

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Raiders and Traders Year 4

Our learning

In our geography lessons this term we will be learning about life in Sweden, and how it differs from life in the UK. We will learn about the different **environments** in Sweden and the UK as well as finding out about some unique aspects of Swedish life. We will **locate** places within Sweden as well as discussing it on a global **scale**.

We will **locate** other countries in Northern Europe using a range of maps and atlases. Through our map work will identify Sweden as part of Scandinavia, find the Arctic Circle and pinpoint the lines of latitude and longitude. We will discover the time zones that Sweden and England are in.

Information

Sweden is a country in Northern Europe and is also part of a region known as Scandinavia and is close to Russia.

The United Kingdom and Sweden are located in the northern hemisphere.

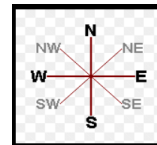
The most northerly part of Sweden lies within the Arctic Circle.

The capital city of Sweden is Stockholm, and other major cities include Gothenburg, Malmo, Uppsala and Helsingborg.

Sweden only has one time zone and is one hour ahead of Greenwich mean time (GMT) our time in the UK.

The most common biome in Sweden is coniferous forest. This used to trade wood with other countries.

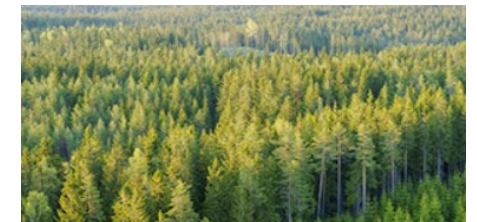
Sweden has many more lakes and forests than England.



United Kingdom



Stockholm—the capital city of Sweden



About 70% of Sweden is covered by forests.

Vocabulary

Arctic Circle—A line of **latitude**, which is an imaginary horizontal line around the Earth. North of this line is the Arctic which is very cold.

Biomes— A biome is a large region with a certain climate and certain types of living things.

Climate zone— areas around the world with specific patterns of weather

Continent—A large, solid area of land. Sweden and England are both in the continent of Europe.

Time zone— An area on Earth that has a specific time that all citizens set their clocks to.

Scandinavia— A part of Northern Europe made up of three countries: Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Longitude— imaginary lines that are horizontal across the earth which help decide time zones.