

EUROVISION

OUR EUROVISION NEIGHBOURS

Europe is the fifth largest (or the third smallest) continent in the world. However, it includes the world's biggest and smallest countries. Russia is the largest country in the world with an area of more than 17 million km². The Vatican City is the smallest country in the world. It has an area of less than 1 km².

Despite being only the fifth largest continent in the world by size, Europe is the world's third most populous continent. It has a population of around 733 million people. About 11% of all the people in the world live in Europe. Russia has the most people in Europe, but part of Russia is in the continent of Asia.

The country wholly in Europe with the most people is Germany with around 82 million people.

THE FEATURES OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Even though all the countries of Europe are in the same continent, they all have different features, identities and histories. They each have their own government, own laws and their own customs. One way a country can show its identity is through its flag.

LANGUAGE

There are lots of different languages spoken in different countries across Europe. Most countries have their own language but some languages are spoken in more than one country. German, for example, is spoken in Austria, Belgium and Switzerland, as well as Germany. Some countries speak more than one language too. In Belgium, around 60% of people speak Dutch, 39% speak French and around 1% speak German.

CURRENCY
Lots of European countries have different currencies. In the UK, our currency is pounds sterling. If we wanted to go on holiday to another European country, we would have to change our money. A lot of countries now use the euro but there are lots of other currencies too, such as the Norwegian krone, Russian ruble and Swiss franc.



Flags of Europe and the capital cities									
Tiran City	La Vella	Vienna	Minsk	Brussels	Sarajevo	Sofia	Prague	Zagreb	Nicosia
Copenhagen	Tallin	Helsinki	Paris	Berlin	Athens	Budapest	Reykjavik	Dublin	Rome
Riga	Vaduz	Vilnius	Lu bourg city	Skopje	Valetta	Amsterdam	Oslo	Warsaw	Lisbon
Bucharest	Moscow	San Marino	Belgrade	Bratislava	Ljubljana	Madrid	Stockholm	Bern	Ankara
London	Kiev	Vatican City	Cardiff	Belfast	Torshavn	Nuuk	Brussels	Edinburgh	

CAPITAL CITIES OF EUROPE

A continent is a large land mass. The world is split into seven different continents. Each continent (apart from Antarctica) has different countries within it. A country is an area of land with its own government. Within each country, there are cities. A city is type of urban settlement where lots of people live and work. Each country also has a capital city. This is the most important city in the country and is where the government run the country from. Capital cities are often marked on maps with a star.



GOVERNMENT

Some European countries are run in different ways, too. Some countries, like the UK, have a royal family. Kings and queens used to be in charge of running the whole country but today they do not have the power to change laws. This is done by the members of parliament. France has a president instead of a king or queen. The president is elected to be the head of the government. Other countries are run solely by parliaments.



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Physical geography studies the natural world. This can include anything in nature, from mountains, volcanoes and hills to lakes, streams and rivers. It also includes looking at the climate and weather, as well as the environment.



HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Human geography focuses on human activity. Studying human geography can involve looking at aspects such as population, culture and communities. This means you might look at what jobs people have, what foods people eat, how healthy people are, life expectancy, the kinds of settlements people live in, and many other things.

Key Vocabulary

Europe	Europe is the second smallest continent in size but the third largest in population. The European continent houses 50 countries	Capital City	A capital city (or capital town or just capital) is a city or town, specified by law or constitution, by the government of a country, or part of a country, such as a state, province or county. It usually serves as the location of the government's central meeting place and offices.
European Union	Europe is the second smallest continent in size but the third largest in population. The European continent houses 50 countries	Currency	A currency is a unit of exchange, facilitating the transfer of goods and services. It is a form of money, where money is defined as a medium of exchange
Continent	A continent is a massive area of land that is separated from others by water or other natural features. There are seven continents on Earth and together they cover one third of the world, with the oceans covering the other two thirds	Government	A government is a group of people that has the power to rule in a territory, according to the law. This territory may be a country, a state or province within a country, or a region. Governments make laws, rules, and regulations, collect taxes and print money,
Country	A country is land that is controlled by a single government. Countries are also called nations, states, or nation-states. Countries can be large or small, A city is the largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people. They usually have hospitals, sports facilities, universities, shops, offices, many houses and a cathedral.	Royal Family	A royal family is the immediate family of a <u>Kings</u> , Queen, <u>Emirs</u> , or <u>Sultans</u> , and sometimes his or her extended family.
City		Parliament	In some <u>countries</u> , the <u>group</u> of (usually) <u>elected politicians</u> or other <u>people</u> who make the <u>laws</u> for <u>their country</u> .