

Phase 2 – Europe: Poland



Europe



Mountains and Rivers

Climates

The UK's climate is maritime, moist and temperate, with a moderate

annual temperature range. Average annual precipitation in the UK

Poland has a moderate climate with both maritime and continental

elements. You can count on many sunny days and many rainy days

and don't be surprised when the summer turns out to be quite hot or

quite rainy. Winters are usually cold, with temperatures well below

typically ranges from approximately 800 mm to 1,400 mm.

UK Mountains:

- Ben Nevis (highest in Scotland)
- Snowdon (highest in Wales)
- Scafell Pike (highest in England)

UK Rivers:

- Severn (longest river in the UK)
- Thames (second longest river in the UK)
- Trent (third longest river in the UK)

Polish Mountains:

- Rysy (highest mountain in Poland; in the Tatras)
- Lasprowu
- Wierch

Polish Rivers:

- Vistula (longest river in Poland)
- Oder (second longest river in Poland)
- Warta (third longest river in Poland)



Key Vocabulary



CLIMATE: Long-term pattern of weather conditions found in a particular place



CONTINENT: A very large area of land that is made up of several countries.



HUMAN FEATURES: Features of our world that have been made by humans.



LANDMARK: A building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position or the position of other buildings or features.



MOUNTAIN: A raised pieces of land that are usually covered in snow and ice.



PHYSICAL FEATURES: Features of our world that have been created by nature.



RIVER: A large amount of fresh water flowing continuously in a long line across the land.



TOURISM: The business of providing services for people on holiday.

Landmarks

London:











Warsaw:











freezing, and more or less snowy.