



Welton Primary School—Geography Knowledge Organiser



Year: 3

Italy

What should I already know?

- Name the five oceans and seven continents. (Y2)
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans. (Y2)
- Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Y2)
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. (Y2)

Vocabulary

border	The line between two countries
language	The words and expressions used and understood by a large group of people
Europe	The sixth largest continent in size and the third largest in population.
tourism	People traveling for fun such as sight-seeing or camping
famous	Known or recognized by very many people
crowded	Filled with many people or things
explore	Go into or through for purposes of discovery or adventure
climate	Long term pattern of weather
mountain	Landform higher than 600m
geographical features	Can be natural or man-made, usually linked to landforms and ecosystems
region	Areas that are divided by human or physical features
population	Number of people in a particular place
currency	The official money of a country
Mediterranean	Sea found to the south of Europe

Europe is a continent located entirely in the northern hemisphere. It is the 2nd smallest continent by area (covering 10.2 million km²) but it is the 3rd most populous continent in the world - with a population of about 743 million people (about 10% of the world's population). Europe largely rests on the same landmass as Asia, separated by the Ural Mountains and the Caspian Sea. The European climate is affected by warm Atlantic currents.



Country	Capital City	Language
France	Paris	French
Switzerland	Bern	German
Austria	Vienna	German
Greece	Athens	Greek
Germany	Berlin	German
Spain	Madrid	Spanish
Portugal	Lisbon	Portuguese
Italy	Rome	Italian



Human Features of Europe

The Eiffel Tower Paris	The Colosseum Rome	Brandenburg Gate Berlin
The Eiffel Tower is a well known manmade structure in Europe. It is the most visited paid monument in the world.	The Colosseum is an oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome. It is the largest amphitheatre ever build and dates back to Roman times.	Brandenburg Gate is a structure in Berlin. It is the only remaining gate through which people used to enter Berlin. It was built in 1788.

Physical Features of Europe

The Alps	The Black Forest	The Danube
The highest mountains that are entirely within Europe. The highest mountain is Mont Blanc.	A heavily-wooded area of Northern Germany. It has trees so closely packed that it blocks out light below.	The Danube River is Europe's second longest river. It flows from the Black Forest across Central Europe.



Italy is a country in southern Europe. It borders a number of countries, including France, Switzerland, Austria, Slovenia, the Vatican City and San Marino. It also has a large coastline on the Mediterranean Sea. Italy covers an area of 301,340 sq.km. 62 million people live in Italy. It is easy to recognize Italy on any map, as it looks like a high-heeled boot kicking a ball. The 'ball' is the island of Sicily.

- The northern region of Italy is the most mountainous. Its Dolomites region is a part of the Alps, and is popular for alpine skiing.
- The Apennines is another mountain range, which separates east Italy from west Italy.
- The north of the country contains large lakes, for example Lakes Garda and Como.
- The longest river in Italy is the Po River, which is about 405 miles long.
- Aside from the mainland, Italy contains two large islands: Sicily and Sardinia, and many smaller islands.
- There are three active volcanoes - Vesuvius near Naples, Etna on Sicily and Stromboli, on an island near the southern tip of Italy. Etna is the most active volcano in Europe.

Italian Region	Valle d'Aosta	Tuscany	Lombardy	Emilia-Romagna	Campania	Sicily	Lazio	Veneto
Capital	Aosta	Florence	Milan	Bologna	Naples	Palermo	Rome	Venice

