The Hermitage School – Geography		
Topic: France	Year: 5	Geography

What should I already know?

- There are 7 continents in the world.
- France is part of the continent of Europe.
- Some countries and capital cities in Europe.
- What the lines of longitude are.
- Similarities and differences in different areas of Europe.

What will I know by the end?

- The physical and human features found in France.
- The population in different areas of France and why people choose to settle where they do.
- How to prepare a local field work study.
- How to use 6 figure grid references to prepare a route to follow.
- How to present data from information found.
- How our local area compares with a city in France.

Aerial view of Paris



Exploring landscapes in France



Geographical Skills and Enquiry

- Use an Atlas, online tools (such as Google maps) and aerial photographs to find the location of France and its physical and human features.
- To make comparisons between where we live and a city in France.
- Ask geographical questions and plan how to find the answers.
- Prepare and carry out fieldwork using map work, sketching, photographs and observations.
- Use maths skills to present information in different ways such as bar line graphs, pie charts and tally charts.

France and its location in Europe



Vocabulary

- Atlas—Book with maps in.
- Compass directions—Directions on a map— North, East, South and West.
- 8 figure compass directions— North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West.
- The line of latitude—the lines running across the Earth from East to West, used to specify where particular locations are.
- Physical geography— anything in an area that is naturally occurring such as oceans, lakes and mountains.
- Human geography— anything in an area that is not naturally occurring such as buildings, roads, country boarders and culture which includes languages and religion.
- Weather— is the specific metrological condition on a given day.
- Climate— the usual or average conditions over a long period of time.
- Landscape— is all the visible features of an area such as farm landscape, countryside landscape.
- Grid reference—a map reference indicating a location using vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers.
- Field work—practical work carried out in the natural environment.