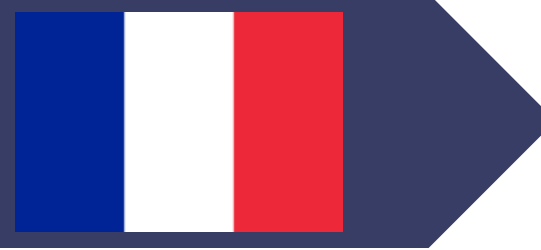


Vive La France: Bonjour or au revoir?



Subject Content

Locational Knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

Place Knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

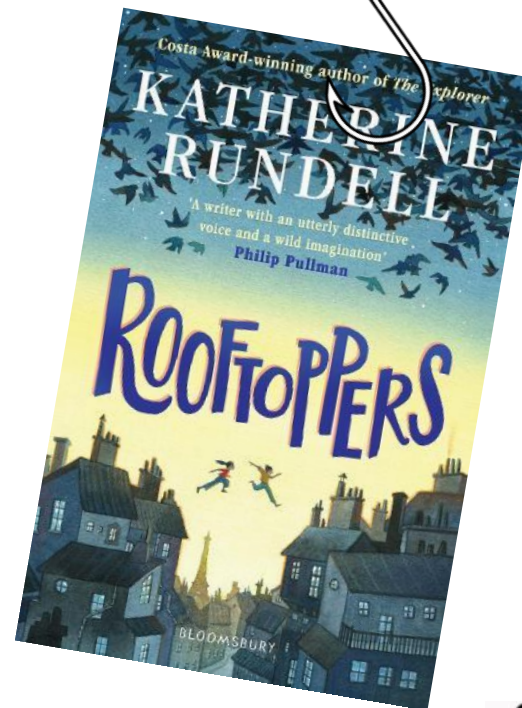
Human and Physical Geography

- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Hook into a Book



Where are the major tourist attractions in Paris?

Where in the world is France?

How can you persuade tourists to visit Paris?

What is similar and different about Paris and London?

Bonjour or au revoir?

Activate Prior Knowledge

EY

- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
 - Draw information from a simple map.
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps

Context: Understanding the World

KS1

- Children begin to compare places in the UK with a place outside of the UK. This builds on EYFS knowledge and understanding of the world, people and communities. Children can apply the skills of observing similarities and differences to places as well as people.

Context: Rivers and Landmarks

KS2

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities;

Context: Marvellous Mexico

Links to Future Learning

- Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. They will begin to explore the concept of tourism and its impact. Children can develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine

Context: How is the world around us changing?, Our Earth, Enough for everyone,

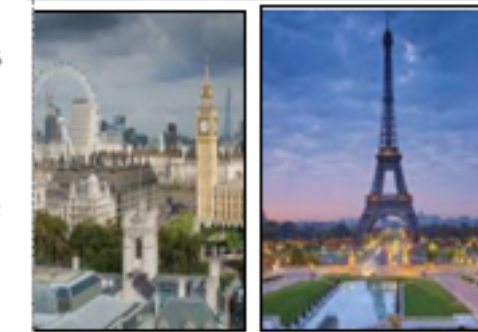
Overview

- France is a country in western Europe.
- It is bordered by Italy, Germany, Belgium, Spain, Monaco, Andorra, Luxembourg and Switzerland.
- It also has large coastlines on the Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean.
- France covers an area of 551,695 sq. km. It is the 3rd largest European country.
- About 67 million people live in France. The capital city is Paris.
- France also includes several overseas territories, e.g. French Guiana and Reunion.



Comparison with the UK

- Both countries are in Europe: the UK is slightly north of France, across the English Channel.
- Due to its slightly more southerly position (closer to the Equator) France is generally a little warmer than the UK.
- France is larger than the UK – 551,695 sq. km compared to 243,610sq km.
- Slightly more people live in France than the UK – 67 million people compared to 66 million people.
- Paris and London are similar in size – which is bigger depends on definition.
- France has much higher mountains than the UK. Mt. Blanc is 4810m high. The highest in the UK is Ben Nevis, at only 1,345m.
- France is on mainland Europe, the UK isn't.



Key Vocabulary

France
Great Britain
Europe
Mediterranean
North Sea
Paris
London
Euro
Tourism
Coastline
Region
Eiffel Tower
Population
Settlement

Human Geography

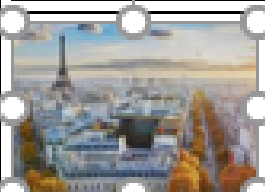
France has a long and rich history, and a culture which has developed over hundreds of years. It is a major economic centre and is also a tourism hotspot – millions visit Paris and other areas of France every year.

Population



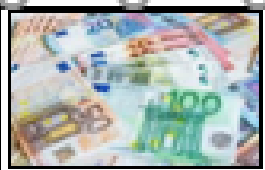
-The population of France is around 67 million people. This makes it the fourth most populous country in Europe. The population density is 118 people per square kilometre. This is the 15th highest population density in Europe.

Settlements



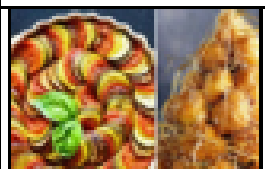
-The most populous and capital city of France is Paris. It has a population of over 10.5 million people (metro area). Other large settlements include Lyon, Marseille, Toulouse and Nice. Many settlements are found around rivers and along the coast.

Economic Activity



-France is a part of the European Union and its currency is the Euro. It is one of the G7 – countries with the most advanced economies in the world. Alongside Germany and the UK, it is considered a 'European powerhouse.'

Resources/ Trade



-France is a large worldwide exporter of vehicles, food and wine, medicines and chemicals. French is spoken in many countries around the world, helping France's strong trade links with many other countries.

Physical Geography

- France is located on western mainland Europe.
- France is relatively flat in the north and west, but has the mountainous Pyrenees in the south and Alps in the west.
- France also includes the five overseas territories of Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Guiana, Mayotte and Reunion.
- France has generally warm summer and cool winters. The temperature is warmer in the south, with hot summers along the Mediterranean.
- Rainfall is heaviest in the areas around the Pyrenees mountains.
- The longest river entirely in France is the Loire, which is 1012km long. However, the Rhine is partially in France, and is 1230km long.
- France is close to the United Kingdom, via the English Channel. At the Strait of Dover, the countries are separated by only 18 miles of sea!



-France is broken up into 18 regions – 13 are on the mainland and 5 are overseas regions. Each region is broken down into several districts.