



Year-4 Scandinavia

What I should already know:

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

- To be able to locate Scandinavia' countries and major cities on a world map.
- To explore the climate and weather of Scandinavia.
- To explore some aspects of the human geography of Scandinavia.



Key Facts:

-Sweden covers an area of 449,964 sq. km. It is the 5th largest European country.

The capital city of Iceland is Stockholm. Most Swedish settlements are in the south of the country, where the climate is warmer.

Finland's area is 338,455km². This makes it the 8th largest country in Europe.

The capital city of Finland is Helsinki. People from Finland are known as Finns, and the language spoken is Finnish.

Norway has a land border with Sweden to the east and a shorter border with Finland and an even shorter border with Russia to the northeast.

Vocabulary	
Population	How many people live in an area.
Peninsula	A long piece of land that sticks out from a larger area of land into the sea or into a lake
Europe	Europe is a continent, also recognised as part of Eurasia, located entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.
Economic Activity	An economic activity takes place when resources such as capital goods, labour, manufacturing techniques or intermediary products are combined to produce specific goods or services.
Settlements	Where people establish a community.
Fjords	a long, narrow, deep inlet of the sea between high cliffs
physical geography	Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments
Human geography	the branch of geography that is associated and deals with humans and their relationships with communities, cultures, economies, and interactions with the environment by studying their relations with and across locations.