

# Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Geography



Topic: Around the World. Focus on Italy

Class/Year Groups: Grinshill, Stiperstones, Wrekin

Term: Summer 2024

## What you already know.

- The names of the 7 continents and 5 oceans.
- The names of a number of countries.
- About a range of maps, plans and aerial views.
- The difference between cities, towns and villages.
- About human and physical features of an environment
- How to use different kinds of map.

## What you will learn

### Location

- Where countries in the world are.
- The location of Italy
- The Capoluoghi
- About weather and climates around the world, and specifically in Italy.

### Diversity

- About biomes around the world
- About key physical and human features in Italy.
- About the cultures
- About the buildings.
- About jobs and trade links .
- About land use in different Italian regions.

### Relationships

- About the relationships between the people and the land.
- About why people settled in different locations.
- About Italy as a tourist destination

## Key Vocabulary:

<b>Country</b>	A land controlled by a single government.
<b>Mediterranean</b>	A large sea that separates Africa from Europe.
<b>Region</b>	Part of a country that has certain characteristics from others.
<b>Culture</b>	The ideas, customs and social behaviour of a particular people or society.
<b>Capital</b>	A city or town where the government usually meets.
<b>Climate</b>	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place
<b>Europe</b>	Europe is a continent made up of 50 countries, 27 of them belong to the European Union.
<b>Biome</b>	A natural area of the living world which has its own climate, vegetation and animals
<b>Human Geography</b>	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity
<b>Physical Geography</b>	Natural features of land
<b>Tourist</b>	A person who is visiting a place for pleasure and interest, especially when they are on holiday.



Regions of Italy



## National Curriculum Objectives:

- understand geographical similarities & differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom & a region within North or South America
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

