



### Overview and rationale:

Our second France geography unit offers our children the chance to embed further their understanding of the key human geographical themes of rivers and city locations and how settlements grow and develop, utilising the natural resources and impacting their use of land and economic activity. Paris is a fine example of this—they'll learn how it was founded in the 3rd century B.C. on île de la Cité by a community of Celts, a group of tribal fishermen called the Parisii, who made a permanent settlement there and profited from the area's fertility and temperate climate. They learn about how Paris became one of the world's most successful cities and why it is known for its culture and why it is known as the 'city of love', drawing on Parisian artists and musicians to add to the feel!

### GEOGRAPHICAL VOCABULARY AND CONCEPTS

<b>Human Geography</b>	trade, economy, settlement, city, urban, rural, borough, neighbourhood, region, Europe, country, trade, tourism, culture, bars, shops, cafes, museums, transport, roads, trams, motorway, urban planning
<b>Physical Geography</b>	landscape, topography, river, weather, climate
<b>Map-based vocabulary</b>	Equator, Northern/Southern hemisphere, Tropic of Capricorn/Cancer, atlas/map/globe, longitude, latitude, time difference, Greenwich Meantime, compass
<b>Tier 3 place and locational vocabulary</b>	Paris, Central France, Europe, arrondissement, boulevard, Seine
<b>Geographical concepts and tier 2 vocabulary</b>	Place: changed, developed Space: weather, climate, biomes, vegetation Scale: local, regional, national, continental, relationships, patterns, connections, impact Environment (physical and human processes: changes over time, natural resources, settlement Interconnections: significance, connections, links, interdependent, economic, trade, social

**Possible Enrichment activities**

**French/Bastille Day activities**

## Paris, je t'aime



### GEOGRAPHY LEARNING STATEMENTS

<b>Locational and place knowledge</b>	I understand how some aspects have changed over time.
	I can understand geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and in a European country.
<b>Using globes, maps and plans</b>	I can use a globe and maps and some OS symbols on maps (and digital mapping) to name geographical regions and identifying physical and human characteristics, including cities, rivers, mountains, hills, key topographical features, land-use patterns.
	I can use atlases to find places using an index and contents.
	I am beginning to understand scale and distance on a map, using and applying mathematical skills.
<b>Mapping skills</b>	I can use aerial photos and satellite images.
	I can use oblique aerial views.
	I am beginning to use the 8 compass points.
<b>Human and physical: enquiry skills and communication</b>	I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and mountains.
	I can describe key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of some natural resources of the countries studied.

'CORE' KNOWLEDGE	'ADDITIONAL' KNOWLEDGE
<b>1) I know that Paris is located in Central France, in Western Europe.</b>	a) I can locate Paris on a world map and say where it is in relation to the UK and Manchester – South East.
	b) I know that the temperate climate is similar to that of the UK and I can say why this is.
	c) I know some countries that border France.
	d) I know that Paris is split into 20 different boroughs or 'arrondissements', much like Manchester's 10 boroughs.
	e) I know how Paris is connected to the world and how I can get there!
<b>2) I know that Paris is situated on the River Seine.</b>	a) I know some other famous cities that are situated on a river.
	b) I know how Paris began on the Seine and why the Seine was so important to how Paris developed and how important it was to the people who lived there some time ago and how it is important now.
	c) I know how people adapted rivers and water for their own use – in Paris and other cities that settled and grew on rivers.
<b>3) I know how Paris became one of the world's most successful cities.</b>	a) I know that Paris became the first city to tear down its fortifications, inviting people in rather than keeping them out.
	b) I know that Parisian urban planning created new kinds of streets, including the original boulevard, as well as public parks and the earliest sidewalks and bridges without houses.
	c) I know that Paris was one of the first places where venues opened for urban entertainment of all kinds, from opera and ballet to a pastime invented in Paris... recreational shopping.
	d) I know that Parisians enjoyed the earliest public transportation and street lighting, and Paris became Europe's first great walking city.
	e) I know that Paris changed the way people thought about urban living and began the culture of street café's, dining and socialising.
<b>4) I know why Paris is known as the 'city of love'.</b>	a) I know that the Eiffel Tower or 'Tour Eiffel' was made as a tourist attraction and is one of the reasons, along with how beautiful the buildings and spaces are, why Paris is known for its love and beauty.
	b) I know that Paris is known for its art and culture and has the largest art museum in the world...the Louvre.
	c) I know that many famous artists began in Paris...Picasso and Monet being just two.