



City



Flag



River



Mountain



Capital city



Country



Europe



Volga River



EU



Mount Elbrus



Meridian line



Paris



Berlin





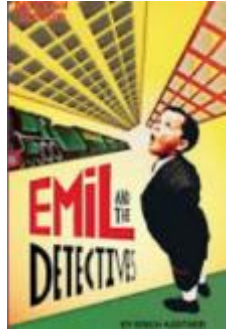
London



Madrid



# Geography- Europe: Y3 Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
European Union	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. By 2013 the group had 28 member countries.		  <a href="https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/europe-facts.html">https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/europe-facts.html</a>  <a href="https://classroom.thenational.academy/units/building-locational-knowledge-europe-0322">https://classroom.thenational.academy/units/building-locational-knowledge-europe-0322</a>
Euros	The currency used by many countries within the European Union countries.		
Brexit	The term used for the United Kingdom's departure from the European Union.		
Meridian line	The imaginary line that divides the Earth into two parts, by the East and West – The Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere.	What I've Learnt Already	Key Knowledge
trade	The process of countries buying from and selling to each other.	Y2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A continent is a land mass and an ocean is a large body of water.</li><li>There seven continents which are (from smallest): Australia/Oceania, Europe, Antarctica, South America, North America, Africa and Asia.</li><li>The climate is different across continents (I can give examples of contrast, e.g. Asia and Antarctica).</li></ul> Y1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Human features are characteristics of a place that were made by humans, for example shops and roads.</li><li>Physical features are characteristics of a place that are naturally occurring. These include features of the land (hills, mountains), bodies of water (lakes, rivers) and vegetation (trees, plants).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Europe is in the northern hemisphere and different countries lie in the north, east, south and west of Europe.</li><li>To know and be able to recognise the flags of a number of European countries, understanding the concept of a national identity.</li></ul>
physical features	A part of the earth that is natural and not made by humans (for example, a river).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Environmental regions and their physical characteristics include: Rivers – The Volga, Danube, Ural, Rhine, Thames, Don and Seine; Mountains - Ural, Alps, Mount Olympus, Mount Blanc, Mount Vesuvius, and Caucas.</li></ul>
landmark	A feature of a place that is well known and recognisable (for example, Big Ben in London).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To know the location of significant landmarks in Europe (including Big Ben, Eiffel Tower, Colosseum, and St Basil's Cathedral).</li><li>Know and state the locations of some of the major cities in Europe (including Paris, Rome, London, Berlin, Moscow, Amsterdam, Munich, Madrid, Milan)</li></ul>
single market	An <b>agreement between EU countries designed to</b> make it easy for people, goods, services and money to move around between the member countries.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To know the location of the meridian line and have an understanding of the extent to which times vary across the continent.</li><li>To know that the single market makes trade between European countries easier and that trade within the single market can involve countries beyond Europe (for example, Canada).</li></ul>