#### Dear Parents,

Our next topic is Around the World. Please help your children to prepare for this topic by helping them to learn the key words (in purple) and the facts on this sheet.

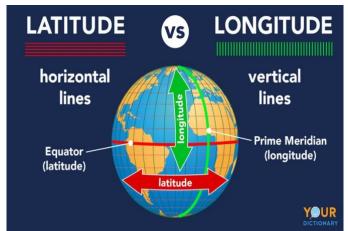
There are some homework activities on the back of this sheet. Your child can complete these at any time. Your child's teacher would love to see what they have created.

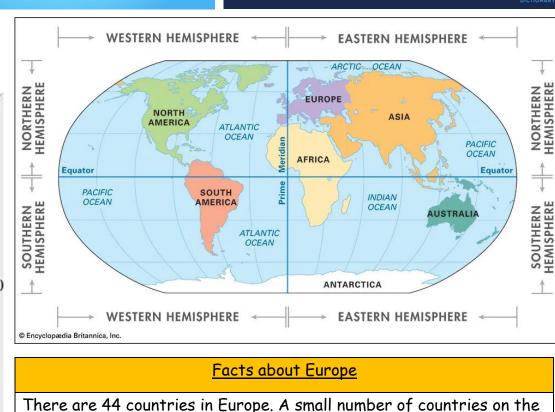
Thank you for your support.

Kind regards - Year 5 teachers



## Year 5 Geography/History Topic 1





# **EUROPE** Capital Cities Vilnius (Lithuania) Luxembourg (Luxembourg (Switzerland) (Romania) Nicosia (Cyprus)

## \*\*\*\* \* \* \* \*

This is the European Flag. The twelve stars represent unity, solidarity and harmony and they are arranged like the hours on a clock face.

All the countries in Europe also have their own individual flags.

There are 44 countries in Europe. A small number of countries on the continent are transcontinental, meaning they are considered to be part of Europe and Asia. Examples of this include Turkey and Russia. Population: Around 740 million. That sounds a lot but there are five times than number of people living in Asia today.

Many countries in Europe (but not all) share the same currency. This is called the Euro.

The Volga River in Russia (3,530km) is Europe's largest river.

The largest country in Europe is Russia, with 3,972,400 square kilometres of it considered to be Europe. The smallest country is the Vatican City (0.44 square kilometres).

The three largest cities by population in Europe are:

- Istanbul (Turkey) 15.7 million
- Moscow (Russia) 13.1 million
- London (U.K.) 8.9 million

### Useful Vocabulary

capital city - A city or town where the countries government is based.

climate - The weather in an area over a long period of time.

**currency** - The money used in a country.

equator - An imaginary line which goes about the centre of the Earth's surface.

hemisphere - Half of the Earth. Usually divided into either the northern and southern hemispheres or the eastern and western hemispheres.

**humid** - Lots of water vapour in the atmosphere.

latitude - An imaginary horizonal lines that measure distance north or south of the equator.

longitude - An imaginary vertical lines that measure distance east or west of the meridian.

meridian - An imaginary vertical line which runs through Greenwich (England) from the South Pole to the North Pole.

**population** – The number of people who live in a place or country.

precipitation - Water particles that fall from a cloud as rain, hail, sleet or snow.

**transcontinental** - Countries which are in more than one continent.

weather - The state of the atmosphere, including temperature, atmospheric pressure, wind, humidity, precipitation and cloud cover.



	A at 1' .	Consider	11.6.4	
	Australia	Canada	U.S.A.	U.K.
Capital City	Canberra	Ottawa	Washington D.C.	London
Currency	Australian Dollar	Canadian Dollar	American Dollar	Pounds
Flags	* * *	*		
Flag Nickname	The Australian	Maple Leaf Flag	Stars and Stripes	Union Flag or Union
	National Flag		or the Star-	Jack
			Spangled Banner	
Highest	Mount Kosciuszko	Mount Logan	Mount Denali	Ben Nevis (1,345m)
Mountain	(2,228m)	(5,959m)	(6,190m)	
Largest City	Sydney (5.5	Toronto (2.6	New York (8.3	London (8.9 million
	million)	million people)	million)	people)
Longest River	Murray River	Mackenzie river	Missouri River	River Severn
	(2,508km)	(4,240km)	(3,767km)	(354km)
National	Kangaroo	Beaver	Bald Eagle	England - Lion
Animal	_		_	Scotland - Unicorn
				Wales - Dragon
Most Common	English	English and	English	English
Language	_	French	_	_
Population	26.01 million	38.93 million	333.3 million	66.97 million
Tallest	Q1 (322.5m)	First Canadian	One World Trade	The Shard
buidling		Place (298.1m)	Centre (541.3m)	(309.6m)





Using the map below, what climates do you think are most common in Australia, Canada, USA and Europe?



Two diagrams comparing the size of Australia, U.S.A and Europe



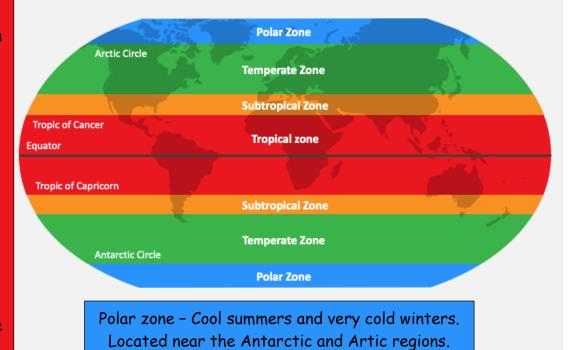
Temperate zone - Mild temperatures. Cool, wet winters and warm, wet summers.

Tropical zone A monthly
temperature of
18°C or higher in
the coolest
months. Very
hot summer
months. Annual
rainfall is often
abundant, but it
rains at certain
points
throughout the
year.

These are located near the equator.

## CLIMATE ZONES

Subtropical zone - Summers are typically long, hot and humid.
Thunderstorms are common.
Temperatures in winter are usually mild.



#### Homework Ideas

- (1) Paint your favourite flag.
- (2) Produce your own research table like I have done (see left), for four European countries.
- (3) Create a model of a famous European building such as the Shard, the Eiffel Tower or the Brandenburg Gate.





(4) With help from your parents, have a go at cooking a meal from another European country such as Spanish paella.



- (5) Produce a fact file about one country.
- (6) Create a city scape for a European, Australian, American or Canadian city or create a city scape containing famous buildings from all these countries.

