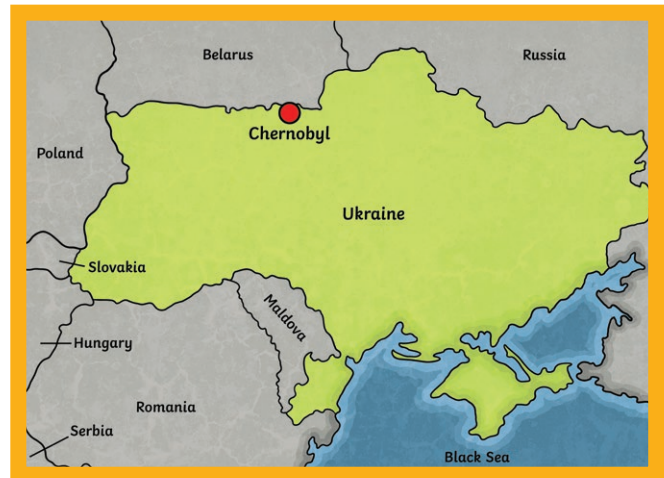


All About Ukraine

Where is Ukraine?

Ukraine is the second-largest country in Europe. It is 603,000km² and has seven other countries that it shares borders with. These are Belarus, Russia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Hungary and Slovakia. The coast of Ukraine joins to the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea.



Mostly, Ukraine consists of flat plains.

These plains are split into the highland areas and the lowland areas. The average height of the land is 175m above sea level. The largest highland area contains many river valleys and gorges. In the lowland areas in the north of the country, marshland can be found.

Ukraine is also famous for its black soils, which are good for crop production. As a result, Ukraine is one of the largest producers of grain and potatoes in Europe.

What Is the Weather Like in Ukraine?

Ukraine is close to the Atlantic ocean so it has warm, humid air. It has a mostly continental climate that changes a lot throughout the year.

Furthest from the coast, the western and northern parts of Ukraine usually see the highest levels of annual rainfall. Along the coast, the climate is much warmer and provides dry, hot summers.

What Is the Capital City?

The capital city of Kyiv lies in the north of Ukraine. Kyiv is the most populated city in Ukraine and one of the oldest cities in Europe. It is believed that Kyiv has been a centre for trading since the fifth century. That's around 1600 years ago! About three million people call Kyiv their home and enjoy its beautiful gardens and parks. The Dnieper river runs through the city.

Did You Know...?

The city of Kyiv is very leafy and is famous for having lots of chestnut trees.

Which Animals Live in Ukraine?

The high peaks of the Crimean Mountains and the Ukrainian Carpathians are on the borders of Ukraine. These Carpathian mountains, as well as the other wooded areas of Ukraine, provide homes for lots of wild mammals. These include wolves, wild boar, lynxes, martens and brown bears.

Beavers, otters, mink, carp and catfish live in the rivers and lakes. The plains are also home to wildlife, including huge numbers of rodents, such as gophers and hamsters, in the east.

Ukraine's Culture

The majority of people speak the Ukrainian language. It is similar to Polish as it is part of the Slavic family of languages. Most of the population is ethnic Ukrainian but there are also groups of Russians, Moldovans, Belarusians and Crimean Tatars living in Ukraine.

Eastern Orthodox Christianity is the main religion but Protestantism, Catholicism, Judaism and Islam are also practised.

Although Ukraine is most famous for its boxing success, football, basketball, rugby and even chess are popular sports. Music is also a large part of the local culture, with Ukraine having many live music venues, such as opera houses.

Questions

1. What is the area of Ukraine? Tick one.

- 63,000km²
- 603,000km²
- 36,000km²
- 306,000km²

2. What is the name of Ukraine's capital city? Tick one.

- Chernobyl
- Lviv
- Kharkiv
- Kyiv

3. Fill in the missing words.

Ukraine is one of the largest producers of _____ and _____ in Europe.

4. List two bordering countries of Ukraine.

1. _____
2. _____

5. Which two rodents are given as examples of Ukrainian wildlife?

1. _____
2. _____

6. Summarise what you have learnt about the Ukrainian weather in 25 words or fewer.

7. Explain why Kyiv is a significant part of Ukraine.

8. Compare the highlands and lowland areas of Ukraine in 25 words or fewer.

Answers

1. What is the area of Ukraine? Tick one.

- 63,000km²
- 603,000km²**
- 36,000km²
- 306,000km²

2. What is the name of Ukraine's capital city? Tick one.

- Chernobyl
- Lviv
- Kharkiv
- Kyiv**

3. Fill in the missing words.

Ukraine is one of the largest producers of **grain** and **potatoes** in Europe.

