of the equator. |
| Southern <br> Hemisphere | The half of the Earth to the south of the equator. |
| Tropic of Cancer | The imaginary line which runs around the Earth above the equator. |
| Tropic of Capricorn | The imaginary line which runs around the Earth below the equator. |
| continent | A large solid area of land. There are 7 continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia |
| climate | Like the weather but over a longer period of time. An average measurement of temperature, wind, humidity, snow, and rain in a place over a number of years. |
| Rivers, mountains and deserts |  |
|  | The River Nile (Egypt) 6650 km long |
|  | The River Severn (UK) 354 km long |
|  | Mount Everest (Nepal/China) 8848 m high |
|  | Ben Nevis (Scotland) 1348 m high |
|  | Sahara desert (Africa) 9,200,000 square kilometres |
|  | Antarctic desert (Antarctica) 13.8 million square kilometres |


| Key words | Explanation |
| :--- | :--- |
| world map | A drawing of the earth's surface. It is drawn on a flat <br> surface (2D). |
| country | Land that is ruled over by one government. |
| population | The number of people living in a city, country or <br> area. |
| ocean | A huge body of salt water. The 5 main oceans of the <br> world: the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Artic, <br> and the Southern, or Antarctic. |
| land | The solid part of the surface of the earth. |
| globe | A spherical (3D) model of the earth. |

## Continents and oceans map



