\odot Exploring Scandinavia – Geography Year 3/4

Key Vocabulary

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Peninsula: A peninsula is a region of land that sticks out in a body of water. It is also defined as a piece of land with water on three sides. Climate The usual weather conditions in an area.

Climate Zone: Sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main climate zones; polar, temperate and tropical.

Polar Zone: The polar zone encompasses the areas around the North and South Poles .Starting from the North Pole, this zone stretches to the Arctic Circle in the Northern Hemisphere, and reaches even further south in North America and Asia. In the Southern Hemisphere, starting from the South Pole, this zone stretches as far north as the Antarctic Circle, encompassing the whole of the continent of Antarctica.

Northern Hemisphere: the half of the Earth that is north of the Equator

Region: An area of a country or the world with specific physical characteristics.

Fjord: A narrow inlet of the sea between cliffs or steep slopes.

Glacier: A large area of thick ice that remains frozen but moves slowly.

Tundra: A large, barren region with no trees.

Subarctic: Used to describe regions immediately outside of the Arctic Circle.

Permafrost: A permanently frozen layer of the ground.

The countries included in the name "Scandinavia" are Denmark, Norway and Sweden, as those three countries are on or near the Scandinavia peninsula.





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OSLO, COPENHAGEN, AND STOCKHOLM

These are the capital cities of Norway, Denmark and Sweden respectively.

Scandinavian wildlife

Prowling predators like arctic foxes, wolves and lynx can be seen ranging across the frosted

Slopes hunting herds of herbivores, such as reindeer and moose.

Scandinavian Climate

- Danish winters are much milder than those in Norway and Sweden. January and February are Denmark's coldest months with temperatures averaging 0°C.
- In Norway and Sweden, snowfall can last for months on end and temperatures may remain below freezing for several weeks.
- Above the Arctic Circle, the most northern areas of Norway, Sweden and Finland experience a 'dark season'. This means that for weeks on end, inhabitants will not have any daylight hours. During this period, there is an increased chance of seeing the Aurora Borealis - the Northern Lights.

Assessment

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- To be able to locate Scandinavia's countries and major cities on a world map ٠
- To explore the climate and weather of Scandinavia. •
- To explore the physical features of Scandinavia ٠
- To explore some aspects of the human geography of Scandinavia.
- To be able to compare and contrast an area in the UK with an area in ٠ Scandinavia
- To be able to plan a tourist visit to a Scandinavian destination. •







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