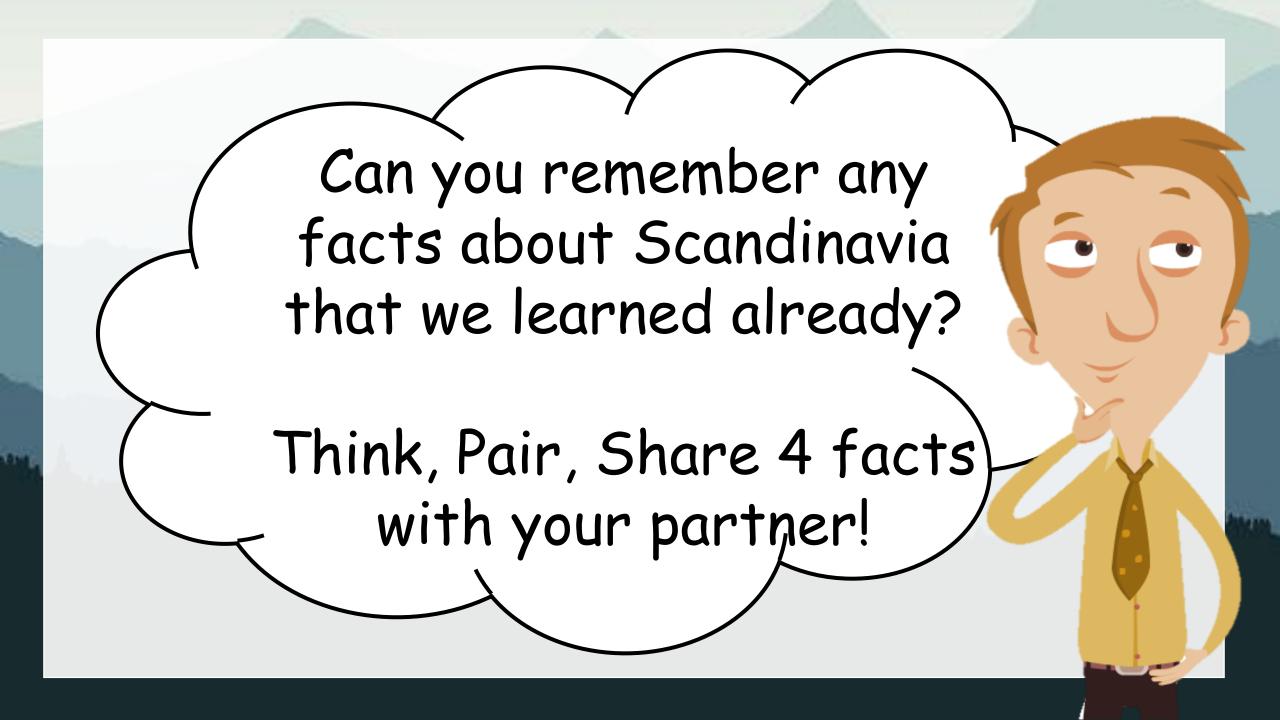
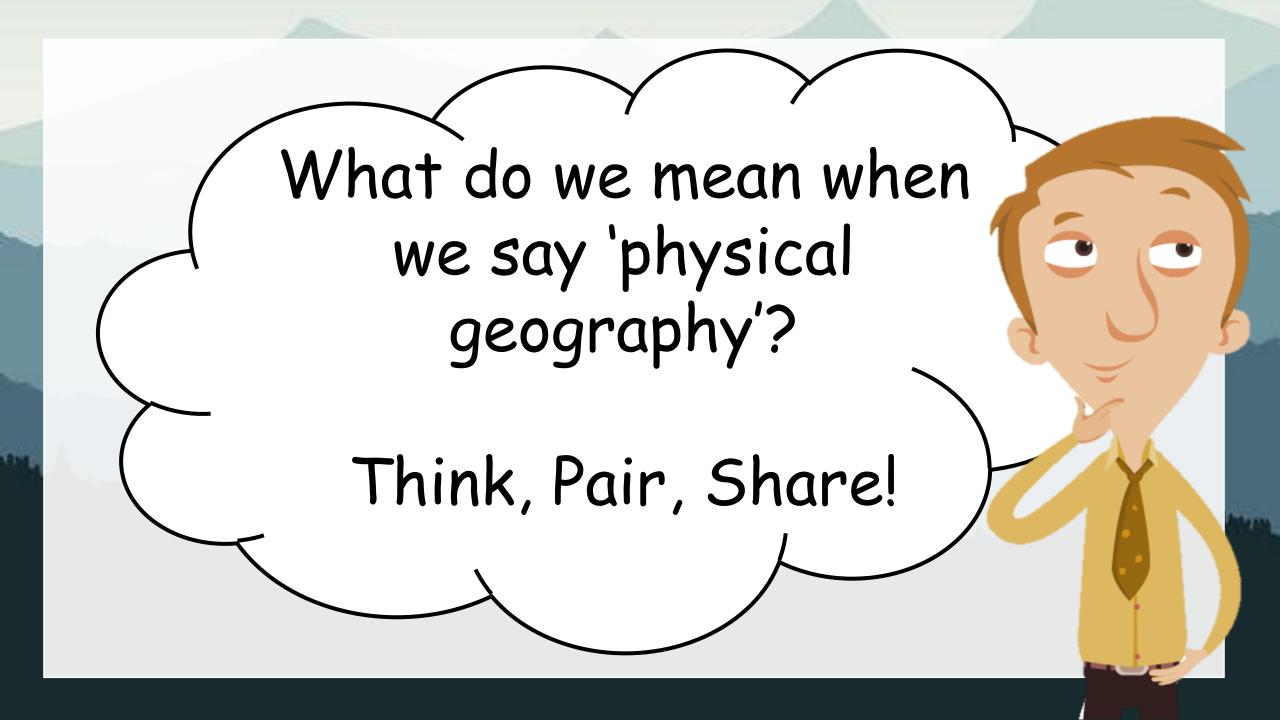
# Scandinavia Today

