Meadow Vale Primary School		
Topic: Tale of Three Cities	Subject(s): Geography	Year: 6

What should I already know?

- The seven **continents**, five oceans and surrounding seas of the UK
- Some key facts about **London**, the **capital city** of the UK
- How to use a key and index to locate different features on a map and in an atlas

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use the index, maps, keys, scales, graphs and tables in atlases to locate key information, such as **average rainfall** or **population**, of **London**, **Bologna** and **Sao Paulo**
- Label maps to show the location and key features of the three cities
- Describe and understand the **physical** and **human geography** of **London, Bologna** and **Sao Paulo**
- Explain the geographic similarities and differences between the three cities

Location of the three cities on a world map

Vocabulary

Average rainfall	The amount of precipitation a location receives each month or year on average
Average temperature	The mean temperature of the air in a location during a given month or year
Bologna	The **capital** and largest city of the Emilia-Romagna region of Italy.
Biome	A large region of the earth that has a particular **climate** and certain types of living things, for example deserts, forests or grasslands
Capital city	The city or town that serves as the government's central meeting place and the administrative centre of a country or region
Climate	The average weather conditions of a place taken over a long period of time, typically 30 years
Continent	Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land, such as Europe and Asia
Country	A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory
Crime rate	The number of crimes committed in a given location per 1,000 residents
GDP	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the monetary value of all finished goods and services made within a country during a year
Human geography	A branch of geography investigating how human activity (for example, **crime rate**) effects or is influenced by the earth's surface
Land use	What land in a location is used for. For example, in urban areas land is commonly used for housing and industry
Landmark	An object or feature of a landscape that is easily recognised
Life expectancy	The average period that a person is expected to live taking into consideration factors such as their gender and birth place
London	The **capital** and largest city of England and the United Kingdom
Natural resources	The materials or substances found naturally in a location, such as coal or limestone, that can be used by people and to make money
Physical geography	The branch of geography concerned with the natural features of the earth's surface, such as landforms, climates, soils, and vegetation
Population density	The number of people living in a square mile or kilometre.
Population growth	The increase in the number of individuals in a population.
Sao Paulo	The **capital** of south-eastern Brazil and largest city of Brazil