Year 3	Spring 2	Geography
What would it be like to live in Italy?		

What should I already know?

The names and positions of the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans,

The names and locations of seas surrounding the United Kingdom.

The difference between human and physical geography and how to identify features.

The basic geographical terms to describe physical geography: cliff, beach, mountain, river.

How the Roman Empire expanded (History focus).

To help me answer the BIG questions I will learn the following words		
Word	Definition	
amphitheatre	An open oval stadium - Roman architecture	
Borders	A line separating two countries or parts of a country.	
Country	A land controlled by a single government	
Capital	A city or town where the government usually meets	
Europe	A continent located north of the equator	
Landmark	An easily recognisable object or features of a landscape.	
Mediterranean	A large sea that separates Europe from Africa	
Region	Part of country that has certain characteristics.	

Human Features		
Colosseum	The Colosseum in Rome, built in 70 A.D., is one of many amphitheatres built throughout Italy during the time of the Romans. This huge amphitheatre could hold 50,000 spectators and was often the scene of chariot races, gladiator and animal battles along with executions.	
Ruins of Pompeii	A Roman town which was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD. It was rediscovered in 1599. More excavations happened in 1748 and still continue to this day.	
Leaning tower of Pisa	The Leaning Tower of Pisa is a bell tower in Pisa, Italy. The Tower of Pisa is world famous for its prominent tilt to one side. It had started leaning by the time construction reached the 3 rd floor.	

To help me answer the BIG question I will be learning...

- to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and Italy,
- to use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features,
- compare the human and physical geographical features of the UK and Italy,
- research the different climate zones in each country,
- observe aerial view photographs to compare countries and climate zones,
- use the compass points to describe the countries in relation to each other.

Key Facts and Figures: Italy	
Continent	Europe
Capital	Rome
Population	60.48 million (2018)
Highest	Mont Blanc, 4,810 m (the highest
mountain	mountain in the Alps)
Volcanoes	Italy has three active volcanoes:
	Vesuvius, Stromboli and Etna
Longest river	River Po,
Largest lake	Lake Garda, 370 km²
Seas	Mediterranean, Ligurian, Adriatic,
	Tyrrhenian and Ionian seas
Currency	Euro



Physical Features		
The River Po	The longest river in Italy is the River Po. It is approximately 670kmin length and its source is the many streams found in the Alps.	
The Alps	This is the longest mountain range in Europe and the highest in western Europe (excluding Russia). They are 1200km across and pass through 8 alpine countries (Switzerland, France, Germany, Austria, Slovenia, Monaco, Italy and Liechtenstein).	
Volcanoes	With over twelve volcanoes , Italy is home to some of the most dangerous in the entire world. The three main active volcanoes in Italy are Etna, Stromboli and Vesuvius	