## We Are Learning To:

Identify some of the physical geography features in Scandinavia.







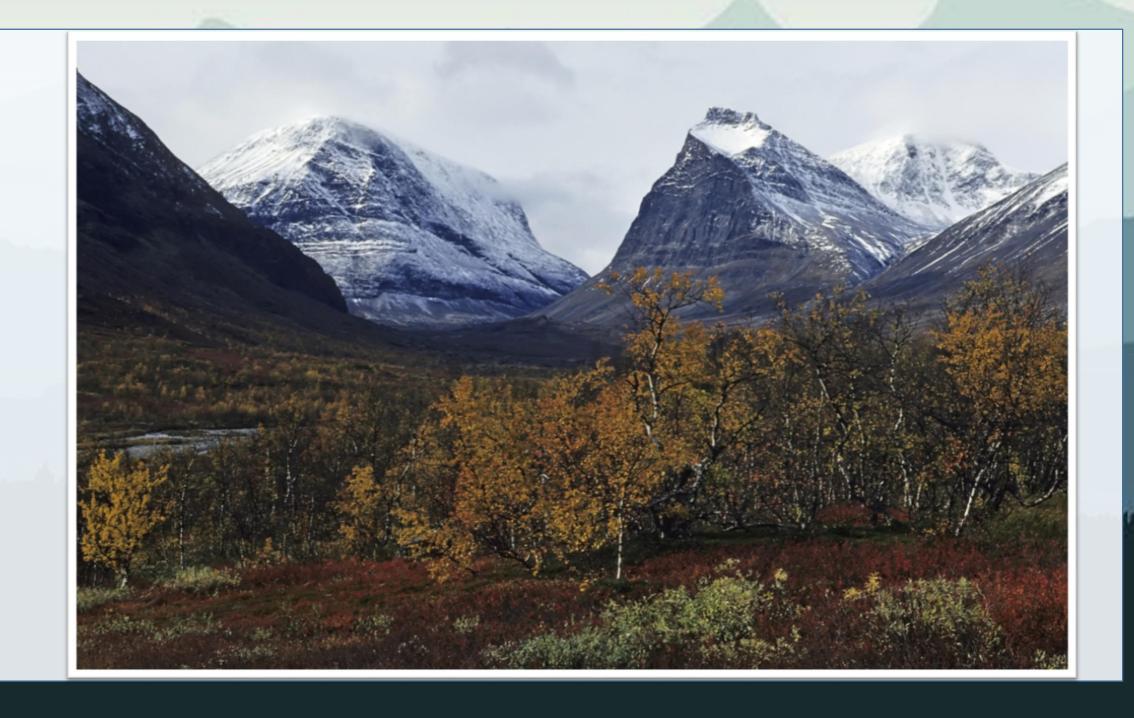
When we talk about physical geography, we are talking about how the planet works. We talk about the natural things, that no human made.

