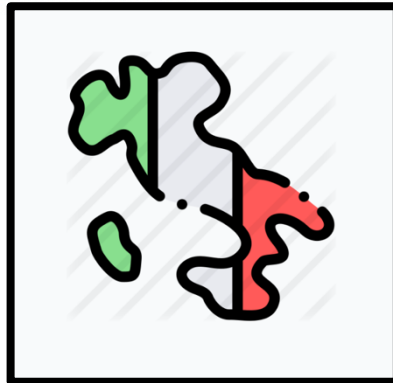


Italy



Vocabulary

Active	Pressure	Pyroclastic	Dormant	Extinct	Eruption	Tectonic	Cuisine
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A great geographer...

Develops contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes

Understands the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time

Interprets a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)

Communicates geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length

Geography Objectives

Locational Knowledge

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Place Knowledge

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of Europe.

Human and Physical Geography

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.
- 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

