Year 5 Geography: North America

How and why are the environmental regions different across North America?



The Climate of North America

- The climate of North America varies greatly from the Caribbean, which is close to the Equator to the far North of Canada, which is in the Arctic Circle.
- The western side of North America is drier than the East.
- As you move from South to North, the average temperature tends to drop.



United

Location

- North America is a continent in the northern hemisphere.
- It is the third largest continent.
- It is made up of many countries, including the United States, Canada, Mexico and Greenland, and has a total population of 580 million people.
- States It covers 24,000,000 km². The largest country in North America is Canada.





Canada



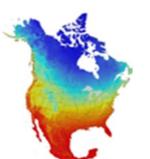






Mexico Greenland

580 million



clocc





Equator

Key features



- A physical feature is a feature of a landscape that has occurred naturally.
- North America is dominated by 5 environmental regions: the Mountainous West, Great Plains, Canadian Shield, Eastern Region and the Caribbean.









Within these regions there are physical features:

The Rocky Mountains, The Florida Everglades, The Great Lakes, Niagara Falls, Grand Canyon and the Mississippi River System.



America, Arctic, continents, latitude, longitude, environment, region, equator, coordinates, location, physical features, hemisphere, tropics

Latitude and Longitude

- Lines of latitude and longitude are coordinates that help us position places in the world.
- Latitude lines run from east to west
- Longitude lines go from north to south.



latitude

Landforms



Climate



Processes



Sustainability

