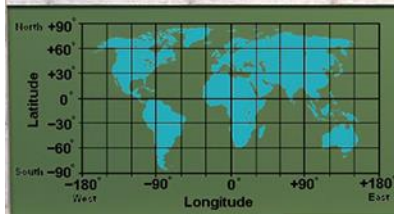


North and South America:

Should Raphael and his family migrate to North America?

1. What do geographers use to find North America or South America?

- **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. Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction. Although these are only imaginary lines, they appear on maps and globes as if they actually existed.



Time zones

As the Earth rotates on its **axis**, the Sun only shines on the side of the Earth that it is facing. This means:

- it is **daytime** for the parts of the Earth that have the Sun shining on them
- it is **night-time** for places that are on the opposite side of the Earth and are in the shade
- as it is night in some parts of the world while it is day in other parts, different places in the world have different times. This is why the world is divided into **24 different time zones**. One for each hour in a day.



2. What is it like in North America?

North America is a continent which is made up of **23 countries**. It is surrounded by the **Pacific Ocean** to the West and the **Atlantic Ocean** to the East. North America's **largest country is Canada** (by land mass) but the **USA has the largest population** in North America (329.5 million people). North America has a varied culture including many religions: **Christianity, Islam and Judaism** amongst many others. There are a plethora of languages spoken in North America: **English, Spanish and French**.

4. Where do people live in North America, why and how has it changed over time?

People have settled in North America from all over the world for its opportunities to make money and start a new life. **California and New York** are very **densely populated** areas but Mexico City is the densest, whereas other places are **sparsely populated**. People live there because of various **economic and social** factors. The climate also affects where people live. **E and N** have harsh winters with pleasant summers- **Canada**
W and S have extremely hot summers but mild winters- **California**.

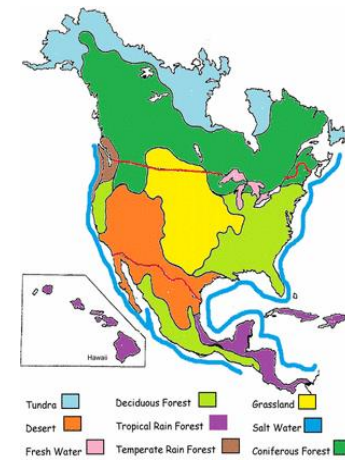
5. Is North America a rich continent?

Rich countries often produce a lot of their own food- this is called **agriculture**- North America **grows much of the world's food**-corn, soya beans, wheat, cotton, hay and cattle. North America is also **rich in natural resources**, including **minerals** such as iron ore, copper, nickel, zinc, lead and silver. The United States has large deposits of coal. Oil is found in the south-central United States and Alaska, western Canada and eastern Mexico.

3. Is North America a continent of physical extremes?

The North American landscape and climate is varied with many different biomes:

Biomes	
Grasslands	The Great Plains
Tundra	Alaska
Mountains	Rocky Mountains
Wetlands	Florida Everglades
Desert	Death Valley
Rainforest	Central America
Woodland/Forest	Canadian Shields
Grasslands	The Great Plains
Tundra	Alaska



6. What is South America like?

It is in the **Southern Hemisphere**. It is **joined to North America** by a land bridge in Panama. There are **12 countries** and the main religion is **Catholic Christianity**, which was brought here from Europe 500 years ago. **Christopher Columbus** discovered the north part and Spanish sailors came later bringing **slaves from Africa** to work. Most people speak **Spanish or Portuguese**, but not all children go to school and not everyone has good healthcare. It has some of the best footballers in the world.



7. Is South America a continent of physical extremes?

1. **The Atacama Desert**
2. **Tierra del Fuego**
3. **The Amazon Rainforest**
4. **The Andes Mountains**
5. **Main Rivers are: The Amazon and the Orinoco.**

9. What is Raphael's city like?

16 million Brazilians live in **poverty**, but many others are **wealthy**. Most people live in high rise flats it is **densely populated**. There is **high crime**. Until recently, Brazil struggled with being a democracy. People flock here for the **beautiful beaches**.



8. Is South America a rich continent?

Poverty in South America is high in most countries. For many years the economies of most South American countries were not well developed. Most people worked in **agriculture**, and there was not much industry. The countries also relied on foreign aid. South America has great mineral wealth. It has about one-fifth of the world's iron ore. South America also has large quantities of **oil and natural gas. copper, tin, lead and zinc**. **Agriculture** is a large part of the South American economy. **Cattle and sheep** are raised throughout the continent. **Argentina** is a leading exporter of beef. **Coffee, cacao, sugarcane, pineapples, and bananas** grow in the tropical and subtropical regions. Farther from the **Equator**, people grow **corn, oranges, wheat, and vegetables**. But some countries cannot produce enough food for their people. Those countries must import food. Wages in Brazil are low and few people live past 75.

10. Should Raphael migrate to North America?

People migrate for many different reasons: social migration - moving somewhere for a **better quality of life or to be closer to family or friends**; political migration - moving to **escape political persecution or war** and environmental migration such as **natural disasters like flooding**.

Key Vocabulary

Lines of Longitude	A system of imaginary lines N-S and E-W, which help us find the position or location of any place on the Earth's surface.
Lines of Latitude	Tropic of Capricorn and cancer- Arctic and Antarctic circle.
Northern/ Southern Hemisphere	Countries above and below the equator.
Time Zones	Imaginary lines called meridians which divide up the world into 24 hours.
Biome	A large region, that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.
Tundra	Vast, treeless, arctic region.
Rainforests	An area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall.
Wetlands	Permanently saturated with water and dominated by trees.
Grasslands	An area dominated by a nearly continuous cover of grasses.
Deserts	A barren area with little rain.
Population	How many people there are.
Trade	How countries buy and sell goods.
Imports	Goods that countries buy from abroad.
Exports	Goods that countries sell abroad.
Energy	Fuel that helps humans live.
Natural Resources	Materials found in the earth that humans use e.g. copper.
Agriculture	What humans farm (crops and animals).
The Andes	World's longest continental mountain range.
Atacama Desert	Chile's Atacama Desert , the driest nonpolar desert on Earth.
Tierra Del Fuego	Is a maze of islands and narrow waterways rich in biodiversity and breath taking scenery.
Migration	When people move to another place.