

Hemingbrough Geography Curriculum

Theme: A Comparison with Spain

Phase: Upper Key Stage Two

Year Group: 5

Strand: Locational Knowledge / Human & Physical Geography

By the end of the theme I should be able to:

- describe and understand rivers, mountains, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, & natural resources: energy, food, minerals and water
- understand and recognise human geography: settlement & land use, trade links, & the distribution of natural resources: energy, food, minerals & water.

In Year 1 & 2 I should already have learned to:

- Name & locate **the 7 continents** and **5 oceans**.
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of **the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK**
- Understand similarities and differences between Hemingbrough & Nairobi.
- Locate hot and cold places on a map of the world.

In Year 3 & 4 I should have already learned:

- The geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography in a region of the United Kingdom and a region in North America
- A basic knowledge of vegetation belts and local land use.

Can you explain where Europe is on a map using your knowledge of hemispheres, the Equator and the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer?



Red is also said to represent strength and bravery.

Yellow is also said to represent generosity.

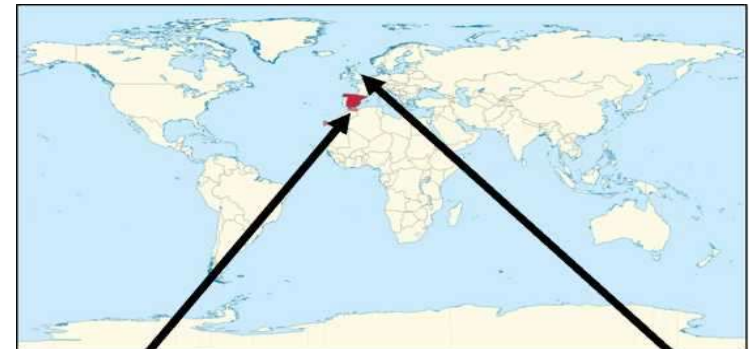
Where is Spain?

Spain is located in the south west of Europe occupying maximum part of the Iberian Peninsula.

It is partly bordered by the Mediterranean Sea in the east, the Strait of Gibraltar in the south and Bay of Biscay in the north.

KEY FACTS

Capital City: Madrid
Population: 47,007,36
Land Mass: 505,992 km² (195,365 sq mi)
Currency: Euro
Language: Spanish
Climate Zone: Tropical, rainy climate



Spain

United Kingdom



Can you describe how areas like Europe are connected and interdependent with the rest of the world?

Each Country's Top Export in World



Product Category															
■	Animals	■	Clothing & Derivatives	■	Electrical Energy	■	Luxury Goods	■	Medical Goods	■	Ores	■	Wood	■	N/A
■	Chemicals	■	Drugs & Beverages	■	Food	■	Machinery	■	Oil	■	Vehicles	■	Other	■	

Interdependence describes when two or more countries impact and rely on each other. Consider the flour industry, for example. One person specialises in growing crops, another on milling, one on packing, distributing, and finally selling it. They need each other to deliver the final product; they are all interdependent.

Nowadays, most countries are also interdependent because they rely on other countries for supplying local demand and for selling local products. This interdependence is strong, and one nation's actions often have consequences on another's. For example, China's labour costs impact employment in other countries, Russia's policies on gas affects transport costs in Europe, and air pollution generated in the United States has global effects.

Can you describe and compare the climate of the UK with the climate in Spain?

Can you describe and compare the human features of the UK and Spain?

Can you describe and compare the physical features of the UK and Spain?

KEY VOCABULARY

arid	When there is a severe lack of water preventing plant growth and animal life e.g. desert.
canyon	A deep, passage cut through the surface of the Earth with steep cliffs on both sides.
civilisation	A complex human society, usually made up of different cities, with certain characteristics of cultural and technological development
climate	The average course of weather conditions for a particular location over a period of many years.
coastline	Where land meets the sea.
elevation	The height of a location above sea-level.
equator	The imaginary great circle around the middle of the earth's surface.
export	Exports are the goods and services produced in one country and purchased by another.
fertile	The ability of soil to sustain plant growth
import	Goods purchased by a country from another.
migration	The movement of people from one place to another.
oceanic climate	Year-round cool climate due to low latitude incl. cool but not cold winters.
peninsula	A piece of land that is bordered by water on three sides but connected to mainland.
precipitation	Rain.
temperate	Moderate. Temperatures can change greatly, between summer and winter.
trade	The exchange of goods, money and services between countries.
tropics	Regions of the Earth that lie roughly in the middle of the globe.

FEATURES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM & SPAIN

	HUMAN FEATURES	PHYSICAL FEATURES	CLIMATE
UNITED KINGDOM	<p>The UK has many villages, towns and cities.</p> <p>The capital City, London, is home the Queen and the UK Parliament. Many tourists visit London and the British coastline.</p> <p>The UK's main exports include manufactured goods, fuels, chemicals; food, beverages and tobacco.</p>	<p>The UK's natural topography is mostly rugged hills and low mountains, levelling to rolling plains in the east and southeast.</p>	<p>The UK climate is temperate; moderated by prevailing southwest winds over the North Atlantic.</p>
SPAIN	<p>5th largest economy in Europe.</p> <p>Main industries are: agriculture, automobiles, tourism, science and technology.</p> <p>Main exports are: machinery, motor vehicles; foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals, medicines, other consumer goods.</p>	<p>Spain is a transcontinental country, having territory in both Europe and Africa.</p> <p>Mountainous (Pyrenees)</p> <p>Volcanic (Mount Teide - Tenerife - highest point in Spain, 3rd largest volcano in the world).</p> <p>Coast lines</p>	<p>Spain has three climate zones:</p> <p>The Mediterranean climate, characterised by warm/hot and dry summers which covers most of Spain.</p> <p>The semi-arid climate which is predominant in the southeastern quarter of the country.</p> <p>The oceanic climate located in the northern quarter.</p>

Skills

	Teacher Assessment	Self-Assessment
Locate the Equator on a map, atlas and globe and draw conclusions about the climates of countries on the Equator and on the tropics.		
Confidently use maps globes and Google Earth using 4 figure grid-references.		
Investigate and identify trade links around the world.		
Describe how countries geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.		