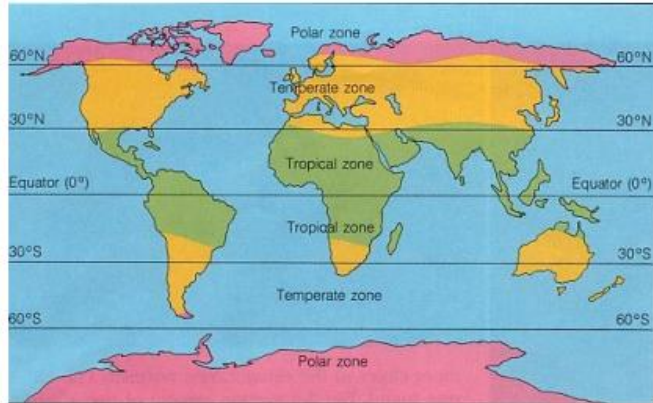




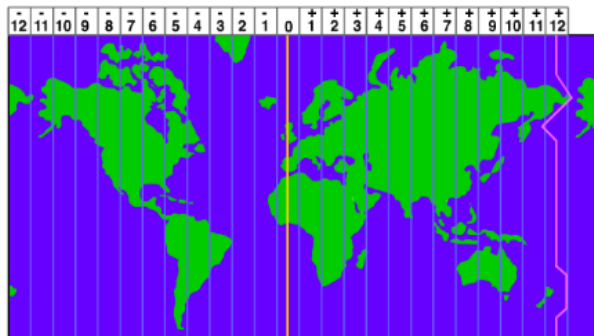
Climate Zones



Time Zones

Midday (12 noon) is the time when the sun is highest in the sky. The sun is highest in the sky at different times in different places in the world. So for every place in the world to have midday when the sun is highest, we have to divide the world into time zones.

The Earth is a sphere divided into 360 degrees. The Earth turns 360 degrees in 24 hours. 360 divided by 24 is 15 degrees so the Earth turns 15 degrees each hour. The Earth has 24 different time zones and local time depends on which time zone you are in.



Greenwich Meridian International Dateline

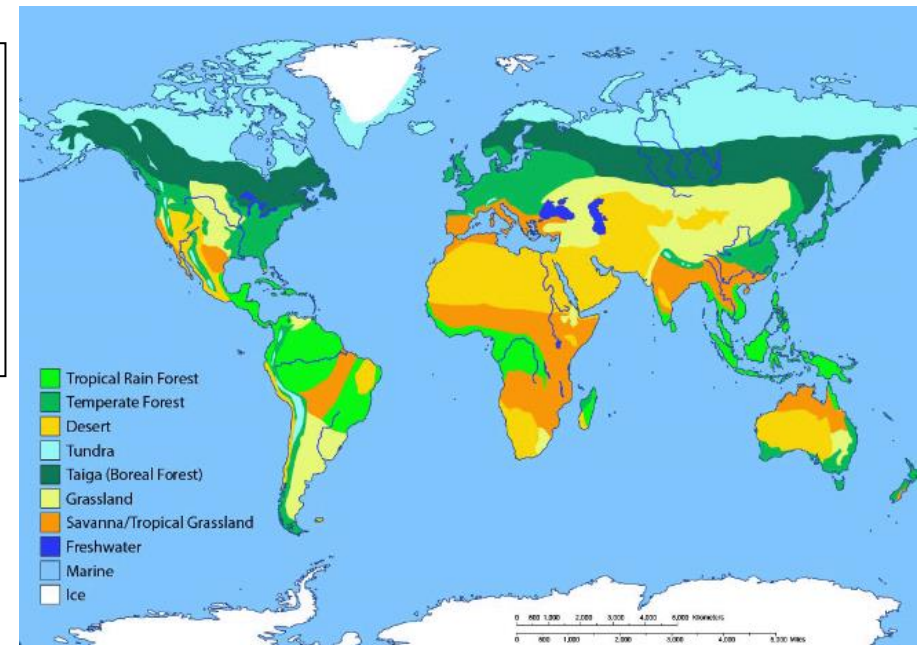
Amazing Earth South America

Biomes

A biome is a naturally occurring community of living organisms of a single major ecological region. The plants and animals will typically share characteristics that they have adapted to aid their survival in that region and habitat. A biome is defined by multiple features of the region. This includes temperature, climate, geology, soils, and vegetation. Different animals and plants will live in different biomes depending on the temperature, climate, and how fertile the soil is.

Key concepts:

Space
Place
Environmental Impact and Sustainable Development
Physical and Human Processes
Cultural Awareness and Diversity



Key Vocabulary

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Human geography | The branch of geography dealing with how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface. |
| Physical geography | The branch of geography dealing with natural features. |
| Climate zone | Climate zones are areas with distinct climates. These zones might correspond to weather patterns, latitude, or communities of plants and animals. |
| Biomes | A large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, e.g. forest or tundra. |
| Vegetation belt | An area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation. |
| Longitude | Latitude and longitude are a system of lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth. Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction. |
| Latitude | Latitude and longitude are a system of lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth. Lines of latitude run in an east-west direction across Earth |
| Prime Meridian | The prime meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. The prime meridian is also used as the basis for the world's time zones. |
| Time zones | It takes 24 hours for the Earth to rotate once on its axis. We split the globe into time zones using imaginary lines called meridians. They run from the North Pole to the South Pole, crossing lines of latitude. There are 24 time zones. |
| South America | The world's fourth largest continent. The countries of South America are also part of a larger cultural region known as Latin America, in which most of the people speak Spanish or Portuguese. |

Map of South America

| Physical features | Human features |
|---|---|
| It consists of a diverse range of biomes - tropical rainforest, temperate forest, desert, tundra and grassland. | Has a population of more than 430 million people. |
| Longest river is the Amazon at 6840km which flows through the Amazon Rainforest. | La Paz, the capital of Bolivia, is the highest capital in the world at 3640m. |
| The Andes mountain range crosses from Venezuela to Chile and Argentina in the South. | Famous landmarks include Christ the Redeemer in Brazil and Macchu Picchu in Peru. |
| The Iguazu River has the largest system of waterfalls in the world. | Brazil has the greatest population in South America of 212 million. |



What will the world look like in 10 years?