

Geography Knowledge Organiser

When in Rome

Year 3

Our learning

In our geography lessons this term we will be learning all about Italy, what makes it so interesting and how the **place** compares with Britain. We will use maps and atlases to understand Italy's **place** in both Europe and the world and its **distance** from other places. Atlases and digital maps will help us to **locate** physical features of in the **locations** including major mountain ranges and surrounding seas, as well as fascinating human features of geography. We will learn that Italy has more earthquakes than any other European country and that it is a mountainous and volcanic country. We will consider the impact that Italy and the UK have on the world.

Information

Italy and Britain are located in the Northern Hemisphere.

Both places are part of the continent of Europe.

Other countries in Europe include France, Germany, Spain and Sweden.

Italy has two major mountain ranges called the Alps and the Apennines.

The waters around Italy are the Adriatic Sea, the Tyrrhenian Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. Italy has many lakes including Lake Garda.

Italy has more earthquakes than any other country in Europe and has famous volcanoes which include Mount Vesuvius and Mount Etna.

The capital city is Rome and other major cities include Milan, and Turin.



The Leaning Tower of Pisa

A major human geographical feature in Italy

Mount Vesuvius

A major physical feature



Italy



Vocabulary

Border— The line between two countries.

Climate— What the weather is like in a place over a long period of time.

Culture— describes the way of life for a group of people.

Earthquake— A sudden movement or shaking of the Earth's tectonic plates.

Equator— The imaginary circle that goes around the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles.

Landmark— A feature that stands out from its environment.

Northern Hemisphere— The half of the Earth that is North of the equator.