

# Geography

Geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography through the study of 3 areas of the world.

# Human and physical geography in the South-West of England.

Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> September

I can identify human and physical features in the South-west.

Physical (Human) - made Geography

Dartmoor is a completely natural and beautiful place in Devon. Bodmin is a beautiful rocky place in Cornwall. Whitsand Bay is a beautiful clear-water beach with beautiful landscape. The Looe is one of the best beaches with a great view.

Human - made

Stone-henge is an amazing feat for mankind. It was made 2500 BC. Plymouth is an amazing city with an amazing river next to it. Millbrook is a beautiful village with a great lake view. Kingsand is a great village like Looe with a great beach. Cawsand is a great village with one of the best beaches in Cornwall.

SA: I think I did well

NS: To explain more carefully

Human geography = human-made features such as bridges, ancient ruins, architecture, engineering, artwork  
Physical geography = natural features such as beaches, lakes, rivers, mountains, forests

“Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America”



# Human and physical geography in Sicily, Italy

Confidence

The beach they are incredible and water is ~~is~~ hot as well as a scorching sun burning down on the tropical island - if you want to go there you better speak ~~Spanish~~ <sup>English</sup> and also learn their language (Sicilian) the largest city in Sicily is Palermo with a population of 75,000. Other large city including Catania, Syracuse and Messina. The largest rivers are Salso (416 km) The Simeto (113 km) and the Belice (Other)

Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> September 2021

Come to ~~so~~ Sicily !!

You should come to Sicily because it has also famous castles. It is amazing that some of the things that are natural gas. They also mean you will probably learn a local language. There are fruits, wine, salt, oil and a large city with a lot of people. You can learn their religion and

so that might ~~also~~ make you want to  
that ~~see~~ Sicily has one of the most  
a world. ~~or~~ They also have perfect weather.

geography. It's Sicily they have three large  
cities. The Sicels (1120) and Belice (1170).  
It is mostly hilly and has many mountains.  
It is Mount Etna which is a volcano.  
Being it is ~~an~~ Mediterranean climate  
normally 15° and in July about 30°C.  
Rain and snow is rare. They have  
beautiful beaches that have lovely water.

That I think you should go to Sicily

## A photograph of a coastal town, likely in the Mediterranean, featuring a large, steep mountain in the background and a curved beach in the foreground. The town is built on a hillside, and the water is a clear, vibrant blue.

When you arrive in Sicily you can choose to go to  
our biggest ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Mount Etna. It is thousands  
have the best beaches in the world there are 5 thousands  
million of them, a couple of beaches are in Sicily  
Taormina and Caltanissetta. The climate is a hot humid  
mediterranean for about 200 days with an average of 18 temperature  
in water below 15°C and an average in summer being  
30°C. In a year a Sicily gets an average of 875  
of rainfall when it only gets that in a month. While you  
are there you can go to our main, exciting rivers.  
Before you go do so Sicily you better tip up on your Italian,  
As Sicily is so nice and warm I will put some of lovely  
food, catch up you fruit, veg, sugar, wine, salt, oil and  
fish. The famous foods are pizza and pasta as well  
as more there are lots of ~~savories~~ <sup>savories</sup> cakes, temples and  
cathedrals. The Valle dei Templi (Valley of the Temples)  
has many surviving Greek temple, including Temple of Concordia  
The largest city in Sicily is called Palermo with 675,000  
people. Other large cities include Cava & Calabria,  
Syracuse and Messina. In Sicily most of people  
in Sicily do are ~~at~~ <sup>of</sup> Catholic. The population of  
Sicily is 1 million and it covers an area of 25,711 Km<sup>2</sup>.  
the beautiful beaches and rolling hills of

We looked at the geographical features in Sicily, Italy and wrote a persuasive piece of writing to encourage people to visit.



# Human and physical geography in Haiti

We created posters using persuasive writing to highlight the physical and human geography in Haiti.

## Persuasive Writing

### Making your point

Firstly, secondly, thirdly...  
Furthermore...  
In addition...  
Also...  
Finally...  
Likewise...  
Besides...  
Again...  
Moreover...  
Similarly...  
Surely...

### Details

For example...  
In fact...  
For instance...  
As evidence...  
In support of this...  
**Endings**  
For these reasons...  
As you can see...  
In other words...  
On the whole...  
In short...  
Without a doubt...

### Other Words

reasons  
arguments  
for  
against  
unfair  
pros  
cons

Of course...  
In the same way...  
On the other hand...  
In this situation...

### Haiti Fact Sheet

Haiti is a small country on the island of Hispaniola in the Caribbean.

#### Population

The population of Haiti is 11 million.

#### Area

Haiti covers an area of 27,750 km<sup>2</sup>.

#### Language

French and Creole are the official languages of Haiti.

#### Religion

The main religion in Haiti is Roman Catholicism (80%) and then Protestantism (19%). Many people follow the Haitian Vodou traditions.

### Human Geography

#### Cities

The capital city (and largest city) in Haiti is Port-au-Prince with a population of 987,000. Other cities include Carrefour, Delmas and Pétion-Ville.

#### Exports

Haiti's biggest exports are coffee and mangoes.

#### Natural Resources

The most important resources are bauxite used to make aluminium, gold, marble and calcium.

Haiti has many landmarks including the Sans-Souci Palace and the fortress at Citadelle Laferrière.

The area of Haiti is similar to the South-West of England

# We compared and considered the similarities and difference of the human and physical geography using the information we have gathered.

I think the climate in the other countries contributes to some of our differences such as what we can grow and therefore export.

## We will be comparing...



We noticed that we share some similarities with these locations such as religions, terrain and coastlines.



What I have learnt in LKS2: Identifying a specific area in the UK to study • Looking at physical features and land use of a specific area • Comparing land use to other areas of the UK



## Forever Facts

To know that physical geography involves how the land is changed by nature.

To know that human geography involves how land is changed by people.

To know what a biome includes climate, terrain and vegetation.

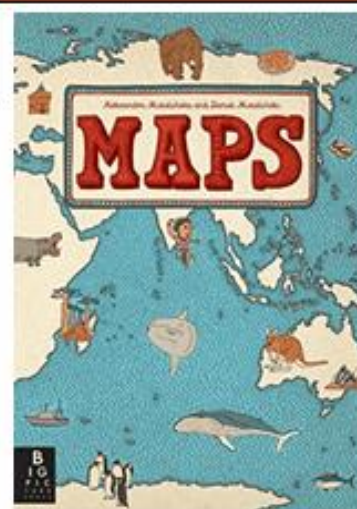
## Skills

To know how to locate key places on a map

Be able to justify own viewpoint or decision and use new information to adapt their own viewpoint

Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)

## Exciting Books



## Our Endpoint

I can compare geographical features of three areas of the world

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

### Terrain

a stretch of land, especially with regard to its physical features

### Physical Geography

natural features such as beaches, lakes, rivers, mountains, forests

### Human Geography

man-made features such as bridges, ancient ruins, architecture, engineering, artwork

### Natural resources

materials or substances such as minerals, forests, water, and fertile land that occur in nature and can be used for economic gain

### Climate

Weather over a long period of time

### Culture Capital:

To compare a region in the UK, Europe and the Americas with each other and the one that you live in.

Real life knowledge- researching using computers and non-fiction books and how climate can affect land use.

Jobs it can be used in- being a travel guide, working in an information hub in a city.