

Knowledge Organiser for Year 3 Geography Topic: Italy



Key Features and landmarks		
Mountain ranges	Italy has two major mountain ranges: the Alps and	
	Apennines. The Apennines range runs north to south	
	down the centre of the country. The Alps stretch from	
	Austria and Slovenia in the east all the way through	
	Italy, Switzerland and Germany to France in the west.	
Leaning Tower of Pisa	The Leaning Tower of Pisa is a bell tower in Pisa, Italy.	
	The Tower of Pisa is world famous for its prominent	
	tilt to one side.	
Colosseum	The Colosseum is an amphitheatre built during the	
	time of Roman Empire in Rome, Italy.	
The ruins of Pompeii	A Roman town which was destroyed from the	
	eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD.	

Key vocabular	У
Continent	A continuous expanse of land, sometimes called a land mass.
Equator	An imaginary line drawn around the middle of the earth an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Mountain	A large landform that stretches above the surrounding land in a limited area, usually in the form of a peak.
Volcano	A volcano is a vent, or opening, in Earth's surface through which molten rock, gases and ash erupt.
Climate	The weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.

Key facts and figures of Italy	
Continent	Europe
Capital	Rome
Population	59,801,004 (2016)
Highest mountain	Mont Blanc, 4,810 m (the highest mountain in the Alps)
Volcanoes	Italy has three active volcanoes: Vesuvius, Stromboli and Etna
Longest river	River Po, 405 miles
Largest lake	Lake Garda, 370 km²
Seas	Mediterranean, Ligurian, Adriatic, and Ionian seas.
Currency	Euro

Mapping and fieldwork skills:

- To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and Italy .
- To use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