Can you think of 3 examples of things would fit into physical geography?

What physical features would you expect to see in Scandinavia? Are all the countries going to be the same?

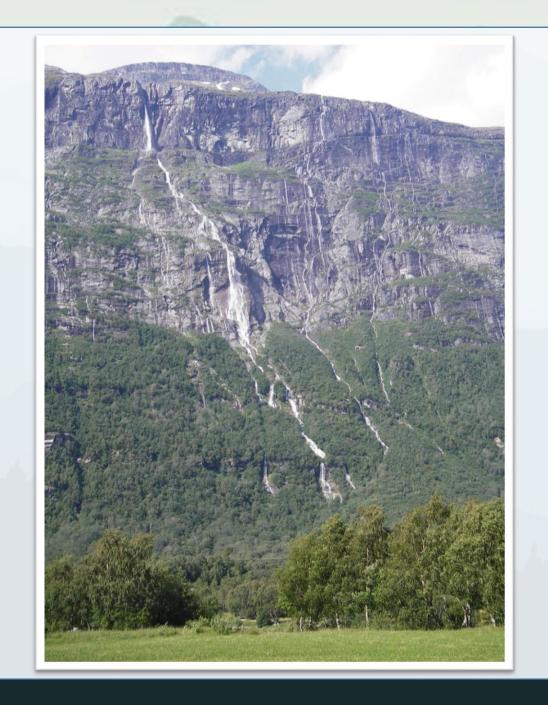


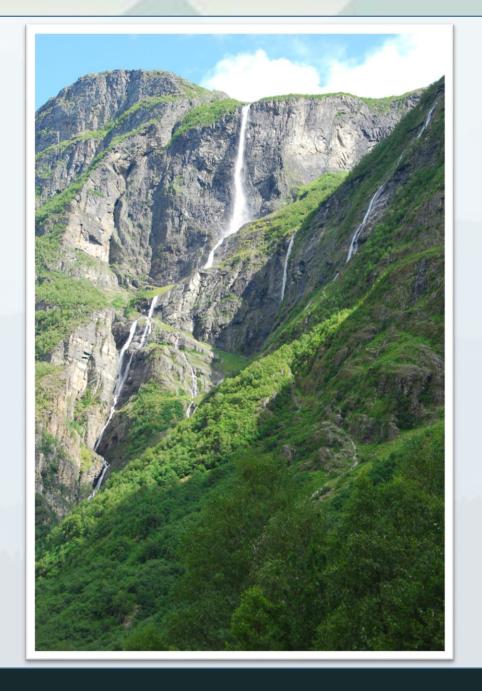




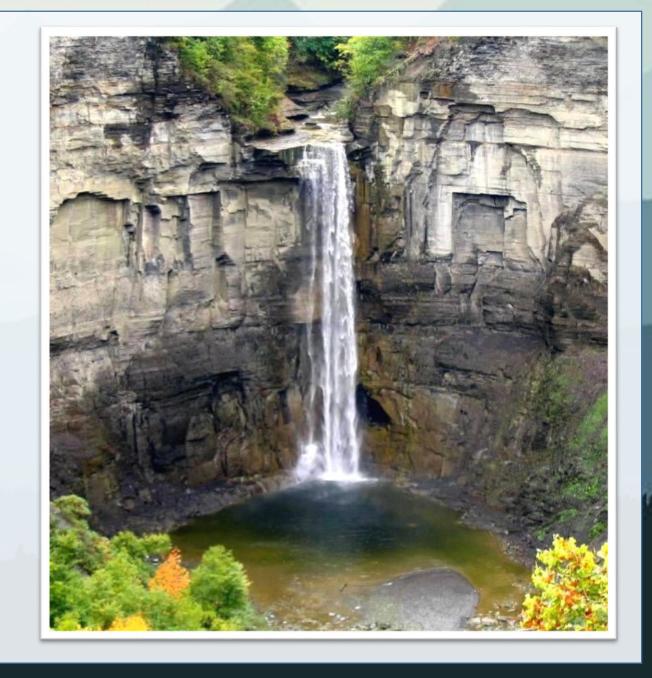
Norway and Sweden are very mountainous countries! The Scandinavian Mountains run from the bottom of Norway all the way into Sweden. The tallest mountain is Galdhøpiggen. It takes over 3 hours to climb to the snow-covered top!







