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| **Topic: Countries and cities of the world** | **Strand: Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** |
| **What should I already know?** | **Vocabulary** |
| * The **town** I live in is called Haywards Heath (West Sussex, England)
* West Sussex is in England, which is a **country**
* England, which is in the United Kingdom, is in the **continent** of Europe
* The seven **continents** (including Europe) and the five **oceans**
* The similarities and differences between Haywards Heath and Nairobi, the **capital city** of Kenya. Kenya is in the **continent** of Africa
* The main **climate zones** across the world and the **biomes** that can be found there.
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| Atlas | Book of maps |
| Biome | A natural area of the living world which has its own **climate, vegetation** and animals |
| Capital city | The **city** where the government sit. London is the **capital city** of England and the UK |
| City | A large town. London is a **city** |
| Climate | The general weather conditions that are typical of a place |
| Climate zone | Sections of the earth that are divided according to the climate There are three main **climate zones**: polar, **temperate and tropical** |
| Coasts | An area of land that is next to the **sea** |
| Compass points | Any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west |
| Continent | A very large area of land that consists of many **countries**. Europe is a **continent** |
| Country | An area of land that is controlled by its own government |
| Desert | A large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees or plants |
| Equator | An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole |
| Globe | A ball-shaped object with a map of the world on it |
| Human geography | Features of land that have been impacted by human activity |
| Landmark | A building or feature which is easily recognised |
| Language | The communication of a particular **country** or people |
| Ocean | One of the five very large areas of salt water on the Earth’s surface |
| Physical geography | Natural features of the world |
| Population | All the people who live in a **country** or area |
| Sea | A large area of salty water that is part of an **ocean** |
| Tectonic | Relating to the structure of the Earth’s surface or crust |
| Temperate | A place which is never extremely hot or extremely cold |
| Tourist | A person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when they are on holiday |
| Trade | The activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services |
| Tropical | Parts of the world that lie between the imaginary lines: **Tropic** of Cancer and the **Tropic** of Capricorn. The **tropics** have a humid **climate**, where the weather is hot and damp |
| Tundra | A flat layer of land where the top layer is frozen. There is hardly any **vegetation** |
| Vegetation | Plants, trees and flowers |

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| **Geographical skills and fieldwork** |
| * Find the countries using a map, an **atlas** and a **globe**. What are the skills you need to use each of these?
* Compare the **human** and **physical geographical features** of the **countries** saying how they are similar and different. How can you present this information in different ways (eg Carroll and Venn diagrams)
* Research the different **climate zones** in each country
* Research the average temperature for each of the **countries** and create a chart to show this
* Observe aerial view photographs to compare **countries** and **climate zones**
* Use the compass points to describe the **countries** in relation to each other

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| **Country** | **Capital City** | **Continent** | **Human Geography** | **Physical Geography** |
| France | Paris | Europe | * Famous **landmarks**: Eiffel Tower, Arc de Triomphe, Disneyland Paris
* **Trade**: farming, fashion, wine
* High levels of **tourism**
* Main **language**: French
 | * Mountain ranges including the Alps
* Rivers, including the Seine
* Warm summers and cool winters (**temperate**)
* Has **coasts** on the English Channel
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| Russia | Moscow | Europe | * Famous **landmarks**: St Basil’s Cathedral
* **Trade**: energy (oil, gas and coal)
* Largest **population** in Europe
* Main **language**: Russian
 | * Largest country in Europe by land
* Due to its size, there are many **climate** zones
* Has a **coast** on the Arctic **Ocean** – this part of Russia consists of a **tundra biome**
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| United States of America (USA) | Washington DC | North America | * Famous **landmarks**: the White House in Washington DC and the Statue of Liberty in New York
* **Trade**: Farming, technology, **tourism**
* High levels of **tourism**
* Divided into states
* Main **language**: English
 | * Mountain ranges including the Rocky Mountains
* Niagara Falls: waterfall
* Due to its size there are many **climate** zones including **deserts** and Arctic **tundra**
* Has **coasts** on the Atlantic and Pacific **oceans**
* Lies on the edge of a **tectonic** plate
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| Brazil | Brasilia | South America | * Famous **landmarks**: Christ the Redeemer statue
* Famous for the carnival held in Rio de Janeiro
* **Trade**: sugar, coffee
* Main **language**: Portuguese
 | * Amazon rainforest **biome** and river
* **Tropical climate**
* Lies on the line of the **equator**
* **Coasts** on the Atlantic **ocean**
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| Egypt | Cairo | Africa | * Famous **landmarks**: the Great Pyramid of Giza
* Suez canal joins the Mediterranean and Red seas
* Popular for **tourists** due to hot weather and pyramids
* Main **language**: Arabic
 | * Hot, dry **climate** – consists of **desert biomes**
* River Nile
* **Coasts** on the Mediterranean and Red **seas**
* Lies on the line of the **Tropic** of Cancer
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