Researching Countries

Having looked at the Anglo-Saxons, we know the Jutes (who landed in Kent) came from Denmark. This is one of the countries which are found in the modern-day Scandinavian Peninsula. Other countries in the Scandinavian Peninsula include Norway, Sweden and Finland. All of these countries are found in the continent of Europe. Use this guide to help research one of these countries which we will then compare to the UK.

Step 1: Select a country

Choose ONE country to research from Scandinavia and the Nordic Region:

- Denmark
- Norway
- Sweden
- Finland

The links in the table will take you to pages which may help you research your chosen country. You may want to do your own research online or using any books you may have at home. Make sure you have an adult's permission before researching online.

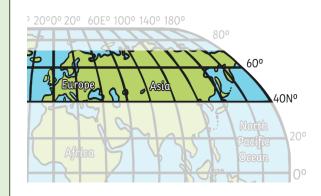
Use the table on the last page (or your own table) to record your research. The table has been split up into each area we would like you to research: landscape, climate & places.

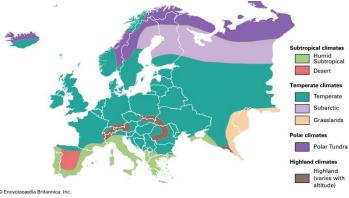
Denmark	Norway	Sweden	Finland
World Atlas: Denmark	World Atlas: Norway	World Atlas: Sweden	World Atlas: Finland
Science Kids: Denmark	Science Kids: Norway	Science Kids: Sweden	Science Kids: Finland
Kids' World Travel:	BBC: The Extreme		Kids' World Travel:
<u>Denmark</u>	Landscapes of Norway		<u>Finland</u>
	Kids' World Travel:		
	Norway		

Step 2: Research the LANDSCAPE

A landscape is made up of all the visible features of an area of land. It can contain both natural and man-made features. Some countries have a varied physical landscape as the relief changes in different parts of the country. Relief refers to the way the landscape changes in height.

We can see that most of Europe falls between the 40°N and 70°N latitude lines. Do you think that this means all places will look the same? Think about this as you are researching and how your chosen country compares to the UK.





This picture shows the major climate regions of Europe. What do you notice about the climate of your chosen country and the UK?

Step 2: Research the CLIMATE

Climate is the usual or average conditions over a long period of time. It is different to weather which is the specific meteorological conditions on a given day. This being said, weather is used to determine an area's climate. Use this BBC link to find out more about Climate and Weather: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849a6f/articles/z7dkhbk

Complete the True or False ouiz at the bottom of the page to test your understanding.

Step 3: Research the PLACE

As part of your research into landscape, you will have seen the **physical features** (naturally occurring) of the area, e.g. oceans, lakes, mountains, rivers, climate. Place usually refers to the **human geography** — things which are not naturally occurring, e.g. country or region boundaries, buildings, roads. It also includes cultural aspects such as language, religion, government, art and music.

PLACE (continued)...

Use these BBC links to find out about different aspects of Human Geography:

- Settlements https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx72pv4/articles/zrbvjhv
- Trade https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx72pv4/articles/zk4rmfr
 - Economic activity https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx72pv4/articles/z7jdnrd

Complete the quizzes at the bottom of each page to test your understanding.

Start to think about how this might be different/similar to the UK.

	Name of area	Area (square miles)	Longest river	Other important features
Landscape	Denmark OR Norway OR Sweden OR Finland Coastline (miles)	Largest lake	Highest area of land	
Lai	A 1 T (00)			
Climate	Average Annual Temperature (°C) Average Annual Precipitation	Warmest month Month with Highest Precipitation	Coldest month Average number of days of rain per	Other important information about the climate
8	(rainfall and/or snow) (mm) Population	Main language(s) spoken	year Religions represented	Other important information about this area
Place	1 opulation	Main tanguage(3) Spoken	iverigions represented	Other important information about this area
Pla	Main types of land use □ residential □ industrial □ business □ retail □ leisure □ agricultural	Major Towns/Cities	Landmarks/buildings	