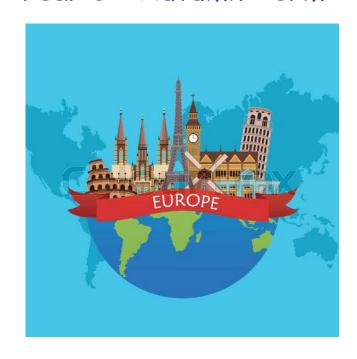


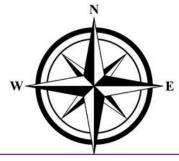
# My Knowledge Organiser for:

# Europe, where's that?

Year 3 - Autumn Term 1



Prior knowledge that will help me in this ILP The 7 continents are Europe, Asia, North America, South America, Africa, Australia/Oceania and Antarctica.



The points on a compass are North, East, South and West.

A key is made up of symbols that show the geographical features. It helps us understand how to read maps.



#### Key Vocabulary:







· Physical features - anything that is on the Earth naturally

Sticky knowledge
I will know by
the end of this

# Europe, where's that?

#### Geography

Countries in Europe include the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Germany, Italy and Belgium. Russia is part of both Europe and Asia.

Major cities of the United Kingdom include London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Swansea, Liverpool, Exeter and Newcastle.

Human features in Europe include Eiffel Tower and Leaning Tower of Pisa, physical features include River Seine and Danube.

Art and Architecture is a significant aspect of European culture and there are many famous buildings and landmarks in Europe.

A sketch map is a simple drawing used to roughly show a landscape.

Compass points can be used to describe the relationship of features to each other or describe the direction of travel.

Maps, globes and digital mapping tools can help to locate and describe significant geographical features.

Sources of primary data include surveys, observations, experiments and questionnaires.

### Art

Suggestions for improving or adapting artwork could include aspects of the execution of specific techniques or the uses of colour, line, texture, tone, shadow and shading.

Explorations of the similarities and differences between the techniques and materials used or the ideas and concepts that have been explored or developed.

Examples of contrasting colours include red and green, blue and orange, purple (violet) and yellow. They are obviously different to one another and are opposite each other on the colour wheel.

#### Science

An object will not move unless a pushing or pulling force is applied. Some forces require direct contact, whereas other forces can act at a distance, such as magnetic force.

Some materials have magnetic properties. Magnetic materials are attracted to magnets. All magnetic materials are metals but not all metals are magnetic. The metal iron is magnetic.

Magnets have two poles (north and south). Opposite poles (north and south) attract each other, while like poles (north and north, or south and south) repel each other.



# Geography

# Key Vocabulary

Human features	Things that are made or built by humans.
	<i>'</i>
Physical features	Things that are natural and
	haven't been made by
	humans.
Landmarks	A landmark is something like
	a building or statue that is
	important and can be easily
	seen.
Culture	Culture is the way people live.
	Food, language, clothing and
	celebrations are all part of
	culture.

# Major UK cities



## Location - Europe



# European culture

#### <u>Italy</u>

Republic day, fashion houses and famous artists.

### <u>France</u>

Bastille Day and Candlemas celebrations, fashion shows and many famous artists.

#### Germany

Oktoberfest festival, dirndl and lederhosen.



#### <u>Spain</u>

La Tomatina and The Running of the Bulls festivals, flamenco dancing and bullfighting.

# Europe physical features



Germany - River Danube



Spain - River Tagus



The Alps



France - River Seine



Italy - River Po



Mont Blanc

# Europe human features



Italy - Leaning Tower of Pisa



Germany -Brandenburg Gate



France - Eiffel tower



Spain - La Sagrada Familia

# Science

# Key Vocabulary

Force - a push, pull or twist

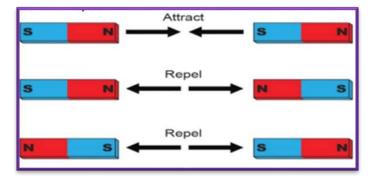
**Gravity** - a force attracting objects to the centre of the Earth

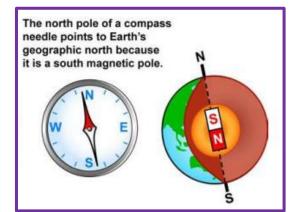
Magnetism - the force of attraction and repelling caused by a magnet

Poles - 2 sides of a magnet

Attract - pull together

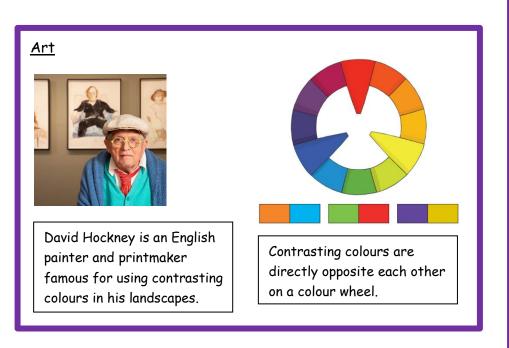
Repel - push away





#### Forces





Magnets

