

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.
- locate the countries, using maps to focus on Europe, North & South America: environmental regions, physical and human characteristics & major cities.

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.

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

equator	The imaginary great circle around the middle of the earth's surface.
temperate	Moderate. Temperatures can change greatly, between summer and winter.
tropics	Regions of the Earth that lie roughly in the middle of the globe.
hemisphere	A half of the earth, divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles.

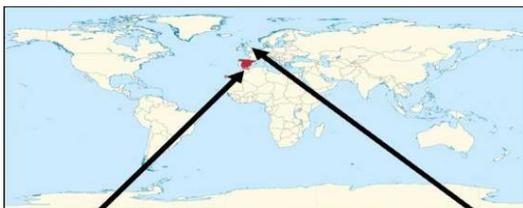
Where is Spain?

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



Key Skills I will develop:

Map Skills

- Reading maps, globes and Google Earth using 4figure grid-references.
- Draw conclusions about the climates of countries on the Equator and on the tropics.
- Use geographical symbols e.g. contours to identify flattest and hilliest areas of the region.

Field skills

- Make field notes/observational notes about land features and their use.

Communication Skills

- Select methods to present learning.
- Relate the climates of given countries to knowledge of the hemispheres, the Equator and the Tropics.
- Use graphs, charts, data and measures to draw conclusions and make comparisons.

2. Can you describe and compare the climate of the UK with an area of Europe?

KEY VOCABULARY

climate	The average course of weather conditions for a particular location over a period of many years.
canyon	A deep, passage cut through the surface of the Earth with steep cliffs on both sides.
coastline	Where land meets the sea.
elevation	The height of a location above sea-level.
fertile	The ability of soil to sustain plant growth
precipitation	Rain.
arid	When there is a severe lack of water preventing plant growth and animal life e.g. desert.
humidity	The level of water vapour in the atmosphere.

3. Can you describe and compare the human features of the UK and an area in Europe?

4. Can you describe and compare the physical features of the UK and an area in Europe?

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

FEATURES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM & MEXICO			
	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 south eastern quarter of the country.</p> <p>The oceanic climate located in the northern quarter.</p>

KEY VOCABULARY

civilisation	A complex human society, usually made up of different cities, with certain characteristics of cultural and technological development.
export	Exports are the goods and services produced in one country and purchased by another.
import	Goods purchased by a country from another.
migration	The movement of people from one place to another.
trade	The exchange of goods, money and services between countries.

