

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Civilisation	A well organised and developed society
Climate	The weather in a particular place over time
Culture	The lifestyle of a group of people in a society
Diverse	Very varied or different
Equinox	A time when the length of day and night are the same
Festival	A celebration or special event held to mark a particular occasion
Heritage	Traditions, languages or buildings from the past that are important to a particular society
Indigenous	People, plants or animals that originated in a place
Landscape	A large area of land
Patron Saint	A holy person who is specially chosen as a protector over a person, place, object or activity
Region	A geographical area with its own unique features or characteristics
Tradition	An activity, custom or belief that people have to follow for a long time



Link From



FROZEN KINGDOMS (Y6)

Link To



KS3 Geography (biomes and climate, South American rainforests, know your world, rivers)

Sticky Knowledge

The Northern Hemisphere is the part of Earth that is to the north of the equator. The Southern Hemisphere is the part of Earth that is to the south of the equator. The Prime Meridian is the imaginary line from the North Pole to the South Pole that passes through Greenwich in England and marks 0° longitude, from which all other longitudes are measured.

Invisible lines of latitude run horizontally around the Earth and show the northerly or southerly position of a geographical area. Invisible lines of longitude run vertically from the North to the South Pole and show the westerly or easterly position of a geographic area.

Mexico is located in the south of the continent of North America. This means that the climate is very varied and there is a wide range of plants and animals found there. Some people live in rural communities and others live in large cities.

Mexico city is the capital city of Mexico. It is home to nearly nine million people.

The Chihuahuan Desert is one of the largest in North America. It covers parts of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico. Winters are cool and summers are extremely hot. There is very little rainfall but the Rio Grande River runs through the desert and provides water for the animals, plants and people who live there.

The Chihuahuan Desert is said to have more species of cacti than any other desert. There are many different animals, such as the pronghorn, antelope and kit fox, that thrive in the desert.

The Maya were a group of indigenous people who lived in Mexico and other parts of Central America over 3,000 years ago. The Maya were experts in farming, pottery, writing and maths.

There are still some Maya people today who follow the lifestyle, language and traditions of the ancient Maya.

El Castillo is a Maya temple. During the spring and autumn equinox, the sun casts a shadow that slithers down the steps of the temple like a snake.