



North America

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North America can be found in the Northern Hemisphere and it is often referred to as the New World. The coastline tends to be long and irregular. The Gulf of Mexico is the largest body of water, followed by the Hudson Bay. There are many islands off the continent's coasts, both to the north and south.

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South America

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South America is the southern continent of the Americas, found completely in the Western Hemisphere and mostly in the Southern Hemisphere. It is home to the world's highest waterfall, Angel Falls in Venezuela; the largest river, the Amazon River; the longest mountain range, the Andes; the driest place on the earth the Atacama desert; the largest rainforest, the Amazon Rainforest; and the highest capital city, La Paz, in Bolivia.

South America

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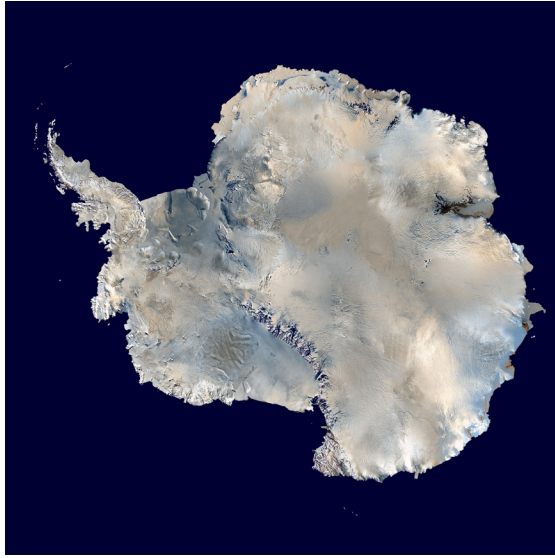
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South America

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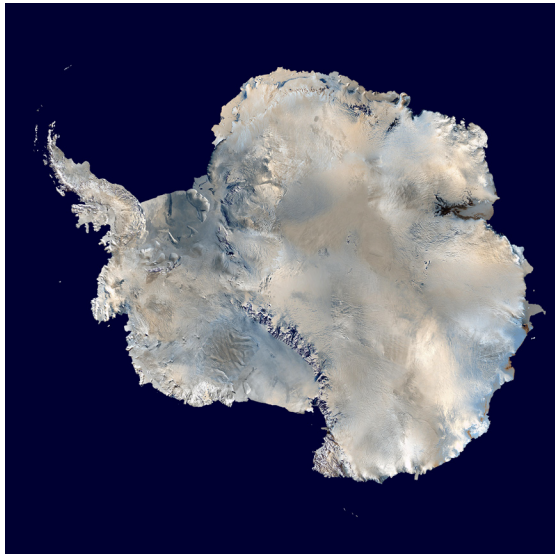
Antarctica

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Antarctica is Earth's southernmost continent, found over the South Pole. It is completely in the Southern Hemisphere. Antarctica is the coldest, driest and windiest continent, and nobody lives there permanently. Only cold-adapted plants and animals survive there, including penguins, seals, mosses, lichen, and many types of algae. Its name comes from the Greek language meaning "opposite to the north."

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Africa

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Africa is the second largest and most populated continent. The central eastern area of Africa is seen by scientists as the area where humans began. Sudan is the largest country, while Seychelles, is the smallest. The climate ranges from deserts to the north, dense jungles in the central region, and savanna plains to the south. It has the world's largest combination of free living wild animals.

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Europe

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Europe is the most western peninsula of the Eurasian continent and is divided from Asia through the Ural mountains. Europe is called a separate continent because the culture of these people is different from the Asians. Europe has approximately 50 different countries with Russia being the largest and the Vatican City the smallest.

Europe

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Europe

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Asia

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Asia is the largest continent on the earth in both size and population. Almost 60% of the people of the world live on this continent. Asia is also the highest continent with the highest peaks in the Himalayan Mountains. The geography of this continent ranges from deserts to the east, tropical rainforests to the south and frigid steppes to the north. Some of the world's largest islands are also on this continent.

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Asia

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Australia

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Australia is a country located on an island completely in the Southern Hemisphere. It is a very old continent and because of weathering it is also very flat. There are rainforests in the north, temperate areas on the eastern coast, and a large desert areas known as the “outback” in the central region. Because of its isolation, Australia, has many different types of plants and animals. It is home to over 755 different types of reptiles.

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Australia

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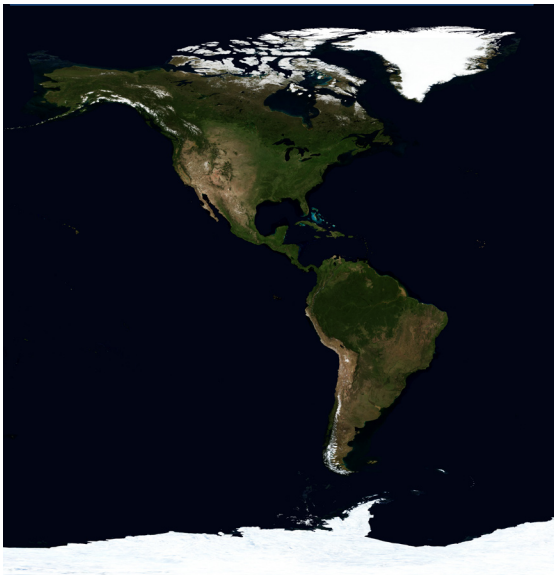
Western Hemisphere

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The part of the earth that lies to the west of an imaginary line, is known as the Western Hemisphere. It includes the Americas, Greenland, Caribbean Islands, and half of Antarctica.

