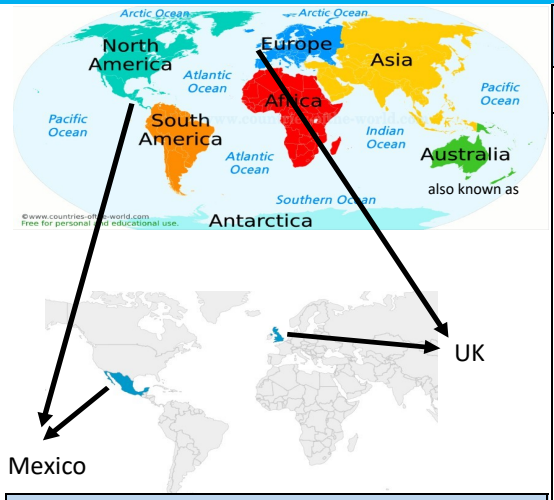
Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - Geography Knowledge Organiser – KS2— Mexico—Place

What should I already know?

- The village I go to school in is Bishop Monkton which is in North Yorkshire. There are villages and towns in North Yorkshire, some of which are **coastal**.
- North Yorkshire is in England, which is a country. England, which is in the United Kingdom, is in the **continent** of Europe.
- The seven **continents** (including North and South America) and five oceans.
- The characteristics of countries that can be found in North and South America, such as the United States of America and Brazil.

Vocabulary

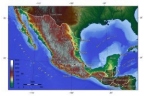
architecture	Planning, designing, and constructing buildings.
canyon	A long, narrow valley with very steep sides.
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
coastal	An area of land close to the sea.
compass points	Any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west.
elevation	The **elevation** of a place is its height above sea level
empire	A number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
export	Goods that are sold to other countries
fertile	Rich in nutrients to support the growth of many plants
human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity.
metropolis	Largest, busiest, and most important city in a country or region.
migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there.
peninsula	a piece of land almost surrounded by water
physical features	Natural features of land.
precipitation	Rain, snow or hail.
temperate	A place which is never extremely hot or extremely cold.
tourist	A person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when they are on holiday.
trade	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging goods and services.
tropics	Parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude, the Tropic of Cancer, 23½° north of the equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn, 23½° south of the equator. The **tropics** have a humid climate, where the weather is hot and damp.
weather	The condition of the atmosphere in one area at a particular time, for example if it is raining, hot, or windy.



Key Knowledge

- Mexico is in the **continent** of North America (and sub-continent of Central America). It is bounded to the north by the United States, to the west and south by the Pacific Ocean, to the east by the Gulf of Mexico, and to the south-east by Belize, Guatemala, and the Caribbean Sea.
- It is the most populous Spanish-speaking country in the world.
- The **Tropic** of Cancer effectively divides the country into **temperate** and **tropical** zones
- Mexican society is characterized by extremes of wealth and poverty.
- Along the coast it is hot and humid, unbearably so in the summer. Inland communities are much dryer and more **temperate**. Mexico City, with its much higher **elevation** of 7545 ft (2300 meters) above sea level, can reach freezing temperatures in the winter.

Features of North Yorkshire and Mexico

	Human Features	Physical Features
North Yorkshire (county)	North Yorkshire has many villages and towns. York and Ripon are cities. North Yorkshire has many farms and is famous for the farming trade.  There are ports along its coast. It has two National Parks. It is famous for tourism. 	There are many rivers in North Yorkshire which flow into the North sea.  It is very rural with upland areas. The climate is mild. The summers are warm and the winters are cool. 
Mexico	Mexico has many villages, towns and cities. The capital city in Mexico is Mexico City, one of the biggest cities in the world. Mexico City began as the home of an ancient empire and grew into a massive, modern **metropolis**.  Many **tourists** visit Mexico, especially the **coast** and Mayan and Aztec ancient structures. Mexico's main **exports** include vehicles and electrical machinery. The main language is Spanish.	There are deep **canyons**, **peninsulas**, tall mountains, dry deserts, national parks and forests. There is a long **coastline,** which attracts many tourists. Central Mexico is mountainous, with peaks reaching over 16,000 feet in elevation. Many of these peaks are volcanic - volcanic soil is very **fertile**.  Because of this soil and the fresh water from the mountains, the valleys of central Mexico were home to some of the oldest settled civilizations in the world

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use aerial photographs to compare Suffolk in the UK and Mexico in Central America. What is the same? What is different?
- Identify and describe how the **physical** features affect the human activity within a location.
- Study physical maps of Mexico and label them to show the different regions. Use this knowledge to explain the land-use patterns of Mexico.
- Explain how the **human geography** of a region of Mexico (such as Mexcio City or Baja California) has changed over the years.
- Study **tourism** and **migration** patterns of Mexico. Research which parts of Mexico generate the most **tourism** and explain the reasons why.
- Create a Venn diagram to compare similarities and differences between a region of Mexico and a region in North and South America and understand the reasons for these.
- Analyse, interpret and plot graphs that show variations in temperatures across the year in different parts of Mexico (e.g. coasts, forests, mountain regions).