### West Kirby Primary School

# **Exploring Scandinavia**

## Year Group 5 and 6

Physical features vs. Human features

**Physical geography** is the study of the Earth itself and how it works. This could include mountains, rivers, volcanoes, seasons, rocks, climate zones and weather.



**Topography** describes the physical features of an area of land (like mountains, rivers, lakes and valleys).

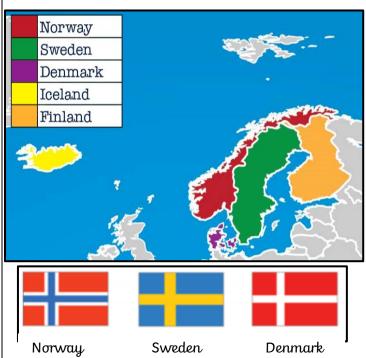


**Human geography** explores how humans affect the Earth. This can include population, tourism, culture, cities, buildings and economic development.

<u>United Kingdom:</u> England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. **Scandinavia**:

Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Some people think that **Iceland** and **Finland** are part of **Scandinavia** because they are similar countries geographically and culturally, but this is not the case. Only **Norway, Sweden** and **Denmark** form Scandinavia. These five countries are, however, all **Nordic** countries, meaning they are from the north.



#### Prior Learning

What other countries have you learnt about? Which Scandinavian country did Vikings come from? When and where, were the first Viking raids on Britain?

Can you name the capital cities of any European countries?

#### Vocabulary Dozen

region climate fjord	An area of a country or the world
	with specific physical
	characteristics.
	The usual weather conditions in an
	area.
	A narrow inlet of the sea between
Hour	cliffs or steep slopes.
glacier	A large area of thick ice that
guicies	remains frozen but moves slowly.
precipice economy	A very steep side of a mountain or
	cliff.
	How money is made and used
	within a particular country or
_	region.
settlement	A new place where people build a
	community.
immigration	The process of moving into a new
	country.
latitude	The distance north or south of the
	equator.
tundra	A large, barren region with no
	trees.
subarctic	Used to describe regions
	immediately outside of the arctic
	circle.
permafrost	A permanently frozen layer of the
	ground.
	0

## Scandinavian facts

All Scandinavian countries have a royal family.

The capital of Norway is Oslo. The capital of Denmark is Copenhagen. The capital of Sweden is Stockholm. The smallest Scandinavian country is Denmark. Norway is closest to the UK.