All those tall mountains means lots of tall waterfalls! Waterfalls form when a river falls from a great height! At the bottom of the waterfall, the powerful water will cut away at the rock and make a plunge pool. This is usually a great place to swim!





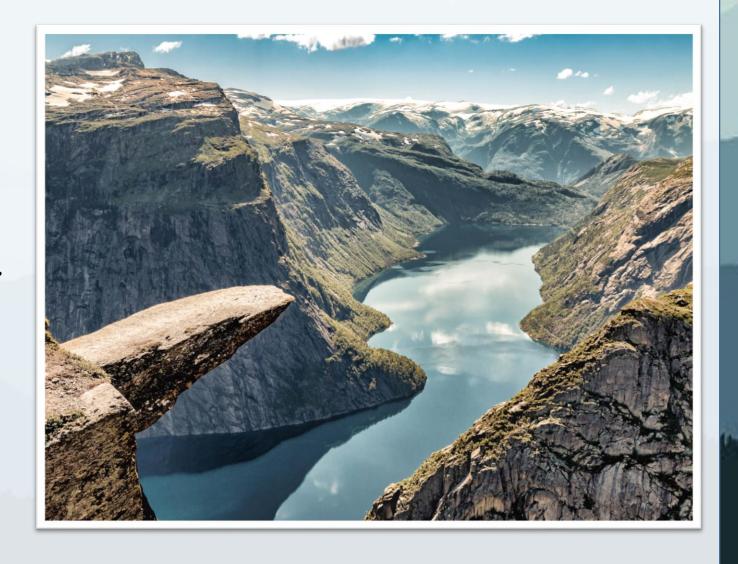
Norway is home to a very special physical feature called a glacier. A glacier is like a huge icy, snow river! They form when snow is packed down tightly to make sheets of ice.



Why do you think there are glaciers in Norway but not in Ireland?



Another very special physical feature found in Norway is called a fjord. This are made when a glacier starts to melt away, carving into the rock below it! Fjords are usually surrounded by tall mountains on both sides and filled with water!





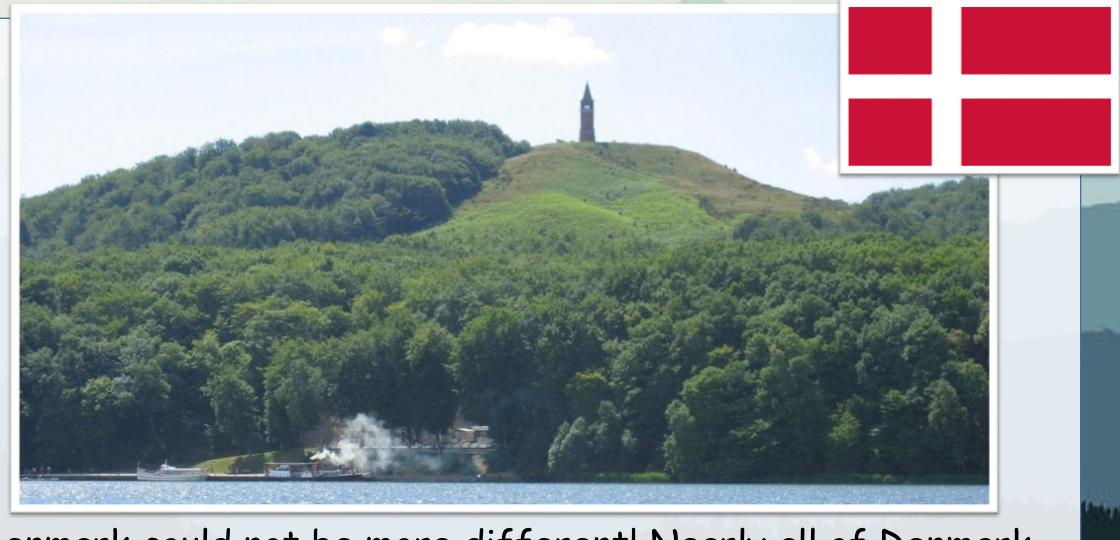
We used to have glaciers in Ireland too long ago! You can see how they melted away and left big valleys like this one in Glendalough!



