



Passport to Europe Year 4



Map and Overview



-Europe is a continent located entirely in the northern hemisphere, and mostly in the eastern hemisphere.

-Despite being the 2nd smallest continent by area (covering 10.2 million km²) it is the 3rd most populous continent in the world – with a population of about 743 million people (about 10% of the world's population).

-Europe largely rests on the same landmass as Asia, separated by the Ural Mountains and the Caspian Sea.

-The European climate is affected by warm Atlantic currents.

Divisions of the Earth

Equator		The equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth in half. The equator is an equal distance between the North and South Poles. The weather on the equator is hot all year round. At the equator, day and night are both 12 hours long.
Northern Hemisphere		The part of the Earth north of the equator is called the northern hemisphere. 80% of the world's population lives in the northern hemisphere. 90% of land is in the northern hemisphere. The northern hemisphere includes all of north America, Europe and most of Asia and Africa.
Southern Hemisphere		The part of the Earth south of the equator is called the southern hemisphere. Only 20% of the world's population lives in the southern hemisphere. 90% of the planet's water is in the southern hemisphere. The southern hemisphere includes all of Australia, Antarctica and most of South America.
Tropic of Cancer		The tropic of Cancer is an imaginary line in the northern hemisphere. It is also called the northern tropic. It is the furthest north you can ever go and still have the sun directly overhead. This happens once a year in June. This day is called the solstice.
Tropic of Capricorn		The tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary line in the southern hemisphere. It is the opposite of the tropic of Cancer. Similar to the tropic of Cancer, it is the furthest south you can go and still have the sun directly overhead. This happens once a year in December. This day is also called the solstice.

Regions and Countries in Europe

<p>Largest European countries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russia – 3.9 million km² (in Europe) 2. Ukraine – 603,628 km² 3. France – 551,695 km² 4. Spain– 498,468 km² 5. Sweden – 450,295 km² 	<p>There are 46 countries in Europe, although 2 are only partially in Europe (most of Russia and Turkey are in Asia).</p>	<p>Most populous European countries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Russia– 109 million (in Europe) 2. Germany – 83 million 3. France– 67 million 4. UK – 66 million 5. Italy – 60 million
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Northern Europe

Northern Europe is a general term for the area of Europe that is north of the Baltic Coast. This includes Scandinavia (e.g. Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark), the United Kingdom and Ireland. At extremely northern latitudes (e.g. Iceland) the Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights) can be seen. Life expectancy in Northern Europe is extremely high.

Eastern Europe

Eastern Europe is dominated by Russia and the countries formerly a part of the Soviet Union. Here, further inland from the warm currents of the Atlantic Ocean, temperatures can become extremely cold in winter. Further south are countries such as Greece and Bulgaria. Ancient Greece is considered the birthplace of western civilisation.

Western Europe

Western Europe is used to describe the western portion of the European continent, and also the countries that are deemed to show the characteristics of a more 'western' culture. Many historical events have shaped Western Europe, for example the Roman Empire and breakout of WWII.

Southern Europe

Southern Europe is generally used to describe the countries that border the Mediterranean Sea (e.g. Spain, Italy and Croatia) and island nations (such as Cyprus). Southern Europe has a warm and sunny climate, meaning that its countries are popular holiday destinations for those from colder climates.



There are seven continents: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.

-A continent is a massive area of land that is separated from other areas of land by water or natural features.

-Five of the continents are connected to at least one other continent by land, whilst Antarctica and Australia are cut off from others by the oceans.

Vocabulary	
Latitude	Longitude
Equator	Northern Hemisphere
Southern Hemisphere	The Tropic of Cancer
The Tropic of Capricorn	Time zones
Biomes	Vegetation belts
Prime/Greenwich Meridian	Arctic & Antarctic circle

Longest Rivers



Highest Mountains

