

Topic: Geography

Term: Spring 2

Year: 4

Duration: 4 weeks



## Knowledge Organiser

### Prior Knowledge

In Key Stage 1, children learnt to locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a world map as well as name the 4 countries of the UK and the 4 capital cities. They were introduced to simple geographical vocabulary to refer to landmarks.

In Year 3, children focussed on major mountain ranges, cities lakes and rivers and how weather affects physical geography and an awareness of how humans are impacted. They deepened their understanding of the water cycle and used maps and keys to identify physical features.

### The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry

We will embark on a journey across one of the seven continents of the world - Europe. Located in the Northern Hemisphere, Europe is the second smallest continent on earth. One our journey, we will be exploring the cities of Rome, Barcelona and Reykjavik.

Each city will bring a vast array of knowledge and we will be finding out about what makes each city unique and a popular destination to visit. We will explore the physical features, human features, culture and impressive landmarks. As well as developing our geographical skills and knowledge of maps.

Which city will you being most intrigued to visit at the end of our journey?  
Or will you just want to visit them all?

### Home Learning Task:

To create a Top Trump card about a different European city that hasn't been studied in the learning enquiry. The top trump card will be made to a specific criterion that will include specific information such as population, sea level, tallest building, oldest building, number to museums.

### Our Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Image
Grid reference	A set of numbers and/or letters that show you a specific position on a map.	
Europe	When measured by area, Europe is the second smallest continent on earth. It is located in the northern hemisphere.	
Diversity	Diversity means differences. People may be different in many ways, including race or ethnicity, age, gender, language, culture, appearance, or religion.	
Contrast	something that is different from another when compared alongside one another.	
Aerial photograph	taken from above with a camera mounted on an aircraft, balloon, rocket, kite or similar vehicle.	
Symbols	an image or simple diagram which is used to quickly communicate a message.	
EU/Non EU	The European Union (EU) was formed to bring together the countries of Europe. The EU helps its member countries with issues such as trade, security, and the rights of citizens.	
Ordnance survey	The Ordnance Survey (OS) is an organisation that creates maps of Great Britain.	
Climate change	Climate change refers to the shift in the Earth's usual weather conditions over many years.	
Culture	Culture is a word for the 'way of life' of groups of people, meaning the way they do things. Different groups may have different cultures. Culture is seen in people's writing, religion, music, clothes, cooking and in what they do.	

## Key Information

ROME	BARCELONA	REYKJAVIK
<p>Rome is the capital of Italy, a country in southern Europe. In ancient times it was the capital of the mighty Roman Empire. Today the city is a centre of culture and tourism. People from all over the world travel to Rome to see its historic monuments and art treasures.</p> <p>Rome lies on the Tiber River. It was built on seven hills. Rome surrounds Vatican City, the centre of Roman Catholicism. Vatican City has been an independent country since 1929.</p> <p>Rome is filled with notable palaces, churches, and public squares called piazzas. The city also has more than 300 public fountains. Museums such as the Borghese Gallery display famous works of art.</p> <p>The remains of many ancient monuments still stand in Rome. The Colosseum was an outdoor arena with rings of seats. Fighters called gladiators fought fierce battles there. The buildings of the Roman Forum were the center of public life in ancient Rome. Ancient art can also be seen in the Capitoline Museums.</p>	<p>Barcelona is a city in Spain. It is the capital city of Catalonia, which is a region of Spain. Barcelona is the largest city on the Mediterranean coast. The city is between the rivers of Llobregat and Besòs, and south of the Pyrenees mountains. It has a hot-summer Mediterranean climate (Csa in the Koeppen climate classification).</p> <p>In 2007, about 1.6 million people lived in Barcelona. Around 3.1 million people live in the Metropolitan Area and 4.9 million people live in the Urban Region. Barcelona is the second most populated city in Spain, and the tenth in the European Union.</p> <p>Barcelona is one of the most important tourist destinations in Europe, with millions of people visiting every year. The city is famous for its 19th century modernist architecture. The best known of those buildings was designed by Antonio Gaudi. It is the unfinished church Sagrada Familia, which is the symbol of Barcelona.</p>	<p>Reykjavík is the capital of Iceland, an island country in the North Atlantic Ocean. The city lies on Faxa Bay. It is Iceland's largest city by far.</p> <p>The name Reykjavík means "bay of smokes." It refers to the steaming-hot water that spouts from the ground at nearby hot springs. Water piped from the hot springs is used to heat the city.</p> <p>Reykjavík is believed to be the location of the first permanent settlement in Iceland, which, according to Landnámabók, was established by Ingólfr Arnarson in AD 874. Until the 19th century, there was no urban development in the city location. The city was founded in 1785 as an official trading town and grew steadily over the following decades, as it transformed into a regional and later national centre of commerce, population, and governmental activities. It is among the cleanest, greenest, and safest cities in the world.</p>

