# West Kirby Primary School

### FRANCE

## Years 3 & 4 (Autumn 2 2021)

#### Prior Learning

We have learnt about our locality and the U.K. and we know we are part of a continent called Europe. We have begun to understand geographical similarities and differences of a non -European country and we can use maps, atlases and globes.

France is located across the English Channel. It is in the continent called Europe. It is the largest country in the European Union—It's about 1,700 miles long. Can you compare this to England? How long is our country?

France shares a border with 8 countries: Andorra, Belgium, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Spain and Switzerland.

Tourism in France, like anywhere, has both negative and positive effects. It can bring money to an area, create jobs and can promote a place—allowing it to raise its profile. On the other hand, tourism can cause environmental problems and can undermine local traditions and cultural heritage.

The main rivers in France are called Rhone, Seine, Loire, Garonne, Dordogne and Rhine. The main rivers all flow north and west towards the Atlantic Ocean. Why might this be? Where do you think they start? Many large towns are based near to the rivers. Why might this be?

An interesting region in France is Camargue. It lies between two channels of the Rhône River. There are many marshes and shallow lagoons, making it a fantastic area for wildlife. It is home to rare species such as flamingos and egrets.





#### Enquiry questions

How might you get to France?

How many regions does France have?

What currency do they use?

France is filled with many wonderful and unique towns, such as Carcassonne. Can you find out why it has castles?

The capital city is Paris. The population of Paris is 2.2 million. Paris has many popular tourist attractions such as the Eiffel Tower.



|      | Vocabulary Dozen      |  |  |
|------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Y    | Population            | The total number of persons inhabiting a country, city, or any district or area.   |  |
| 5    | Region                | A part, or division, of the earth's surface.   |  |
| (    | Architec-<br>ture     | The job of designing buildings, open areas<br>or communities.  |  |
|      | Landscape             | A section or expanse of rural scenery  |  |
| 3    | Rural                 | In the countryside.  |  |
| 0    | Urban                 | In cities or towns.  |  |
|      | Delta                 | A nearly flat plain between two branches<br>of the mouth of a river.   |  |
| K    | Location              | Where something is.  |  |
|      | Continent             | One of the earth's seven major areas of<br>land. The continents are Africa, Antarctica,<br>Asia, Australia, Europe, North America,<br>and South America. |  |
| -262 | Physical<br>geography | Geography concerned with the earth's sur-<br>face e.g. climates, soils and vegetation.   |  |
|      | Tourism               | When people visit a place, especially for pleasure.  |  |
|      | Culture               | The things which humans in a particular<br>area or time do, make and achieve.  |  |
|      | Did you know?         |  |  |

The colours of the flag were used to represent a good relation between the King and the city of Paris. The colour white represents the royalty; blue for Saint Martin; red for Saint Denis, who is the patron saint of Paris.

