

Year 3

Europe



Key vocabulary

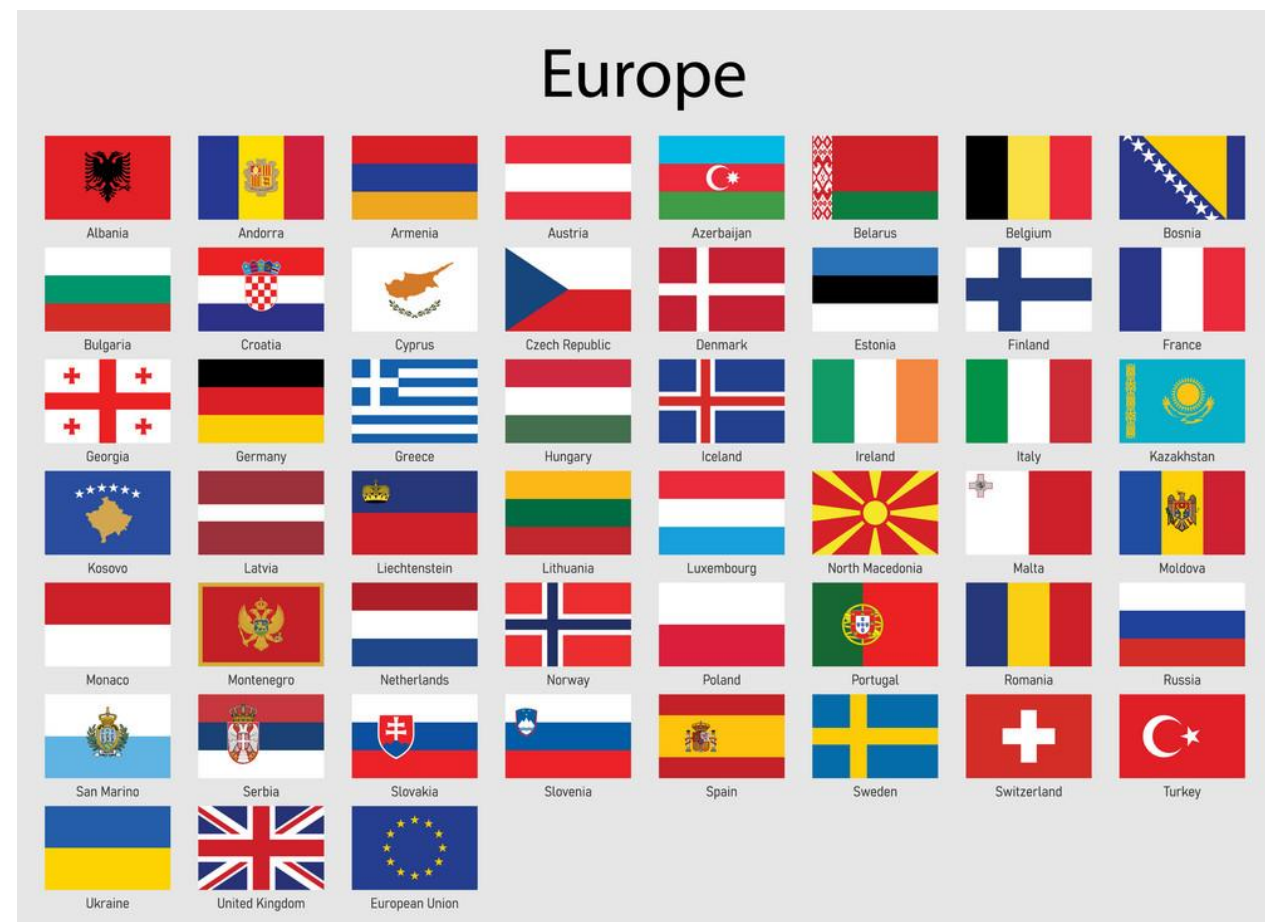


Skills covered this half term:

- Use an atlas to locate Europe and countries within Europe, relate this to a globe and find the same locations using google maps and satellite images.
- Use an atlas to identify national flags and support understanding what each flag represents.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to compare and contrast mountain ranges, rivers and landmarks and record key facts.

Key Vocabulary

Altitude	The height above sea level.
Crust	The outermost layer of the earth.
Erosion	Rocks and other river materials are picked up by the water and moved to another place along the river
Tributaries	Rivers that join up with another river.
Capital city	Main city where governments are located in a country
European Union	A collection of 27 countries who share economic and social policies.



European Landmarks	Big Ben	Eiffel Tower	Colosseum	St Basil's Cathedral
Major Rivers	Volga	Danube	Thames	Rhine
Major Mountains and Ranges	Ural	Mount Vesuvius	Mount Olympus	Mont Blanc
Major cities	Paris	Rome	London	Berlin

How Are Mountains Made?

Fold mountains	Fault-block mountains	Volcanic mountains	Dome mountains	Plateau mountains
Tectonic plates collide and rock is pushed up.	Cracks in the earth's surface open up, some chunks of rock are pushed up, some down.	Formed around volcanoes and made of layers of ash and cooled lava .	Formed when magma is forced upwards but doesn't ever flow out of the crust .	Materials taken away through erosion leave deep valleys or gorges next to high cliffs.
