

# Year 4- Europe

## Locational Knowledge Thread

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Capital city</b>	The city or town where the government run the country from.
<b>Continent</b>	A big piece of land made up of other countries (except for Antarctica). There are 7 continents- Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America and South America
<b>Country</b>	A nation with its own government and occupy (live) a particular territory (piece of land). Where countries are is decided by people. Sometimes there are wars to decide who gets to own the piece of land.
<b>Europe</b>	Europe is a continent located entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.
<b>Human features</b>	A part of geography which looks at how humans have affected the earth i.e building roads, population, pollution etc.
<b>Northern Hemisphere</b>	The earth is divided by an invisible line called the equator. The countries ABOVE the equator are in the northern hemisphere and the countries located BELOW the equator are in the southern hemisphere.
<b>Physical features</b>	A part of geography that looks at natural features of the Earth. This can include the oceans, rainforests, deserts etc.
<b>Population</b>	The number of people in a set place.
<b>Time Zone</b>	The time around the world is different due to the rotation of the Earth. In some parts of the world it might be morning and in others it might be evening!

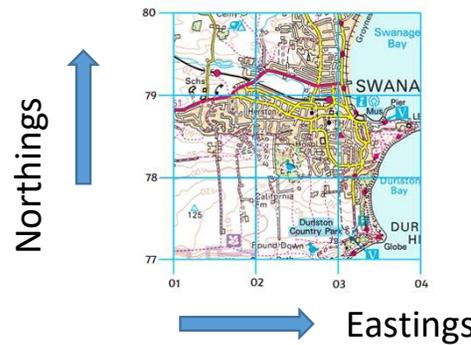
### How to be a Geographer

**What do the 4-figure grid references mean?**

Four-figure grid references are used to locate a particular grid square on a map.

**Northings** are gridlines that increase in value as you go up

**Eastings** are gridlines that increase as you move eastwards



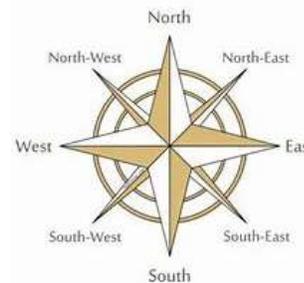
If the grid reference is

**3226**

The first two numbers give the eastings.

The second two numbers give the northings.

**What do the 8-points on a compass mean?**



### Key Knowledge for this unit

**Which countries are located in Europe**

Currently, there are 44 countries in Europe. You will not need to know all of their names to be successful in this unit. However, you should be able to point to a map and name a few.

These include: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Vatican

**Where is Europe located?**

Europe is a continent in the Northern Hemisphere above the equator.

**Are all countries in Europe the same?**

No. Some countries share similar physical features such as being mountainous or having warmer climates. This can depend on how far north they are and how close to the equator they are.

**What human features can be found in Europe?**

The countries in Europe have different population sizes, different money and different languages.

**Is the time of the day the same across Europe?**

No. The time is different depending on where the country is located across the continent. The time in the UK is described as GMT (Greenwich Mean Time). Countries in Europe are either the same time or 1,2,3,4, and even 5 hours ahead of the UK.