4. List two bordering countries of Ukraine.

Accept any two of the following: Belarus; Russia; Moldova; Poland; Romania; Hungary; Slovakia

5. Which two rodents are given as examples of Ukrainian wildlife?

- 1. gophers**
- 2. hamsters**

6. Summarise what you have learnt about the Ukrainian weather in 25 words or fewer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: In Ukraine, there is more rainfall in the north and west than in the south and the east.

7. Explain why Kyiv is a significant part of Ukraine.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Kyiv is the capital city and is one of the oldest cities in Europe. It has the highest population out of all the cities in Ukraine and is famous for having many chestnut trees within its many beautiful gardens and parks.

8. Compare the highlands and lowland areas of Ukraine in 25 words or fewer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The largest highland area contains many river valleys and gorges. In the lowland areas in the north of the country, marshland can be found.

All About Ukraine

Where is Ukraine?

Ukraine is the second-largest country in Europe at 603,000km². It shares borders with seven other countries: Belarus, Russia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Hungary and Slovakia. The Sea of Azov and the Black Sea form the south east coast of Ukraine, completing its border.

For the most part, Ukraine consists of flat plains split into highland and lowland areas. These plains differ in land formation; in the largest highland area, there are many river valleys and gorges, while in the lowland areas in the north, marshland can be found. The average land elevation is 175m above sea level.

Ukraine is famous for its black soils - these provide highly fertile land for crop production. As a result, Ukraine is one of the largest producers of grain and potatoes in all of Europe.



What Is the Weather Like in Ukraine?

Ukraine's proximity to the Atlantic ocean means that it is subject to warm, humid air. This provides Ukraine with a mostly continental climate that varies a lot throughout the year.

The western and northern parts, being furthest from the coast, tend to see the highest levels of annual rainfall. Along the coast and in the south and east, the climate tends to remain much warmer and provides dry, hot summers.

What Is the Capital City?

In the north of Ukraine lies the capital city of Kyiv. Kyiv is both the most populated city in Ukraine and one of the oldest cities in Europe; it is believed that Kyiv has been a centre of commerce since the fifth century! More than three million people call Kyiv their home and enjoy its beautiful botanical gardens and parks. The Dnieper river runs through the heart of the city. In 1923, the Olympic Stadium (officially called the

National Sports Complex Olimpiyskiy) opened but it was completely rebuilt in 2011 in order to host the Euros (European Football Championship). Many games were held there, including the final between Spain and Italy.

Did You Know...?

The city of Kyiv is famous for being very leafy and for having lots of chestnut trees.

Which Animals Live in Ukraine?

On the borders of Ukraine lie the Ukrainian Carpathians, which provide homes for wild mammals, such as wolves, wild boar, lynxes, martens and brown bears. These animals can also be found in other wooded areas in the country.

In the rivers and lakes of Ukraine live beavers, otters, mink, carp and catfish. The plains of Ukraine are home to wildlife, including great numbers of rodents (like gophers and hamsters) in the east.

Ukraine's Culture

The majority of people in Ukraine speak the Ukrainian language. As part of the Slavic family of languages, it shares some similarities with Polish. While the population is mostly ethnic Ukrainian, there are also minority groups of Russians, Moldovans, Belarusians and Crimean Tatars living in Ukraine.

Protestantism, Catholicism, Judaism and Islam are all practised in Ukraine but Eastern Orthodox Christianity is the main religion in the country.

Music is a key part of the local culture, with Ukraine having many live music venues, such as opera houses. Classical, modern rock and folk music are popular in Ukraine.

Sports in Ukraine

Ukraine is most famous for its success in the sport of boxing. Two of the most recognisable Ukrainian boxers are the Klitschko brothers, Wladimir and Vitali. In the 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games, Vitali was forced to withdraw so Wladimir stepped in and claimed the super heavyweight gold medal. As well as boxing, other popular sports in Ukraine include football, basketball, rugby and even chess.

Questions

1. Ukraine is one of the largest producers of which of these crops? Tick one.

- carrots
- peas
- potatoes
- parsnips

2. Which type of tree is Kyiv famous for? Tick one.

- silver birch
- chestnut
- fir
- willow

3. Fill in the missing words.

Music is a key part of the local _____, with Ukraine having many live music venues, such as _____.

