

The Rhine and the Mediterranean

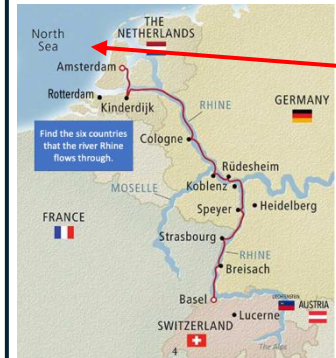
Prior Learning:

In Year 1, I learnt about the weather. I also learnt about basic physical geographical features. In Year 2, I learnt about the River Mersey when learning about our nearest major city Liverpool and compared this when learning about the River Nile.

Key Vocabulary

mouth	where the river flows into a larger body of water
banks	sloping ground along the bed of a river
flood wall	a man made structure to prevent flooding
port	navigable water where ships load or unload

Key Places



The Source

The River flows through six countries; Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany, France and the Netherlands.

Key Learning

How has the River Rhine helped the city of Cologne to grow and develop?

What is it like to live in Cologne - a city on the banks of the Rhine?

What are the similarities and differences of Cologne and Rotterdam?

What natural and human changes have happened on the River Rhine?

Why is the Mediterranean an enclosed sea?

What is the purpose of the Suez Canal?



The source of the River is high up in the Alps.

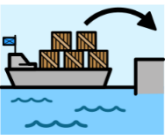
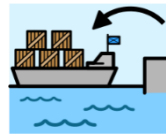
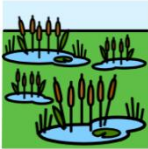


The mouth of the River is in the Netherlands. This is the city of Rotterdam.

The Big Question

How have land and people shaped the Rhine and the Mediterranean?

Visual Vocabulary

importing		to receive goods, services or raw materials that have been produced elsewhere
exporting		sending goods to sell in other countries
wetlands		an area of land covered by water or saturated by water
lock		an enclosure located in the course of a canal or river
port		navigable water where ships load or unload

Cross Curricular Links

Mutual Respect

History - Egypt - The River Nile
History - The Indus Valley

Population

Prior Learning:

In Reception, In Year 1, I learnt about the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities. In Year 2, I learnt about our nearest city Liverpool and its population. We compared this to Egypt when learning about the River Nile.

Key Vocabulary

population	We usually use the word population to describe the number of people who live in the same place.
ethnicity	a self-identified social group connected by a shared cultural heritage, ancestry, language, religion, and regional origin
rural	an open, sparsely populated region located outside of cities and towns where land-use is dominated by agriculture, forestry, or natural landscapes
urban	a densely developed settlement with a high concentration of human structures and a large population



Key Places

Wales



Cardiff

Key Learning

What is population?

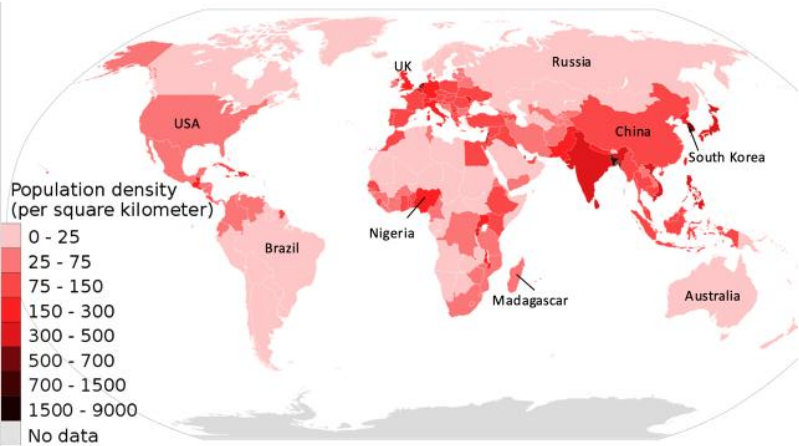
Why do people migrate?

Why is London a diverse city?

How is Cardiff a diverse city?

How do people celebrate Welsh language and culture?

How do people express Welsh and British identity?



The Big Question

How and why is the population of the UK distributed unevenly?

Visual Vocabulary

densely populated



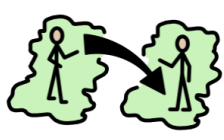
there is a very large number of people living in the area for every sq. km

sparsely populated



few (or not as many) people live in the area per sq. km

migration



the movement of people away from their usual place of residence to a new location, either temporarily or permanently, across an international border or within a single country

diversity



a group of people within a specific spatial area who differ across a wide range of human, social, and cultural characteristics

census



an official, periodic count of a region's entire population

Cross Curricular Links

Empathy