|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Alderley Edge Community Primary School** | | |
| **TOPIC: Europe** | **Strand: Place / Knowledge (Human and Physical)** | **Year 4** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Features of Cheshire and Greece** | | |
|  | **Human features** | **Physical features** |
| Cheshire | Cheshire has many **villages (such as Alderley Edge**) and **towns** (such as Macclesfield). There are no official **cities** in Cheshire East but our nearest city is Manchester    Cheshire has many farms and is famous for the farming **trade**.  Cheshire has salt mines  Cheshire is famous for Cheshire Cheese  Historically Macclesfield was famous for silk | **River**  - River Bollin which is a tributary to the River Mersey into the Irish Sea    **Highest point** – Shining Tor on border between Cheshire and Derbyshire  The **landscape** is green as there are many fields.    The **climate** is mild. The summers are warm and the winters are cool.  Cheshire's natural hazards include floods |
| Greece | Greece has many **villages, towns** and **cities.** The capital **city** in Greece is Athens, which is a **port** **city**.  Greek ferries are the primary means of transport to and from the **islands**.    Many **tourists** visit Greece, especially Athens and the **islands**.    Greece’s main **exports** include petrol and food, such as olive oil and fish.    Greece has many ancient structures, including the Acropolis and the Delphi. | Greece is a **mountainous** country with a very long **coastline**, made up by a **mainland**, **peninsulas** and **islands**.    Greece's natural hazards include severe earthquakes, floods, droughts and wildfires. Current environmental issues include air pollution and water pollution. |

|  |
| --- |
| **What should I already know?** |
| The **village** I live in is called Aldelrey Edge, which is in Cheshire. There are **villages** and **towns** in Cheshire |
| Cheshire 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 five oceans. |
| Land-use patterns of the UK. |
| Cheshire is surrounded by other counties such as Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Greater Manchester |
| Greece is in southern Europe and has a Mediterranean climate |



Europe

UK

Greece



also known as

Australasia or

Oceania

|  |
| --- |
| **What will I know by the end of the unit?** |
| * Name and locate countries in Europe including Russia, Spain, Germany, Norway, Italy and France * Know some of the main human and physical features of each country * The names of some of the capital cities in larger European counties * The names and locations of the main seas – North Sea and Mediterranean * The names and locations of the main mountain ranges – Alps, Apennine and Scandinavian (Scandes) * Main rivers and locations – Danube, Volga and Rhine * Know that Europe is a land mass and the European Union is political. UK is leaving/left the European Union but not the continent of Europe * The climatic region of the country – temperate or Mediterranean |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary** | |
| architecture | planning, designing, and constructing buildings. |
| city | a large **town**. London is a **city**. |
| climate | the [general](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/general) weather conditions that are typical of a place |
| coastal | an area of land close to the sea |
| compass points | any of the [main](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/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**. |
| export | goods that are sold to other countries |
| harbour | a sheltered **port** so that boats can be left there safely |
| human features | features of land that have been impacted by human activity |
| island | a piece of land that is completely surrounded by water |
| landscape | everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants. |
| mainland | the largest part of a country or continent is the mainland when contrasting it with the islands around it |
| migration | movement from one place to another in order to settle there |
| mountain | a very high area of land with steep sides |
| peninsula | a piece of land almost surrounded by water |
| physical features | natural features of land |
| river | a large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake. |
| 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 and services |
| weather | the condition of the [atmosphere](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/atmosphere) in one area at a particular |
| village | a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** |
| * Use aerial photographs and research to compare countries in Europe. What is the same? What is different? * Describe the locations of country in Europe using the eight **compass points.** * Identify and describe how the **physical** features affect the human activity within a location. * Study physical maps of country and label them to show the main physical features. Use this knowledge to explain the land-use patterns of country. * Study **tourism** and **leisure** and reasons why. * Create a Venn diagram to compare similarities and differences between 3 countries and understand the reasons for these. |

