

What should I already know?

- To be able to locate European countries on a map and in an atlas.
- To explain how climate differs towards the poles.
- To identify some topographical features on a map and in an atlas

What will I know by the end?

- What countries compose Scandinavia and where they are located on a map.
- How Britain compares to countries in Scandinavia in terms of physical geography, human geography, and climate

Geographical Skill and Enquiry

- Using atlases to identify countries in Scandinavia and their geographic and topographic features.
- Drawing links between Scandinavian countries and Britain, commenting on similarities and differences.
- Understanding how physical geography affects human geography and population.

Scandinavia—Map



Glacier



Fjord



Vocabulary

Climate - the average weather condition in an area

Climate Zones—areas with distinct and identifiable climates

Fjord—a long, narrow, deep inlet of sea between high cliffs often formed by a glaciated valley.

Glacier—a slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by compacted snow.

Human geography - a branch of geography dealing with how human activity affects or is influenced by the Earth.

Nordic— relating to Scandinavia, Finland and Iceland.

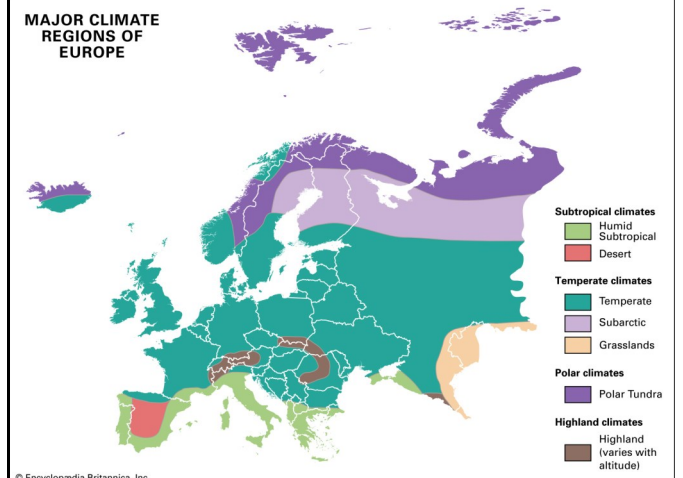
Mountains—a large natural elevation of the earth’s surface.

Physical geography—a branch of geography dealing with natural forces.

Scandinavia - relating to Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Waterfalls—a cascade of water falling from a height

European Climate Zones



© Encyclopaedia Britannica, Inc.