Our theme is 'Mexico'

British values from the national curriculum:

Democracy.

The rule of law.

Individual liberty.

Mutual respect.

Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs.



Mexico Geography Facts

Mexico is a large country in the continent of North America that is bordered by the USA in the north and Guatemala to the south. It is in the northern hemisphere.

Mexico has a tropical climate. It has a rainy season and a dry season. The temperature stays roughly the same all year round. This is due to it being close to the equator.

Mexico can be struck by a range of natural disasters. Since 1970, over 60 million people have been affected by earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis, hurricanes, wildfires, floods, landslides and droughts!

At over 1900 miles long, the Rio Grande is the fifth longest river in North America. It forms a border with the USA and Mexico.



Due to it being densely populated, Mexico City has some of the world's worst traffic. We can compare this to the traffic in our local area by carrying out fieldwork.

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Key Vocabulary

Continent: a very large area of land made up of lots of countries. There are seven continents on Earth.

Lines of longitude and latitude: imaginary lines on a map that help us locate places. Lines of latitude run east to west and measure how far north or south a place is from the Equator. Lines of longitude run north to south and measure how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian.

Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn: two important lines of latitude. The Tropic of Cancer is above the Equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn is below the Equator. These lines mark the boundaries of the Earth's tropical zone.



Tropical Climate: a set of weather conditions found near the Equator, where it is usually warm and rainy all year round.

Natural Disaster: a harmful event caused by nature, like an earthquake, flood, or hurricane, which can cause a lot of damage and affect many people.

Population: the number of people who live in a certain place, like a city, country, or even the whole world.

Border: a line that separates two areas, such as countries, states, or regions.

Borders can be natural, like rivers, or manmade, like fences.

Migration: when people or animals move from one place to another, usually to find better living conditions or food.

Fieldwark: when people go outside to study geography directly by observing and collecting information about the land, water, plants, animals, and people in a particular area.