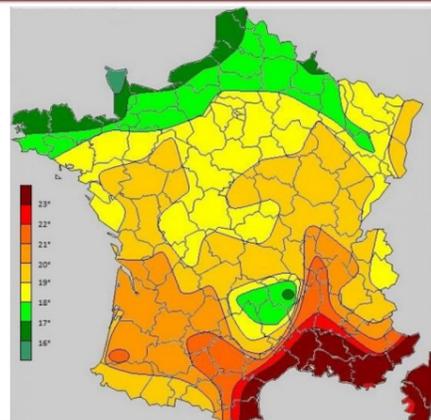
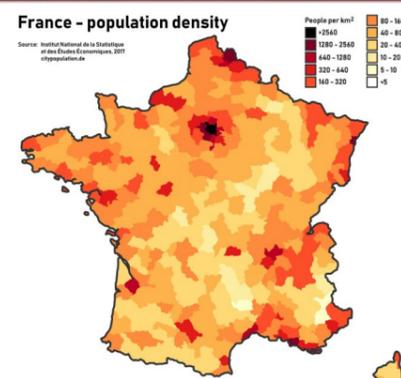




Travel routes from the UK to France



Average temperature map of France

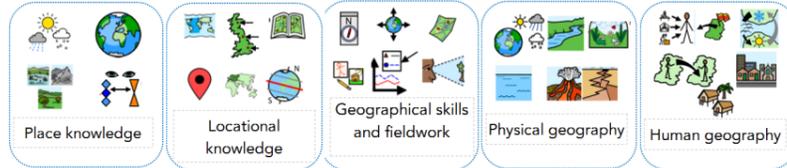


Population density map of France



| Learning Journey | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Look at different countries and talk about the differences they have experienced / seen. | Know the key differences between the city and the country. | Kentish High Street: local area study | United Kingdom UK and Jamaica study | Going Underground: local area study Tectonic | Hampstead Heath and North America | Brazil Rivers: settlements | NW5 — My London |

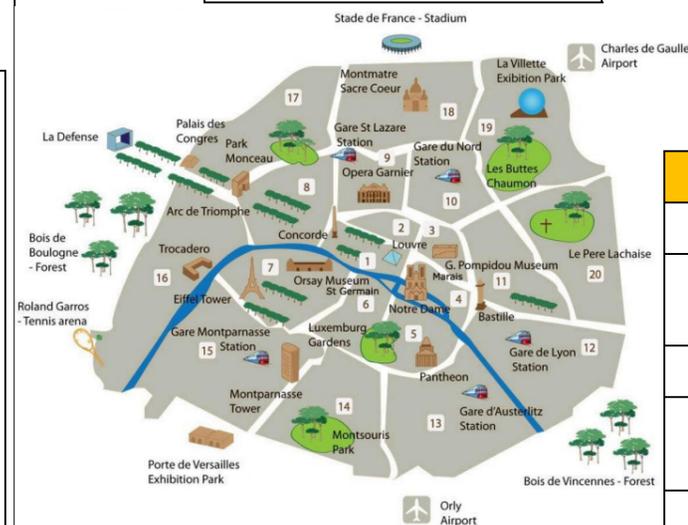
Thinking Geographically



- Pose questions for investigations.
- Use the 8 cardinal points on a compass.
- Draw a thematic map (France, Transport routes, coasts).
- Locate places on a UK, Europe and World Map. Use OS maps and confidently use an atlas.
- Use scale to accurately measure distances
- Understand similarities and differences of human and physical geography in a region of a European country.
- Identify geographical and topographical regions within UK and France

France

Key landmarks of Paris



The River Seine in Paris



The River Thames in London



Vocabulary

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| arrondissements | A district within a large French city. |
| River Seine | The Seine is a 777-kilometre-long river in northern France. |
| coast | The part of the land adjoining or near the sea. |
| topographical | Accurate representation of the physical features of an area. |
| landmark | An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location |
| cultural attractions | A tourist attraction is a place of interest that tourists visit |
| plains | aLarge area of flat land with few trees |
| delineated | Shows the exact position of (a border or boundary). |
| administrative regions | Different parts of the same country (France). |
| London boroughs | The 32 local authority districts that together with the City of London make up the administrative area of Greater London. |
| UK counties | The 48 counties of England are areas used for different purposes, which include administrative, geographical, cultural and political demarcation. |
| Infographics | A visual representation of information or data |
| Thematic map | A type of map that shows the geographic pattern of a particular subject matter (theme) in a geographic area - geographic features that are not naturally visible, such as temperature, language, or population. |
| scale | A ratio of size in a map, model, drawing, or plan. The ratio of the distance on the map to the distance on the ground. |
| itinerary | A planned route or journey. |

Key Learning

France is in Europe, to the south of the United Kingdom. 67.75 million people live in France, 2 million more than in the UK.

The capital city of France is Paris. It has a population of 2.1 million people compared to 9 million in London.

The River Seine is an iconic landmark that runs through Paris, spanned by 37 bridges and was once a traditional means of transport of water supply. The largest river is the Loire River, running 1020km.

The Alps are a mountain range that spreads across France, Switzerland and ten other countries. They are a popular tourist destination in both summer and winter. The highest mountain is Mont Blanc at 4809 metres, compared to the UK's highest of Ben Nevis at 1345 metres. It has five distinct climate zones, the neve, alpine, subalpine, arable and the lowlands.

The Alps rose as a result of the slow but gigantic pressure of the African plate as it moved north against the stable Eurasian landmass. In particular, Italy (which had been a separate island) got pushed into Europe.

Although it is located in a temperate zone, France has different climates: oceanic on the western and northern coasts, transitional in Paris and the north-central region, semi-continental in the eastern region, and Mediterranean in the southern coastal region. In addition, there are mountainous areas, with a colder climate depending on altitude.

There are many ways to travel between the UK and France. These include the Eurostar Train, flying, Eurotunnel, ferry (car, coach, bike, bicycle, walk),