

Topic: Italy

KS2 - Year 3

What should I already know?

- Used a world map to locate the UK, continents, oceans surrounding and tectonic plates.
- Human and physical features of the UK specifically Wiltshire and Merseyside.
- Knowledge of climate in the UK specifically Wiltshire and Merseyside.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- To locate Italy on a map.
- To compare the human and physical features of a UK region to that of a European country.
- To compare the climate of a Western European region with a region of the UK.
- To describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of natural food resources.
- To describe what geographical features are found underground.

Important Facts

Italy is a country located within Europe that is typically a tourist attraction. Its most prominent feature is its boot-like shape kicking the island of Sicily. The national flag of Italy consists of a tricolour of green, white and red. **Physical Features:** Much of Italy is covered by mountains. The Dolomite mountains which extend across northern Italy are part of the Alps mountain range. The Apennine mountains cut down the centre of Italy, stretching from north to south, dividing the east and west coasts. Italy includes two large islands: Sicily and Sardinia. Sicily is the largest island in the Mediterranean, with active volcanoes and earthquakes. Sardinia is basically mountains rising out of the ocean. Venice is also a very popular tourist area. It is best known as the city built on water. It is famous for its canals and gondolas used as transportation around the city. **Human features:** The Leaning Tower of Pisa is easily identified. The marble tower was built over 800 years ago, but on soft ground. Shortly after it was built, it began to tilt. It now leans by over 16 feet. Italy is also home to many ancient ruins from the ancient roman empire. Northern Italy's Po Valley provides good farm land for rice, wheat and other grains. Southern Italy grows fruits, olives and tomatoes, where irrigation is possible. Many areas of Italy also grow grapes. Italy is one of the largest wine producers in the world. **Climate:** Italy has similar seasons so it is hottest during summer, June to August. Winter is the best time for skiing in the Alps as there is snow. **Italy's resource distribution:** The South is known for its agricultural especially grapes used to produce wine. Iron and coal- Half of Italy's iron output comes from the island of Elba, one of the oldest geologic areas. Mineral production- Marble from the Carrara region. Trade- Italy has a great trading tradition. Jutting out deeply into the Mediterranean Sea, the country occupies a position of strategic importance, enhancing its trading potential not only with eastern Europe but also with North Africa and the Middle East.

Vocabulary

Agriculture- is another word for farming. It includes both growing and harvesting crops and raising animals, or livestock.

Climate- the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.

Continent- any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).

Country- a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.

County- a territorial division of some countries

Distribution- the act of giving out or delivering to.: the way things are divided or spread out She studies the distribution of wildcats in the area.

Europe- a continent made up of multiple countries.

Height of land- how high or low places are compared to sea level.

Human feature- features that are man-made or manipulated for human use.

Irrigation- Irrigation is the artificial supply of water to agricultural land. It is practiced by more than half the farmers in the world because they need more water for their crops than is available from rainfall.

Ocean- a very large expanse of sea, in particular each of the main areas into which the sea is divided geographically.

Physical feature- a natural occurring feature of the earth.

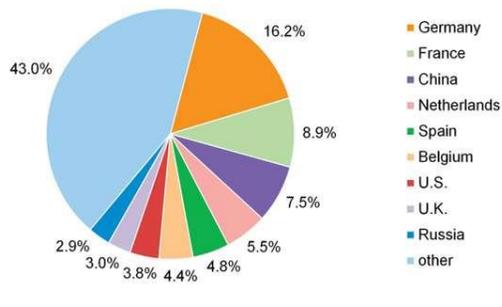
Rainfall- the fall of rain/amount.

Region- an area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.

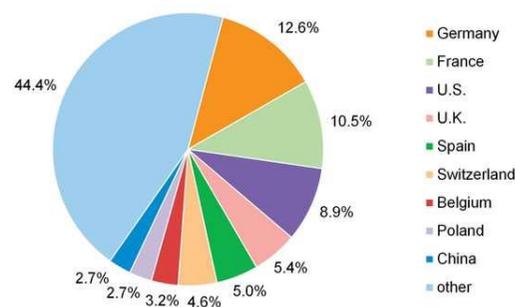
Sea- the expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its land masses.

Diagrams

Italy major import sources (2016)*, **



Italy major export destinations (2016)*, **



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*Includes San Marino and Vatican City. **Provisional.

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Question 1: What continent is Italy on?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Asia		
Africa		
Italy		

Question 2: Which country has more mountains?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
England		
Italy		
Scotland		

Question 3: Which country produces more grapes for wine?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
England		
Italy		
Spain		

Question 4: Which country would you expect more rainfall?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
England		
Italy		

Question 5: Describe the Italian climate.	
Start of unit:	
End of unit:	

Question 6: Name two human features of Italy.		
Start of unit:		
End of unit:		

Question 7: Name two physical features of Italy.		
Start of unit:		
End of unit:		

Question 8: Name as many Italian resources that are exported for trade as you can.	
Start of unit:	
End of unit:	

Question 9: Name something that enables Italy to trade well with other countries.	
Start of unit:	
End of unit:	

Question 10: Colour Italy on the map.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
		