



What should I already know?

- The United Kingdom and surrounding seas.
- The seven Continents and main seas.
- The differences between physical and human geography.
- The place where the land meets the sea is a coastline.

What will I learn during this topic?

1. Where is Europe?
2. What countries could I visit in Europe?
3. Is there more to visit in Europe than sunny beaches?
4. What cities could I visit in Europe?
5. Is Paris the same as London?
6. Which country in Europe would I most like to visit?



London



Paris



Substantive Knowledge (Sticky Knowledge)

- Europe is the 2nd smallest continent.
- Europe is in the northern hemisphere.
- Europe has different time zones to the UK.
- I can name at least 5 European countries.
- Two main seas of Europe are the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.
- Paris is the capital city of France.
- Russia is the largest European Country.
- Istanbul is the European city with the highest population.

Vocabulary

Europe	a continent of the northern hemisphere
Capital city	a city where the government of that country is based.
Border	a line separating two countries.
Landlocked	entirely surrounded by land with no coastline with a sea or ocean.
Altitude	the height of an object or point in relation to sea level or ground level.
Hemisphere	a half of the earth, usually divided into northern and southern halves by the equator

Disciplinary Skills

- **Identify and locate** the continent of Europe and its countries and major cities.
- **Understand** that European countries have similarities and differences.
- **Compare major cities of Europe.**
- **Make conclusions** and **give reasons** as to why people may visit different parts of Europe.



What should I already know?

- 4 compass points and how to use them in explanations
- The meaning of suburb/suburban, land use, import and export
- Some knowledge of capital cities in Europe and their features



Tokyo; an example of a Megacity

Our Enquiry Questions

1. What are Megacities and where are they located?
2. Why did Baghdad become the first city in the world with one million people?
3. Why is Milton Keynes the United Kingdom's fastest growing city?
4. Why is Brasilia the fastest growing city in Brazil?
5. How do the advantages of living in cities compare with the disadvantages?

Substantive knowledge (Sticky Knowledge)

- A megacity is a city with a population of over 10 million people
- Trade links made Baghdad become the first city with 1 million inhabitants.
- Two reasons why megacities have such high population densities are:
 - Employment opportunities (work).
 - High-rise buildings built on small plots of land.
- Some of the most highly populated cities in the United Kingdom are London, Birmingham and Manchester.
- Advantages of living in a megacity are transport and convenience- things being close by.
- Disadvantages of living in a megacity is pollution (smog) and congestion.

Vocabulary

Megacity	A city with a population of over 10 <u>Million</u> people
Population density	The average number of people living in a square Kilometre (<u>sq km</u>)
Migration	Movement of people to a new area or country <u>in order to</u> find work or better living conditions.
Pollution	When the environment is contaminated, or dirtied, by waste, chemicals, and other harmful substances.
Human feature	Something created by people (<u>e.g.</u> houses, roads)
Physical feature	Something that occurs naturally (<u>e.g.</u> rivers)
Smog	fog or haze increased by smoke or other air pollution

Disciplinary Skills

I can **describe and explain** the distribution of megacities across the world.

I can **synthesise and demonstrate understanding** of the main reasons why the population of any city can increase.

**What should I already know?**

- Eccleston is a village in St Helens
- Name some Physical features of Eccleston- Parks, fields, etc.
- Name some of the human and physical features
- Some knowledge of capital cities in Europe and their features.

Our Enquiry Questions

1. Where could I walk my dog in Eccleston?
2. Where does Saethor take his dog for a walk?
3. How do geographers describe the Westman Islands?
4. How do the geographical features of Hiemaey compare with those of Eccleston?
5. How were the people of Hiemaey affected when Eldfell erupted?
6. Why do people choose to live near an active volcano?



Hiemaey , Iceland

Substantive knowledge (Sticky Knowledge)

- Hiemaey is largest of the 15 Islands of Vestmannaeyjar, Iceland.
- Iceland is part of the continent of Europe.
- Eldfell is a volcano on Hiemaey.
- Eldfell erupted on the 23rd January 1973.
- The United Kingdom has no active volcanoes.
- The population of Hiemaey is 4500.
- The population of Eccleston is 10,433.
- There are very few trees on Hiemaey.
- The port in Heimaey is the most important in Iceland because of fishing.

Vocabulary

Volcano	A volcano is an opening in Earth's crust.
Lava	Lava is hot, liquefied rock that flows from a volcano .
Landscape	All the visible features of an area of land.
Relief Map	A map indicating hills and valleys by shading
archipelago	A group, chain or cluster of islands.
Economic activity	The production of goods or a service to sell and the profit (money) made through this.



Green Lane, Eccleston

Disciplinary Skills

Identify and **describe** the key features of Hiemaey in the Westman Islands.

Compare and **contrast** using appropriate geographical language with our local area of Eccleston.

Make reasoned judgements and conclusions about the impacts of these changes on people's lives.