

Year 1: Geography Knowledge Mat - Locate Continents and Oceans

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Earth	The planet on which we live; the world.
Globe	A sphere on which a map (especially of the Earth) is represented.
Asia	The largest of the world's continents, constituting nearly one third of the land mass
Europe	A continent of the northern hemisphere
Africa	The second-largest continent
North America	A continent comprising the northern half of the American land mass
South America	A continent comprising the southern half of the American land mass
Australia	An island country and continent in the southern hemisphere
Antarctica	A continent round the South Pole, situated mainly within the Antarctic Circle and almost entirely covered by ice sheets.
Indian Ocean	The ocean to the south of India, extending from the east coast of Africa to the East Indies and Australia.
Southern Ocean	The expanse of ocean surrounding Antarctica.
Arctic Ocean	The sea that surrounds the North Pole, lying within the Arctic Circle. Much of the sea is covered with pack ice throughout the year.
Pacific Ocean	The largest of the world's oceans, lying between America to the east and Asia and Australasia to the west.
Continent	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).
Climate	The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.
Ocean	Refers to one of the Earth's four distinct, large areas of salt water, the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, and Arctic Oceans.
Border	A line separating two countries.

Mountain	A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill.
Plain	A flat, sweeping landmass that generally does not change much in elevation.
North Pole	The end of the earth's axis of rotation, marking the northernmost point on the earth
South Pole	The southernmost point on the earth's axis
Tilt	A sloping position. The Earth is tilted on its rotational axis, running north-south, to a relative figure of 23.5 degrees.
Orbit	Is the path one object in space takes around another
Equator	An imaginary circle around the middle of the Earth that is the same distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Desert	A large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants.
Grassland	A large open area of country covered with grass, especially one used for grazing.
Jungle	Land covered with a dense growth of tropical vegetation
Tropical	A climate which is typical of equatorial and tropical regions, that is, one with continually high temperatures and with considerable precipitation, at least during part of the year.
Rainforest	A luxuriant, dense forest, rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall.
Monsoon	The seasonal wind of the Indian Ocean and southern Asia, blowing from the southwest in summer and from the northeast in winter
Drought	A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water.