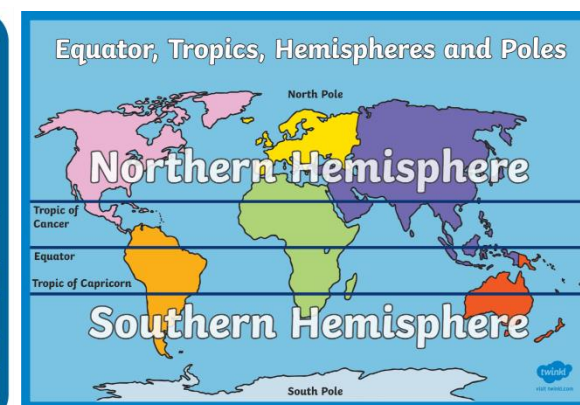


Modern Europe Knowledge Organiser – Year 3




Key learning objectives

Local geography	To use an 8-point compass to locate areas.
	To complete a weather survey.
	To complete an environmental survey.
	To create an aerial plan/map of the school using digital photography to identify features.
	To use 2 figure grid references.
European geography	Use maps to locate the countries of Europe.
	Use compass directions (N, E, S and W) to relate countries to each other.
	Use mapping skills to identify features of an area e.g. using contour lines to identify mountainous and flatter areas.
	Use geographical features to identify possible locations.
	Use digital mapping to locate the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
	Consider the climate of a country due to its location.
	Match landmarks to the country.
	Relate landmarks to their affect on the country e.g. tourism, economy.

Europe is a continent located entirely in the Northern Hemisphere. It is the 2nd smallest continent by area but is the 3rd most populous in the world with around 743 million people (10% of the world's population).



Longest Rivers

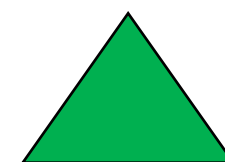
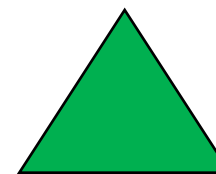
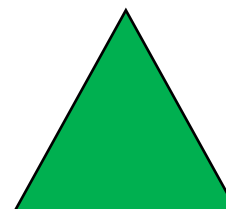
	Volga - 3,690km
	Danube - 2,880km
	Ural - 2,428km

Highest mountains

Mount Elbrus –
5,642m

Dykh-Tau –
5,205m

Shkhara –
5,193m



Modern Europe Key Vocabulary – Year 3

	Key vocabulary	Definition
Tier 1	coastline	where the land meets the sea or ocean.
	compass	a tool for finding direction.
	island	a piece of land surrounded by water.
	map	a drawing of the Earth's surface or a part of it.
	mountain	a natural rise in the Earth's surface.
	river	the path that water takes as it flows downhill towards the ocean.
Tier 2	capital city	a city in a country where they government is located.
	continent	a large section of land.
	country	a nation that has its own government.
	landmark	a feature of a place that has importance or makes a place easily recognisable.
	population	the number of people living in a place.
Tier 3	human feature	a feature that is made by humans.
	peninsula	a piece of land almost surrounded by water.
	physical feature	a feature that occurs naturally.
	transcontinental	a country that is in more than one country.

Etymology

continent	The word 'continent' comes from the Latin phrase 'terra continens' meaning 'continuous land'.
Europe	The word 'eurys' means 'wide' in the ancient Greek language and the word 'ops' means 'face' or 'eye'. The ancient Greeks described Europe's broad shoreline as a 'wide'gazing' face.