

Scott Primary School—Geography Knowledge Organiser



Topic: Eastern Europe

Year 6—Summer 2

Key Vocabulary

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agriculture	Land used for growing crops and keeping livestock.
arable	Land used for producing crops.
climate	The usual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.
continent	A large area of land divided into countries.
country	An area defined by its people, culture, language, geography and government.
human geography	Anything in an area that is not naturally occurring and that has been shaped by people.
landscapes	An area of land and everything you can see on it.
physical geography	Anything in an area that is naturally occurring.
population	The number of people living in an area.
precipitation	Water particles that fall from a cloud as rain, hail, sleet or snow.
weather	The specific atmospheric conditions on a given day including temperature and rainfall.

Key objectives

- Some of the main countries of eastern Europe are Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine
- The capital cities of some of the countries of eastern Europe are Minsk, Belarus; Sofia, Bulgaria; Prague, Czech Republic; Budapest, Hungary; Chisinau, Moldova; Warsaw, Poland; Bucharest, Romania; Moscow, Russia; Bratislava, Slovakia; Kiev, Ukraine
- Physical geography is the study of landscapes and environments.
- Human geography is the study of societies, cultures and economies.
- Environmental geography is the study of how humans impact the Earth.
- Eastern Europe's weather varies by region and by country, especially when it comes to countries and cities that are further north or south in latitude.
- Eastern Europe offers stylish capital cities with world-class museums, breathtaking natural beauty, and well-preserved architectural gems dating back to medieval times.
- On April 26th 1986, an explosion blew the reactor building apart at Chernobyl Power Plant, releasing radioactive material into the area and starting intense fires.
- The area is still uninhabited and scientists estimate it may take another 20,000 years before the area is safe for humans to live in.

Previous Knowledge

This unit builds upon comparisons made during the Americas topic in Year 5, looking at physical and human geography. It also builds upon the Year 6 unit 'Enough for Everyone' where we looked at the impact a country's climate has on imports, exports, population and tourism.

