Thailand

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser

Images of Thailand



Thai beach



Bangkok



Key Facts about Thailand

The UK is in Europe, whilst Thailand is in Asia. Both countries are in the northern hemisphere

The UK has a temperate climate, whilst Thailand mainly has a tropical/monsoon climate.

Thailand is larger than the UK – 513,120sq km compared to 243,610sq km.

More people live in Thailand compared to the UK –71.6 million people compared to 70.1 million in the UK.

The UK is an island country, whereas Thailand is on its continent.

Most of Thailand has a tropical/monsoon climate, with weather that is ideal for wet rice growing. The south of the country has a tropical rainforest climate.

The highest mountain in Thailand is Doi Inthanon, at 2,565m high.

Chao Phraya is the major river in Thailand, at 372km (231 miles).

Thailand has 1,430 islands, both in the Gulf of Thailand and in the Andaman Sea.

Key Dates

3600 BC
Evidence that Bronze Age tools were used around this time in the area that was Thailand.

600-900 AD
Hindu and Buddhist culture, thought to be of ethnic Mon people.

900-1300 AD
Southern Thailand ruled by Mon Lavo Kingdom.

1238 AD
Sukhothai kingdom rules southern Thailand.

1350-1767 AD
Ayutthaya Kingdom gradually brings Thailand under its control.

1782 AD
The beginning of the Chakri dynasty under King Rama. The country is known as Siam. Bangkok made capital.

1939 AD
Siam changes name to Thailand.

2004 AD
Thousands of people in Thailand are killed in a tsunami after a massive underwater earthquake off Sumatra.

Key Vocabulary

Thailand	Asian country.
Asia	Continent.
Peninsula	A piece of land that is almost surrounded by water but is connected to the mainland on one side.
Gulf of Thailand	A shallow inlet in the southwestern South China Sea.
Bangkok	Capital city of Thailand.
Tropical	The region of Earth surrounding the Equator.
Monsoon	A seasonal change in the direction of the prevailing, or strongest, winds of a region. Monsoons cause wet and dry seasons throughout much of the tropics.
Earthquake	The shaking and vibration of the Earth's crust due to movement of the Earth's plates (plate tectonics).
Tsunami	Ocean waves triggered by large earthquakes or Volcanic eruptions that occur near or under the ocean.