

Which European city would you like to live in?



Links to previous learning

- Y2 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans, locate and name continents and oceans use maps and atlases where can we travel too? , focus on physical features – atlas work on countries and continents, use compass directions NSEW to describe features and locations on a map, construct basic keys for maps.
- Y3 Explore physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, locate and names paces and countries using maps and atlases. Develop an understanding of physical and human features of local area.

Location

Europe is one of the world's seven continents. It is the second smallest continent.



Europe is in the northern hemisphere. This means it is in the northern half of the world.



Sticky learning

Europe is the sixth largest continent in size and the third largest in population. It is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea to the south, Asia to the east, and the Atlantic Ocean to the West

Europe has been the home to a variety of civilizations including Ancient Greece and the Roman Empire.

Europe has been the central point of two of the biggest wars in modern history: World War I and World War II.

Recently Europe has united under a common union called the European Union. This union allows independent European countries to have a single currency and to combine their economic and military power.

Interesting facts

- It is believed that the continent is named after 'Europa', a Phoenician Princess from Greek Mythology.

-The population of Europe is more than 800 million, making it the third most populated continent.

-Europe is made up of 44 different countries.

-The continent of Europe covers just 2% of the Earth's surface.

-There are no deserts in Europe!

-There are three time zones in Europe: Eastern European Time Zone, Central European Time Zone and Western European Time Zone.

- As of 2018, Europe had a total population of about 741 million. Roughly it is comprising about 11% of the world population.

Physical geography

Natural land form



Human geography

Building or feature made by humans



Map of Europe



Bordering bodies of water

Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Bay of Biscay, North Sea, Baltic Sea, Black Sea

Major Rivers and Lakes:

Danube River, Elbe River, Loire River, Po River, Rhine River, Volga River, Ladoga Lake, Onega Lake, Lake Geneva, Lake Como

Major Geographical Features:

Alps, Ural Mountains, Pyrenees, Carpathian Mountains, Apennines, Massif Central plateau, North European Plain, the islands of Great Britain and Ireland

Boarder	A line separating two countries, administrative divisions, or other areas.
Continent	Any of the world's main large areas of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).
Country	A nation with its own government, occupying a particular Land.
City	Large town with more amenities such as a cathedral.
Hemisphere	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or into western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles.
Human geography	Natural landforms, waterways, rivers and lakes that were formed naturally.
Landmarks	An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance.
Peninsula	A piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting out into a body of water.
Physical geography	Buildings, landmarks or waterways made by humans.
Population	The amount of people living in one place.
Union	The action of joining together or the fact of being joined together, especially in a political context.