



### What have we learnt before in Geography and what we will learn next?

In Year 1, we learnt to locate the UK on a map. We also learnt which countries make up the UK.

In Year 2, we learnt a bit more about life in the UK and compared this with a non-European country (Canada). We also looked at World Maps to locate the continents and oceans of the world.

In Year 4, we will learn about where different people in our class are from and we will locate these on a world map.

In Year 5, we will do a topic on contrasting the localities of South America and the UK. We will also locate major rivers on a world map.

In Year 6, we will do a place - based topic on Africa.

### Human/ Physical Features of Venice



Venice is a city in North East Italy. The population of the 'Comune di Venezia', which is Venice, its lagoon and its mainland is 271,367. Area is 412 km<sup>2</sup>. The population of Venice itself keeps on shrinking at an alarming rate and is now under 55000 locals.



The city is unique as it built on 118 small islands that are separated by 150 canals. People cross the canals by many small bridges. They can also navigate across the city on boats, both rowing boats and motor boats. The most famous Venetian type of boat called a gondolas.



There are several problems in Venice. Every year the city sinks a few millimeters because the ground is made from mud. Eventually, the city might be completely underwater, but that would take decades. Because of this, the Italian government is building the MOSE Project, a state-of-the-art defense against the sea-water flooding, that will safely protect Venice indefinitely.

### Why is Venice a popular holiday destination?

The buildings in Venice are very old and attractive, and tourists come from all over the world to see them and the canals. This has made Venice one of the most famous cities in the world.



The most famous sights are the Rialto Bridge, St Mark's Basilica and the Doge's Palace. Its lifestyle and culture are unique in the world. There are several ways to get around in Venice. The most common is walking and using the vaporetto, which is a waterbus which carries lots of people around the city. To access the smaller canals, tourists use a gondolas.

Venice benefits from the beautiful Mediterranean climate. Usually, the warmest month (and therefore the most popular with tourists is July as it is warm and sunny.

Venice has incredible crafts, culture, and tradition. Shopping for handmade goods such as masks, Murano glass jewels, etc. is a must.



### How are the lives of people who live in Venice different from ours?

Similarities	Differences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The children go to school like us</li> <li>Adults go to work</li> <li>People live in houses/ flats and apartments</li> <li>Restaurants</li> <li>Shops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Speak Italian</li> <li>Public transport includes boats</li> <li>Much warmer climate</li> <li>Buildings are very old and attractive</li> <li>Venice is surrounded by water</li> <li>Venice is a famous city with many landmarks</li> <li>Venice is a tourist hotspot</li> </ul>

### How would we get to Venice?

The easiest way for us to get to Venice would be to fly from any of the London airports to Marco Polo by aeroplane. This is the closest airport to Venice. The journey would take around 2 hours.

It is also possible to get the train. This would involve getting on the Eurostar but there are no direct routes so it would require a few transfers. This journey would take around 13 hours in total.



### Other popular European countries and capital cities:



Madrid (Spain)



London (England)



Milan (France)



Copenhagen (Denmark)



Paris (France)



Vienna (Austria)



Rome (Italy)

### Key Vocabulary

Venice    North East Italy    Islands    Canals    Bridges    Gondolas    Mose Project    European Countries    Capital Cities    Madrid  
 London    Milan    Copenhagen    Paris    Vienna    Rome    Landmarks    Tourists    Mediterranean    Climate