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| **Alderley Edge Community Primary School** |
| **TOPIC: Comparing UK to non European area (China - Asia)**  | **Strand: Place Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography** | **Year 2** |

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| **What I should already know** |
| * There are seven continents, including Asia and Europe, and five oceans.
* The village I live in is called Alderley Edge.
* Alderley Edge is in England, which is in the UK. The UK is in the continent of Europe.
* China is an example of a country that can be found in the continent of Asia.
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| **Key Facts** |
| * The United Kingdom is in Europe.
* China is in Asia.
* Europe and Asia are continents.
* The United Kingdom and China are countries.
* Both the UK and China are made up of villages, towns and cities.
* China is much larger than the UK.
* China and the UK have different climates. This means that the weather is generally different.
* Beijing is the capital city of China.
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| **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork**  |
| * Use aerial photographs to compare Alderley Edge and Chinese village . What is the same? What is different?
* Use an atlas to find China and the UK. Can you give instructions on how to use an atlas?
* Contact pupils in schools in China. What questions do you want to ask them? What can you tell them about Alderley Edge?
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| **Vocabulary**  |
| capital city  | the city where the government sits. London is the capital city of England and the UK.  |
| city  | a large **town**. London is a **city**.  |
| climate  | weather that is typical of a place  |
| 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.  |
| human features  | features of land that have been impacted by human activity  |
| humid  | a climate that is very hot and damp  |
| landscape  | everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants.  |
| physical features  | natural features of land  |
| rainfall  | the amount of rain that falls in a time period  |
| seasons  | main periods of the year that can have their own weather conditions  |
| skyscrapers  | a very tall building with many floors  |
| temperature  | a measure of how hot or cold something is  |
| tourist  | a person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when they are on holiday.  |
| town  | a large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. **Towns** are larger than **villages** but smaller than **cities**. Sudbury is a **town**.  |
| vegetation  | plants, trees and flowers  |
| village  | a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops. Alderley Edge is a **village**.  |

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| **Human Geographical Features of China** |
| * In Beijing, people live in **houses** and apartments.
* There are tall buildings, which are called **skyscrapers**.
* Beijing also has many parks, **museums**, shopping malls and supermarkets.
* There is also a **train stations** and an **airports**.
* Many **tourists** visit China.
* China is famous for the Great Wall of China which is one of the only man made **landmarks** that can be seen from space.
* China has the largest population in the world.
* The official language is Mandarin but there are other languages too
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| **Physical Geographical Features of China** |
| * The 3 main rivers in China e.g. Yangtze, Huang he and Pearl rivers.
* There are mountains and flat plains
* The Himalayan mountains are in the south-west of china.
* China has different climates. The north is cold and dry and the south is warmer and wetter.
* There is a great flat plain in the north-west of China.
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UK