

RUSSIA

Year 6

Geography

Biomes of Russia

Russia has a variety of biomes as the country spans over several regions: temperate (south), taiga, steppe (south) and tundra (mostly north) are the biomes of Russia. Most of Russia is dominated by taiga and tundra.



Key Vocabulary

Agriculture– another word for farming

Biome– areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.

Climate– the long term weather of an area

Peninsula- a piece of land almost surrounded by water.

Taiga- coniferous evergreen forest located in subarctic climate regions

Trade agreements- rules for buying and selling goods and services between 2 or more countries.

Tundra- a vast treeless plain in the arctic region: tree growth is hindered by frigid temperatures.

Natural Resources

Russia is a country rich in regard to natural resources, for example it produces 20% of the world's natural gas. Other expansive natural resources include major deposits of oil, coal, many strategic minerals and timber.

In order to obtain money and other resources, Russia exports and imports goods to other countries with the use of trade agreements.

Climate

Most of Russia experiences a continental climate: characterised by two seasons: a long, dark winter and a brief warm summer. The city of Yakutsk (Russia) plunges to temperatures of -45°C .

Russia: Geographical location

As Russia is such a large country it spans over two continents: Europe and Asia; this is due to the Ural Mountain Range separating the two continents. Due to its vast occupation of land, it is a country which shares borders with 14 other countries. The capital city of Russia is Moscow. Russia is so large it covers 9 time zones!



Physical features

Coastline– Russia has the longest continuous coastline of any country in the world– stretching over 37,000 km.; it touches both the Arctic and Pacific Oceans.

Caucasus Mountain Range– the highest peak is Mount Elbrus (15,462m); this is the highest point in Russia.

Russia is home to the largest plain in the world– the West Siberian Plain (2.7 million km^2).

To the east of Russia is the Kamchatka Peninsula: a volcanic hotspot, with over 70 volcanoes, earthquakes frequently.

Ural Mountain Range–the range of mountains which divides the continents of Europe and Asia.



Agriculture

Russia is a country capable of producing produce such as: grain, sugar beets, sunflower seed, vegetables, fruits; beef, milk.

Human features

Fossil fuel extraction– Russia is a country with a wealth of gas and oil which is extracted and sold in trade deals with other countries.

Moscow- Russia's capital city with about 12 million people; this is where the president lives (the Kremlin) and Saint Basil's Cathedral. **Trans-Siberian Railway**- the longest railway line in the world (9,289 km) connecting European Russia to the Russian Far East.