Western Hemisphere

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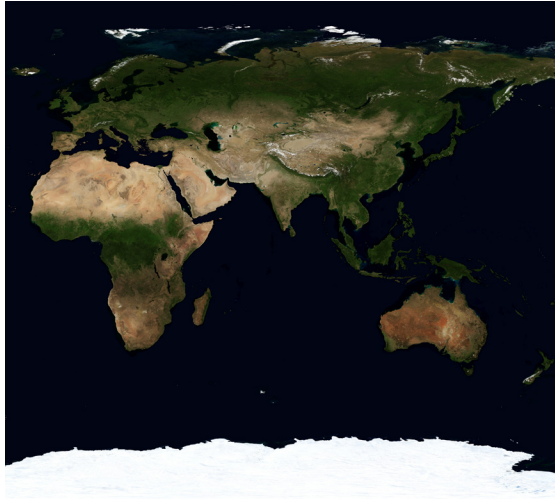
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Western Hemisphere

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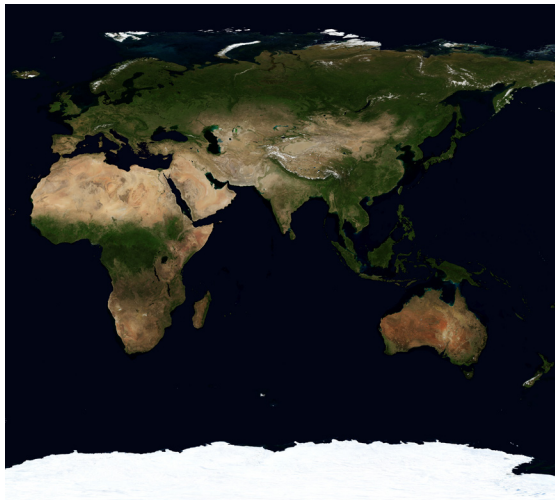
Eastern Hemisphere

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The part of the earth that lies to the east of an imaginary line, is known as the Eastern Hemisphere. It includes Africa, Europe, Asia and Australia.

Eastern Hemisphere

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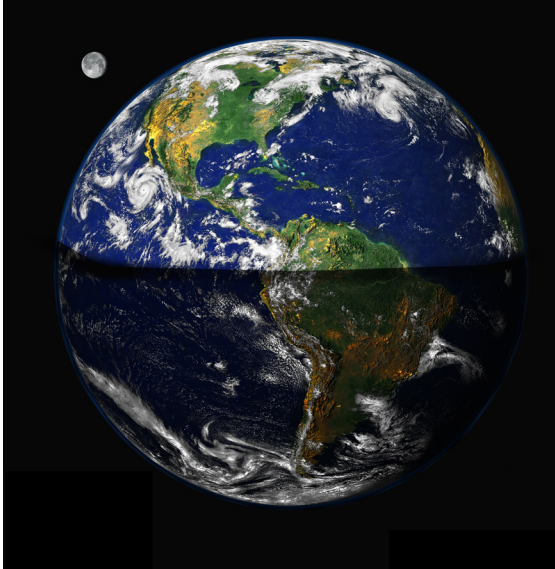
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Eastern Hemisphere

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Northern Hemisphere

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The part of the earth that lies to the north of an imaginary line, is known as the Northern Hemisphere. It includes all of the land and water that is between the equator and the North Pole.

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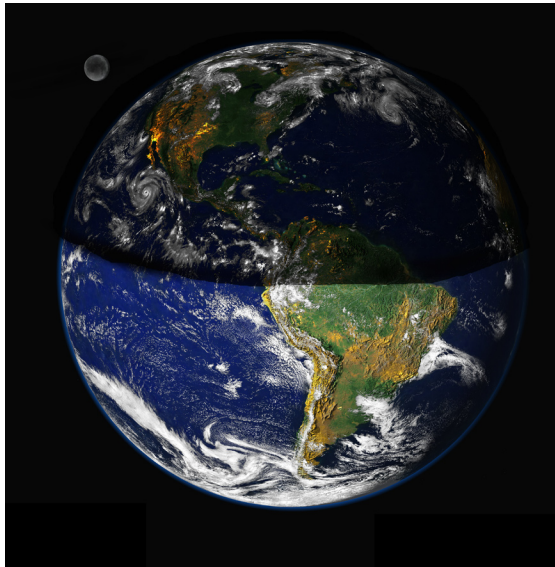
Southern Hemisphere

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The part of the earth that lies to the south of an imaginary line, is known as the Southern Hemisphere. It includes all of the land and water that is between the equator and the South Pole

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