

Key Vocabulary

Capital - the city or town where the government runs the country from.

Continent – a very large landmass of countries. There are seven.

Country - a nation with its own government, occupying a particular area of land.

Human geography is about buildings, roads, farms, etc. Things that have been made by humans.

Immigrant A person who moves here from another country

International To do with more than one country

Major city - an important, large, or high performing city.

Migrant A person who moves to another part of the country, or another country, often to find work.

Multicultural Has different ethnic groups **Physical geography** is about the natural World; mountains, seas, rivers, forests etc.

Population The number of people living in an area

Rural area An area that is mainly countryside, but may have villages and small towns

Territory – a plot of land controlled by a specific person, or country.

Urban area A built up area (town or city) **Weather** The state of the atmosphere—for example how warm or wet it is

Geographical knowledge and skills

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country
- · describe and understand different types of settlement and land use
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key

Where's Wally? Kingfishers: Europe

A **continent** is one of the seven large land masses on the earth's surface, surrounded, or mainly surrounded, by sea and usually consisting of various countries: **Africa**, **Asia**, **North America**, **South America**, **Antarctica**,

Australasia/Oceania and Europe









