Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - Geography Knowledge Organiser – Knowledge of Countries and Cities of the World—Year 2 and 3—Locational Geography

What should I already know?

- The **village** I go to school in is Bishop Monkton, North Yorkshire, 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**.
- The main **climate zones** across the world and the **biomes** that can be found there.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Find the **countries** using a map, an **atlas** and a **globe**. What are the skills you need to use each of these?
- Compare the **human** and **physical geographical** features of the **countries s**aying how they are similar and different. How can you present this information in different ways (e.g. Carroll and Venn diagrams)
- Research the different **climate zones** in each country.
- Research the average temperature for each of the **countries** and create a chart to show this.
- Observe aerial view photographs to compare **countries** and **climate zones**
- Use the **compass points** to describe the **countries** in relation to each other.



Key Knowledge

Country	Capital City	Continent	Human Geography	Physical Geography
France	Paris	Europe	• famous **landmarks**: Eiffel Tower, Disneyland • **trade** - farming, fashion, wine • high levels of **tourism** • main **language**: French 	•mountain ranges including the Alps •rivers , including the Seine •warm summers and cool winters (**temperate**) •has **coasts** on the English Channel
Russia	Moscow	Europe	•famous **landmarks**: St Basil's Cathedral •**trade** - energy (oil, gas and coal) •largest **population** in Europe •Main **language**: Russian 	•largest country in Europe by land •due to its size, there are many **climate** zones •has a **coast** on the Arctic **Ocean** - this part of Russia consists of a **tundra biome**
United States of America (USA)	Washington DC	North America	•famous **landmarks**: the White House in Washington DC and the Statue of Liberty in New York •**trade** - farming, technology, **tourism** •high levels of **tourism** •divided into states •Main **language**: English 	•mountain ranges including the Rocky Mountains •Niagara Falls, waterfall •due to its size, there are many **climate** zones including **deserts** and Arctic **tundra** •has **coasts** on the Atlantic and Pacific **Oceans** •lies on the edge of a **tectonic** plate
Brazil	Brasilia	South America	•famous **landmarks**: the Christ the Redeemer statue •famous for the carnival held in Rio de Janeiro •**trade** - sugar, coffee •Main **language**: Portuguese 	•Amazon rainforest **biome** and river •**tropical climate** •Lies on the line of the **equator** •**Coasts** on the Atlantic **Ocean**
Egypt	Cairo	Africa	•famous **landmarks**: the Great Pyramid of Giza  •Suez Canal joins the Mediterranean and Red Seas •popular for **tourists** due to hot weather and pyramids •Main **language**: Arabic	•hot, dry **climate** - consists of **desert biomes** •River Nile •**coasts** on the Mediterranean and Red **Seas** •Lies on the line of the **Tropic** of Cancer

Vocabulary

atlas	Book of **maps**
biome	A natural area of the living world which has its own **climate, vegetation** and animals.
capital city	The **city** where the government sits.
city	A large town. London is a **city**.
climate	General weather conditions that are typical of a place.
Climate zone	Sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main **climate zones**; polar, **temperate** and **tropical**.
coasts	An area of land that is next to the **sea**.
compass points	Main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west
continent	Large area of land that consists of many countries.
country	Land that is controlled by its own government.
desert	A large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants.
equator	Imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and South Pole.
globe	A sphere with a map of the world on it.
human geography	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity.
landmark	A building or feature which is easily recognised.
language	The communication of a particular **country** or people.
ocean	One of the five very large areas of salt water.
physical geography	Natural features of land.
population	All the people who live in a **country** or area.
tectonic	Relating to the structure of the Earth's surface / crust.
temperate	A place which is never extremely hot or cold.
tourist	A person who is visiting a place for pleasure.
trade	The activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods.
tropical	Parts of the world that lie between the imaginary lines; **Tropic** of Cancer and the **Tropic** of Capricorn. The **tropics** are hot and damp.
tundra	A flat layer of land where the top layer is frozen.
vegetation	Plants, trees and flowers .