4. Which river flows through the capital city of Ukraine?

5. Find and copy the phrase which shows that Ukraine is close to an ocean.

6. Look at the section called **Ukraine's Culture**. Summarise what you have learnt about the Ukrainian population in 25 words or fewer.

7. Look at the section called **What Is the Weather Like in Ukraine?** Explain the relationship between the coast and the weather.

8. Look at the section called **Which Animals Live in Ukraine?** Explain how wildlife varies across the country of Ukraine.

9. Explain how the landscape of Ukraine impacts farming in the country.

Answers

1. Ukraine is one of the largest producers of which of these crops? Tick one.

- carrots
- peas
- potatoes**
- parsnips

2. Which type of tree is Kyiv famous for? Tick one.

- silver birch
- chestnut**
- fir
- willow

3. Fill in the missing words.

Music is a key part of the local **culture**, with Ukraine having many live music venues, such as **opera houses**.

4. Which river flows through the capital city of Ukraine?

The Dnieper river flows through the capital city of Ukraine.

5. Find and copy the phrase which shows that Ukraine is close to an ocean.

Ukraine's proximity to the Atlantic Ocean

6. Look at the section called **Ukraine's Culture**. Summarise what you have learnt about the Ukrainian population in 25 words or fewer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: People in Ukraine mainly speak Ukrainian. The main religion is Eastern Orthodox Christianity. Other religions include Islam, Judaism, Protestantism and Catholicism.

7. Look at the section called **What Is the Weather Like in Ukraine?** Explain the relationship between the coast and the weather.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The areas that are further from the coast have more rainfall than the areas nearer the coast, which are warmer and drier.

8. Look at the section called **Which Animals Live in Ukraine?** Explain how wildlife varies across the country of Ukraine.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The wooded areas of Ukraine are habitats for mammals like wolves and bears. Beavers and otters like to live by the rivers and the lakes. There are lots of rodents on the eastern plains.

9. Explain how the landscape of Ukraine impacts farming in the country.

Pupils' own responses, such as: The black soils are good for growing crops. This means that Ukraine can grow lots of grain and potatoes.

All About Ukraine

Where is Ukraine?

At 603,000km², Ukraine is the second-largest country in Europe. It shares borders with seven other countries (Belarus, Russia, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Hungary and Slovakia). The Sea of Azov and the Black Sea form the south east coast of Ukraine, completing its border.



For the most part, Ukraine consists of flat plains divided into highland and lowland areas. These plains differ in land formation: in the largest highland area, there are numerous river valleys and gorges, while in the north lowland areas, the terrain consists of some marshland. The average land elevation is 175m above sea level.

Flag



The Ukrainian flag features two horizontal coloured stripes - a blue stripe on the top and a yellow stripe on the bottom. The colours represent blue skies over golden wheat fields, celebrating the successful production of crops in Ukraine.

Economy

The country's famous black soils provide highly fertile land for crop production, making Ukraine one of the most significant producers of grain and potatoes in all of Europe. The unique soil and climate also prove to be efficient for growing another famous yellow crop - sunflowers! They were found to grow well in Ukraine after seeds were imported from North America. As well as being a popular snack, these sunflower seeds also allowed Ukraine to become one of the largest exporters of sunflower oil, making a key contribution to the country's economy. The sunflower has since been used in Ukrainian history as a symbol of peace.

What Is the Weather Like in Ukraine?

Ukraine's proximity to the Atlantic ocean means that it is subject to warm, humid air. This provides Ukraine with a mostly continental climate that varies a great deal throughout the year.

The western and northern parts of Ukraine, being furthest from the coast, tend to see the highest levels of annual rainfall. Along the coast and in the south and east, the climate remains much warmer and provides hot, dry summers.

What Is the Capital City?

The capital city, Kyiv, is in northern Ukraine. It is the most populated city in Ukraine with a population of approximately three million inhabitants. As one of the oldest cities in Europe, it is believed that Kyiv has been a centre of commerce since the fifth century! The city has spectacular botanical gardens and parks; the Dnieper river runs through the centre. In 1923, the Olympic Stadium (officially called the National Sports Complex Olimpiyskiy) opened in Kyiv - it was completely rebuilt in 2011 in order to host the Euros (European Football Championship). Several games were held there, including the final between Spain and Italy.

