

Where does the Route 66 start and end?

The highway, which became one of the most famous roads in the United States, originally ran from Chicago, Illinois, through Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona before **ending** in Santa Monica in Los Angeles County, California, covering a total of 2,448 miles (3,940 km).



Why is Route 66 famous?

US Highway **66**, popularly known as "**Route 66**," is significant as the nation's first all-weather highway linking Chicago to Los Angeles. ... In response the federal government pledged to link small town USA with all of the metropolitan capitals. The period of historical significance for **Route 66** is 1926 to 1985.



Where is the Yukon, Yukatan and the Route 66 ?

Yukon is the smallest and westernmost of Canada's three territories. It has the smallest population of any province or territory in Canada.

Yucatan is one of the 31 states which, with Mexico City, comprise the 32 Federal Entities of Mexico. It is divided into 106 municipalities, and its capital city is Mérida. It is located on the north part of the Yucatan Peninsula. It is bordered by the states of Campeche to the southwest and Quintana Roo to the southeast, with the Gulf of Mexico off its north coast.

Route 66 was a historic highway in the United States extending from Chicago to Los Angeles. It crossed much of the American Midwest, Great Plains, and Southwest.

Yukon to the Yukatan

Critical thinking:

Our big question

How our lives are different by using transport?

Does it have an impact on our daily life? How?

Vocabulary

City	a large town
Compass points	points on a magnetic pass marking the four main directions—North, South, East and West
Continent	one of the seven large land masses on the earth's surface, surrounded, or mainly surrounded, by sea and usually consisting of various countries
Country	an area of land that has its own government, army
Ocean	a very large area of sea
Plains	a large area of flat land
Region	a particular area or part of the world, or any of the large official areas into which a country is divided
Road	a long, hard surface built for vehicles to travel along
Route	a particular way or direction between places
North hemisphere	one of two halves of the earth, especially above the equator
South hemisphere	one of two halves of the earth, especially below the equator
Skyscrapers	a very tall modern building, usually in a city