

## Key Vocabulary

**Atlas** – a book of maps or charts.  
**Capital city** - the city that functions as the seat of government of a country or region.  
**City** - an inhabited place of greater size, population, or importance than a town or village.  
**Climate zone** – area of the world with a distinct climate  
**Continent** – a continuous expanse of land.  
**Country** - a nation with its own government.  
**Earth** – the planet on which we live.  
**Equator** – an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth of equal distance from the North and South Poles.  
**Globe** - a spherical representation of the Earth.

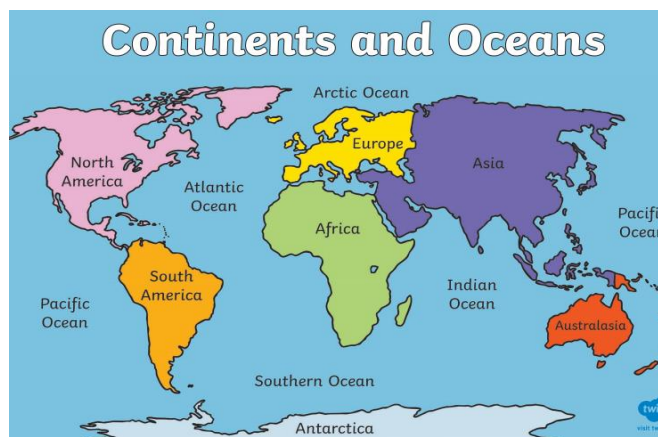
**Landmark** - an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location.  
**Latitude** - the angular distance of a place north or south of the Earth's equator.  
**Longitude** - the angular distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian.  
**Map** - a diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities, roads, etc.  
**Mountain range** – a series of mountains in a line connected by high ground.  
**North Pole** – the northernmost point of the Earth.  
**Ocean** – a very large expanse of sea.  
**Population** – the number of people living in a place.

**River** - a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.  
**Rural** – countryside area rather than a town.  
**Sea** – an expanse of salt-water surrounding land.  
**South Pole** – the southernmost point of the Earth.  
**Temperate** – a mild temperature climate.  
**Tourism** - the activities of people traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for leisure.  
**Tropical** – hot and humid climate.  
**Tropic of Cancer** - the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.  
**Tropic of Capricorn** - the most southerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.  
**Urban** – city area rather than the countryside.

## 7 continents of the world

The widely recognized 7 continents are listed by size, from biggest to smallest.

**ASIA** includes 50 countries. It is the most populated continent, 60% of the total population of the Earth live here.  
**AFRICA** comprises 54 countries. It is the hottest continent and home of the world's largest desert, the Sahara, occupying 25% of the total area of Africa.  
**NORTH AMERICA** includes 23 countries led by the USA as the largest economy in the world.  
**SOUTH AMERICA** comprises 12 countries. Located here is the largest forest, the Amazon rainforest, which covers 30% of South America's total area.  
**ANTARCTICA** is the coldest continent in the world, completely covered with ice. There are no permanent inhabitants, except of scientists maintaining research stations in Antarctica.  
**EUROPE** comprises 51 countries. It is the most developed economically continent with the European Union as the biggest economic and political union in the world.  
**AUSTRALIA** includes 14 countries. It is the least populated continent after Antarctica, only 0.2% of the total Earth population live here.

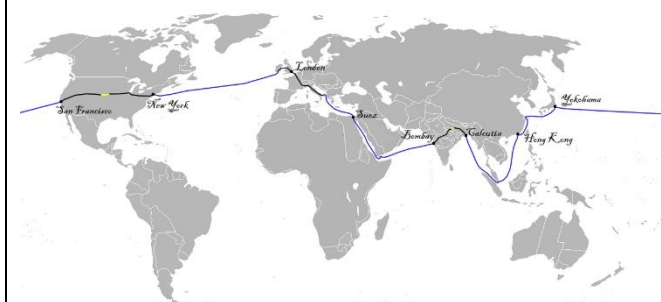


**Highest mountain:** Mount Everest 8848m  
**Longest river:** River Nile 6650km  
**Most populated city:** Tokyo, Japan 38,140,000 people  
**Largest desert:** Sahara 3.5 million square miles  
**Largest rainforest:** Amazon 2.2 million square miles  
**Largest ocean:** Pacific Ocean 63 million square miles  
**Largest country:** Russia 6.6 million square miles  
**Smallest country:** Vatican City 0.2 square miles  
**Largest reef:** Great Barrier Reef 133,000 square miles  
**Most active volcano:** Kilauea in Hawaii

## Phileas Fogg – Around the World in 80 Days

In this story by Jules Verne, Fogg gets into an argument with his fellow members at the Reform Club over an article in The Daily Telegraph. The article stated, that with the opening of a new railway section in India, it was now possible to travel around the world in 80 days. He accepts a wager for £20,000 (which would be equal to about £1.5 million today) from his fellow club members, which he will receive if he makes it around the world in 80 days.

This was his chosen route:



London to Suez, Egypt	Rail to Brindisi, Italy, and steamer (the <i>Mongolia</i> ) across the Mediterranean Sea	7 days
Suez to Bombay, India	Steamer (the <i>Mongolia</i> ) across the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean	13 days
Bombay to Calcutta, India	Rail	3 days
Calcutta to Victoria, Hong Kong with a stopover in Singapore	Steamer (the <i>Rangoon</i> ) across the South China Sea	13 days
Hong Kong to Yokohama, Japan	Steamer (the <i>Carnatic</i> ) across the South China Sea, East China Sea, and the Pacific Ocean	6 days
Yokohama to San Francisco, United States	Steamer (the <i>General Grant</i> ) across the Pacific Ocean	22 days
San Francisco to New York City, United States	Rail	7 days
New York to London	Steamer (the <i>China</i> ) across the Atlantic Ocean to Liverpool and rail	9 days
<b>Total</b>		<b>80 days</b>

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**Challenge Corner!**  
 How many flags of the world can you find and name?