Which Animals Live in Ukraine?

On the borders of Ukraine lie the Crimean Mountains and the Ukrainian Carpathians. These Carpathian mountains - and the other wooded areas of Ukraine - provide homes for wild mammals, such as: wolves, wild boar, lynxes, martens and brown bears.

Beavers, otters, mink, carp and catfish inhabit the rivers and lakes of Ukraine. The plains are also a stamping ground for wildlife, including huge numbers of rodents (like gophers and hamsters) in the east.

Ukraine's Culture

Originating from the Slavic family of languages, the Ukrainian language is spoken by the majority of the population. This language has a resemblance to Polish. While the population is mostly ethnic Ukrainian, there are also minority groups of Russians, Moldovans, Belarusians and Crimean Tatars living in Ukraine. The largest of these minority groups is Russian.

Protestantism, Catholicism, Judaism and Islam are all practised in Ukraine but it is Eastern Orthodox Christianity that remains the most widely-practised of world religions.

Music in Ukraine is diverse and plays a key role in local culture; Ukraine has many live music venues, such as opera houses. Classical, modern rock and folk music are all popular genres.

Sport in Ukraine

Boxing is a sport in which Ukraine is recognised worldwide for its excellence. The Klitschko brothers, Wladimir and Vitali, are two of the most celebrated Ukrainian boxers. Wladimir followed in the footsteps of his older brother, Vitali, taking up amateur boxing. When Vitali was forced to withdraw from the 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games, it was Wladimir who stepped in and claimed the super heavyweight gold medal. Aside from boxing, other popular sports in Ukraine include football, basketball, rugby and even chess.

The country first appeared at the Olympics at the Lillehammer 1994 Olympic Winter Games.

Questions

1. What is the average land elevation in Ukraine? Tick one.

- 125m above sea level
- 175m above sea level
- 125m below sea level
- 175m below sea level

2. Which famous yellow flower is known as the Ukrainian symbol of peace? Tick one.

- daffodil
- buttercup
- daisy
- sunflower

3. Name **three** genres of music which are popular in Ukraine.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

4. In which year was the National Sports Complex Olimpiyskiy first opened?

5. Look at the section called **Where is Ukraine?** Find and copy the phrase which shares the same meaning as the word 'includes'.

6. Summarise what you have learnt about sport in Ukraine in 25 words or fewer.

7. Look at the section called **What Is the Weather Like in Ukraine?** Compare Ukrainian weather with the weather of the UK. How is it similar or different?

8. How do you think Vitali Klitschko might have felt when his brother won Olympic gold?

9. Summarise what you have learnt about the terrain of Ukraine in 25 words or fewer.

10. Explain one way in which Ukraine's population shows diversity.

Questions

1. What is the average land elevation in Ukraine? Tick one.

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- 175m above sea level**
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2. Which famous yellow flower is known as the Ukrainian symbol of peace? Tick one.

- daffodil
- buttercup
- daisy
- sunflower**

3. Name **three** genres of music which are popular in Ukraine.

1. **classical**
2. **modern rock**
3. **folk**

4. In which year was the National Sports Complex Olimpiyskiy first opened?

The National Sports Complex Olimpiyskiy was first opened in 1923.

5. Look at the section called **Where is Ukraine?** Find and copy the phrase which shares the same meaning as the word 'includes'.

consists of

6. Summarise what you have learnt about sport in Ukraine in 25 words or fewer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Boxing is the sport that Ukraine is most famous for.

Chess is also a popular sport in Ukraine.

7. Look at the section called **What Is the Weather Like in Ukraine?** Compare Ukrainian weather with the weather of the UK. How is it similar or different?

Pupils' own responses, such as: They are similar because they both vary a lot throughout the year. Also, the south of the country is the warmest part which is the same as in the UK.

8. How do you think Vitali Klitschko might have felt when his brother won Olympic gold?

Pupils' own responses, such as: He might have felt proud of his brother's achievement but could also have felt disappointed that he couldn't have won the gold himself. _

9. Summarise what you have learnt about the terrain of Ukraine in 25 words or fewer.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Ukraine is mostly flat but has highland and lowland areas. The highlands have rivers and gorges but the lowland areas are mainly marshland.

10. Explain one way in which Ukraine's population shows diversity.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Even though Eastern Orthodox Christianity is the main religion in Ukraine, Protestantism, Catholicism, Judaism and Islam are also practised.