

Knowledge Organiser: SUMMER 1 Year 2 Geography: Northern Europe - Scandinavia

RIMARY SCHOOL	
Vocabulary	Meaning
peninsula	land that is surrounded by water on three sides
fjord	a long, deep, narrow body of water
mountain	a large land form that rises above the surrounding land
blizzard	a severe winter storm that features a combination of blowing snow
climate	the weather conditions in an area over a long period of time
Aurora Borealis	a natural light display in the Earth's sky also known as the Northern Lights
magnetic field	a field that describes the magnetic influence of electric charges
solar wind	a stream of charged particles released from the Sun
evergreen	a plant that retains green leaves throughout the year
biome	a large area of plants and animals in a specific place
adaptation	the action of changing something
migration P	the seasonal movement of animals from one region to another
semi- nomadic	a person or a group of people living in temporary housing
nomadic	a person or a group of people living from the land (no house to live in)
husbandry	the care and breeding of crops and animals
indigenous	the name given to the first people who lived in a region

Key knowledge – What are the Northern Lights?



The Northern Lights or the Aurora Borealis are intense colours and patterns in the sky. They can be seen the closer you travel to the poles. They are the result of solar wind crashing into our planet's magnetic field. Tourists travel from all over the world to Norway, Iceland and Sweden to see them.

Key knowledge – Who are the Sami people?



The Sami people are indigenous people. Sami people are a group of people that live in parts of Scandinavia. There are approximately 120,000 Sami people in the world.

They raise reindeer which provide them with some essential products. This includes meat and cheese (made from reindeer milk) and they use their fur for clothing. This helps them to acclimatise to the plummeting temperatures.