# Geography Knowledge Organiser

## When in Rome

### Year 3

### **Our learning**

In our geography lessons this term we will be learning all about Italy and the type of place it is. We will use maps and atlases to understand Italy's place in Europe and the world, and its distance from other places. Atlases and digital maps will help us to locate physical and human features and we will compare these with the United Kingdom. We will consider the impact that Italy has on the world.



The Leaning Tower of Pisa

A major human geographical feature in Italy



### **Information**

Italy is located in the Northern Hemisphere.

Italy is in the continent of Europe.

Other countries in Europe include England, 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.



#### 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.

Physical features—formed by nature eg. Mountains

Human features— formed by people eg. buildings