

# Geography – Year 3



## *If Europe had a capital city, which city should it be?*

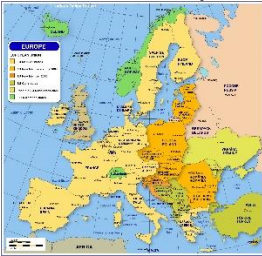
**Big Idea:** The importance of places is influenced by human and physical factors.

### What should I already know?

- The countries of the UK
- I have used maps and atlases
- Continents and oceans
- What a “capital city” is

### What will I know by the end of this unit?

#### What is Europe?



- Use maps to find and label countries within Europe.
- Recap and recall the seven continents
- Know that some countries have land borders and some have sea borders
- Describe the geography of Europe in basic terms.

#### Where are the capital cities of Europe?



- Find the capital cities of key European countries
- Use maps to find these capital cities
- Use indexes and grid references used in atlases and maps
- Use a key and symbols on maps

#### What is a capital city?

- Recall and understand different types of settlements
- Understand the relative sizes of different capital cities
- Define a capital city using demographic information

### Key Vocabulary

border	a line separating two countries
capital city	the city that houses the government and administrative centre of a country or region.
city	a large town
continent	any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).
country	a nation with its own government, occupying a particular area of land
county	A county is the name for a piece of land
megacity	A megacity is a very large city, typically with a population of more than 10 million people
settlement	Settlements are places where people live and sometimes work.
town	an area with streets, houses, and buildings that is larger than a village but usually smaller than a city.
village	a type of settlement where people live near one another and share local services and facilities