

# Knowledge Organiser - Year 5, Summer 2, Exploring Eastern Europe

## Key Vocabulary

<b>agriculture</b>	Land used for growing crops and keeping livestock.
<b>arable</b>	Land used for producing crops.
<b>climate</b>	The usual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.
<b>continent</b>	A large area of land divided into countries.
<b>country</b>	An area defined by its people, culture, language, geography and government.
<b>human geography</b>	Anything in an area that is not naturally occurring and that has been shaped by people.
<b>landscapes</b>	An area of land and everything you can see on it.
<b>physical geography</b>	Anything in an area that is naturally occurring.
<b>population</b>	The number of people living in an area.
<b>precipitation</b>	Water particles that fall from a cloud as rain, hail, sleet or snow.

## Locational Knowledge Skills

To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities in the context of places in Europe and the changing international borders of Europe.

## Place Knowledge Skills

To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country in the context of comparing landscapes, climates, and towns.

## Human and Physical Feature Knowledge Skills

To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the context of the nuclear power generation at Chernobyl.

## Map, Atlas, Globe Skills, Compass & Gridwork Skills, & Fieldwork Skills

To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of European countries.

	Russia	Turkey	Ukraine	UK
Capital City	Moscow	Ankara	Kyiv	London
Population	146 million	84 million	43 million	67 million
Area	1.71 million km <sup>2</sup>	783 000 km <sup>2</sup>	603 000 km <sup>2</sup>	242 000 km <sup>2</sup>
Language Spoken	Russian	Turkish	Ukrainian	English
Main Type of Land Use	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>Arable</b>	<b>Arable</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>
Average Warmest Month	July 24°C	July 34°C	July 25°C	July 20°C
Average Coldest Month	January -4°C	January 14°C	January -1°C	January 6°C
Average Annual Precipitation	500mm	400mm	500mm	900mm

### Physical Geography

Oceans, lakes, mountains, rivers, **weather** and **climate** patterns.



### Human Geography

**Country/region** boundaries, buildings, roads, language, religion, government.



Kiev Pechersk Lavra, meaning Monastery of the Caves, is thought to be the holiest place in the Ukraine.



When the Hagia Sophia was built in Istanbul, Turkey in 537 AD, it was the largest cathedral in the world.



Red Square is a famous square in Moscow. The word 'red' in the old Russian language means 'beautiful'.

