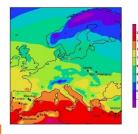


# **KEY FACTS**

- The continent of Europe has a range of different geographical areas such as mountains, rivers and valleys, plains, beaches, warm, temperate and cold climates.
- You can identify different physical geographical features using use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.
- The climate across Europe differs between the North and the South. This will impact what is grown and manufactured. As different countries are able to grow different produce, this enables them to trade between each other.
- Different countries in Europe also have different natural resources such as oil, tin, gas and other metals. These can also be imported and exported between countries so that all countries have what they need.
- Natural resources can be transported in a variety of ways such as through underground pipes or by road, sea, river and place. Some forms of transport are cheaper and better for the environment than others.

## **ONLINE RESOURCES**

Click here for online resources about trade links



# GEOGRAPHY

YEAR 4

**EUROPE** 



#### NATIONAL CURRICULUM AIMS

- Describe and understand key aspects of: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution
  of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

# **TOPIC VOCABULARY**

**Trade Link** – The link between two countries who buy and sell natural resources and produce with each other **Climate** – the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period

**Import** – bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale

**Export** – send (goods or services) to another country for sale.

**Continent** – any of the world's main continuous expanses of land

**Region** – an area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries

**Natural Resources** –materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain.

**Border** – a line separating two countries, administrative divisions, or other areas.

## **OTHER USEFUL VOCABULARY**

Europe, capital city, atlas, globe, physical feature, human feature, transport.