

What we already know: Year 3 – Most cities develop near water, tourism is an important way for people to earn money, knowledge of themed maps (relief, climate, vegetation, etc.). Year 4 – Knowledge of London – physical and human.		<h1>Year 5 Geography: Barcelona</h1>		What comes next? Year 6 – Region within North or South America Locational knowledge Place knowledge Human and Physical features Geographical Skills (maps/atlasses/globes)	
This is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Europe and The Rest of the World	Economy/Trade	Environment and Sustainability	Being a Geographer (Fieldwork)	Vocabulary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barcelona is in the Catalan region of Spain. Barcelona is considered to be the second city of Spain. Madrid is the capital city of Spain. Spain is a Mediterranean country. Some of Spain's near neighbours with a Mediterranean coastline are Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya and Egypt. Barcelona's climate is hotter than London's because it is closer to the equator. Barcelona was founded around the same time as London but has grown slowly over the years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barcelona's main industry revolves around its port and shipping. Although Barcelona is very coastal, very few visitors come for the sea/coast. Tourism makes up a large part of Barcelona's income.  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roughly a third of visitors to Barcelona arrive by cruise ship. The carbon footprint of a cruise is approximately 60% higher than flying. It is not always easy to build a city's economy and protect the environment at the same time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parts of Barcelona are in a grid shape which tells us that it is a planned city. 	Tier One City Travel Spain England Barcelona
					Tier Two Human geography Physical geography Carbon footprint Tourism Mediterranean Climate Equator Industry Transport Economy Environment
					Tier Three Quantitative information Qualitative information