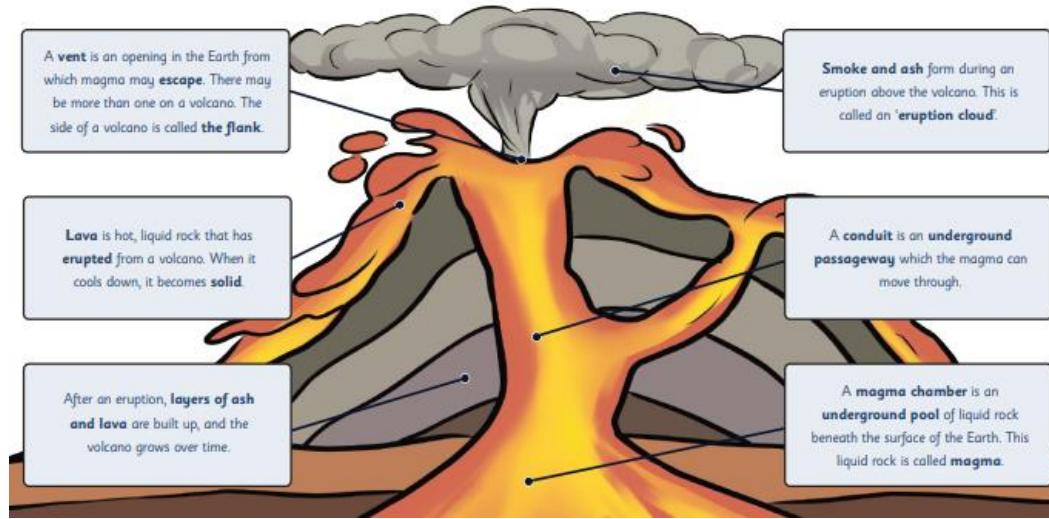


# Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
lava	Hot liquid rock (also known as magma)
magma chamber	An underground pool of hot, liquid rock beneath the surface of the Earth
conduit	Underground passage where the magma can come through
Tectonic plate	Moving rock plates under the continents and oceans
transform	Where tectonic plates slide past each other
convergent	where tectonic plates come together
divergent	Where tectonic plates are pulled apart from each other
epicentre	The point at ground level which is directly above the focus or centre of an earthquake
seismic waves	Waves of energy from an earthquake

# Knowledge Organiser Geography Italy



# Key Questions

- How is the word represented on maps and globes?
- What are the key features of the UK and my region?
- What are Europe's human and physical features including countries and capital cities?
- What are the key geographical features of Italy?
- What is plate tectonics?
- What are earthquakes and how do they occur?
- What are volcanos and how do they occur?
- What are they key physical features of Campania, Italy and how do they compare with my region?
- What are the key settlements in Campania, Italy and how do they compare with my region?
- How is the land used in Campania, Italy and what are the economic activities and how do they compare to my region?
- What are the similarities between my region and the region of Campania, Italy?

## Key physical features of Campania



**Apennine Mountains**

**Mount Vesuvius**

**Amalfi Coast**

The island of **Ischia** is famous for its **hot springs**.

Italy is located **south of Europe** and **north of the Mediterranean Sea**.

Italy is a **peninsula** which means it is surrounded by water and only connected to land at one end.

The capital city of Italy is **Rome**, and some other famous cities are **Milan, Venice, Naples and Florence**.



Italy's land shape looks like a boot!



# Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
hamlet	A place with only a few buildings and a tiny population
village	A village is larger than a hamlet but smaller than a town. There can be hundreds of people.
town	Larger than a village, a town has more services and a population between 10,000 and 100,000.
city	A large population and many services. Often has a cathedral.
urban	Built up area with many buildings
suburban	On the outskirts of the urban area – more housing
rural	In the countryside, far fewer buildings
population	The number of people living in a place

# Knowledge Organiser Geography Land Use, Economic Activity and Travel (Fieldwork Unit)

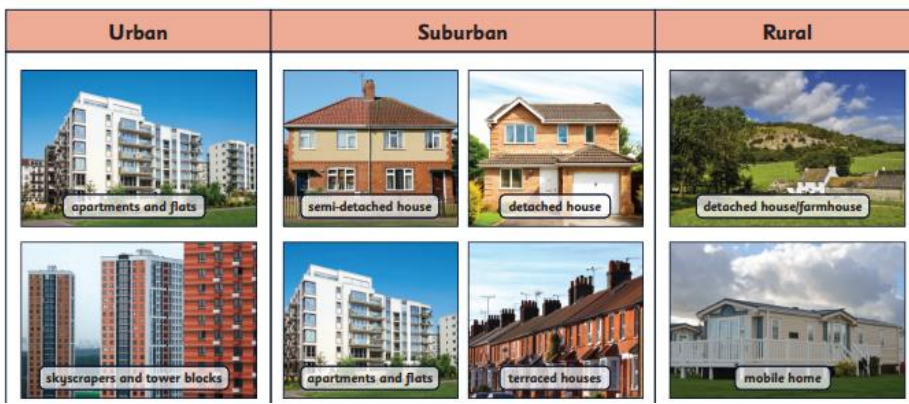


Land can have many **different uses**. Land use can be identified by following road signs and symbols, using maps, looking at photographs and speaking to people from the area.



## Key Questions

- What are the types of land use?
- What are the important features of a settlement and why do settlers choose specific places?
- How can I record the facilities that are available in my local area?
- How can I present and analyse information about local facilities?



Hamlet	Village	Town	City
A <b>hamlet</b> has a tiny population ( <b>fewer than 100</b> ) and only has a <b>few buildings</b> .	A <b>village</b> is larger than a hamlet but smaller than a town. The population of a village <b>varies</b> . The average population can range in the <b>hundreds</b> .	A <b>town</b> is larger than a village and (usually!) smaller than a city. They have <b>multiple services</b> and a population between <b>10,000 and 100,000</b> .	A <b>city</b> usually has a <b>large population and many services</b> . Most cities have a <b>cathedral</b> .