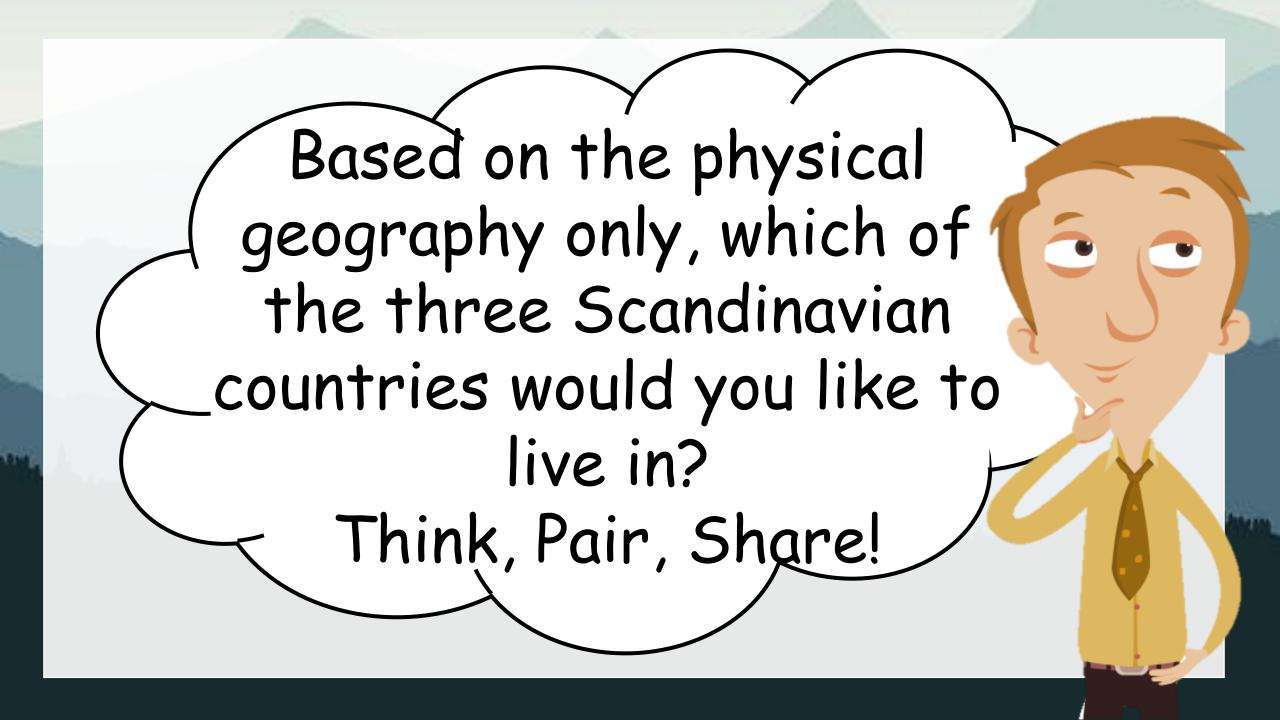
What do you think Denmark and Sweden are going to be like? Will they have the same features or different ones?



Most of Sweden is very flat or slightly hilly. One big physical feature that Sweden has is Lake Vanern. That's the 3<sup>rd</sup> biggest lake in Europe!



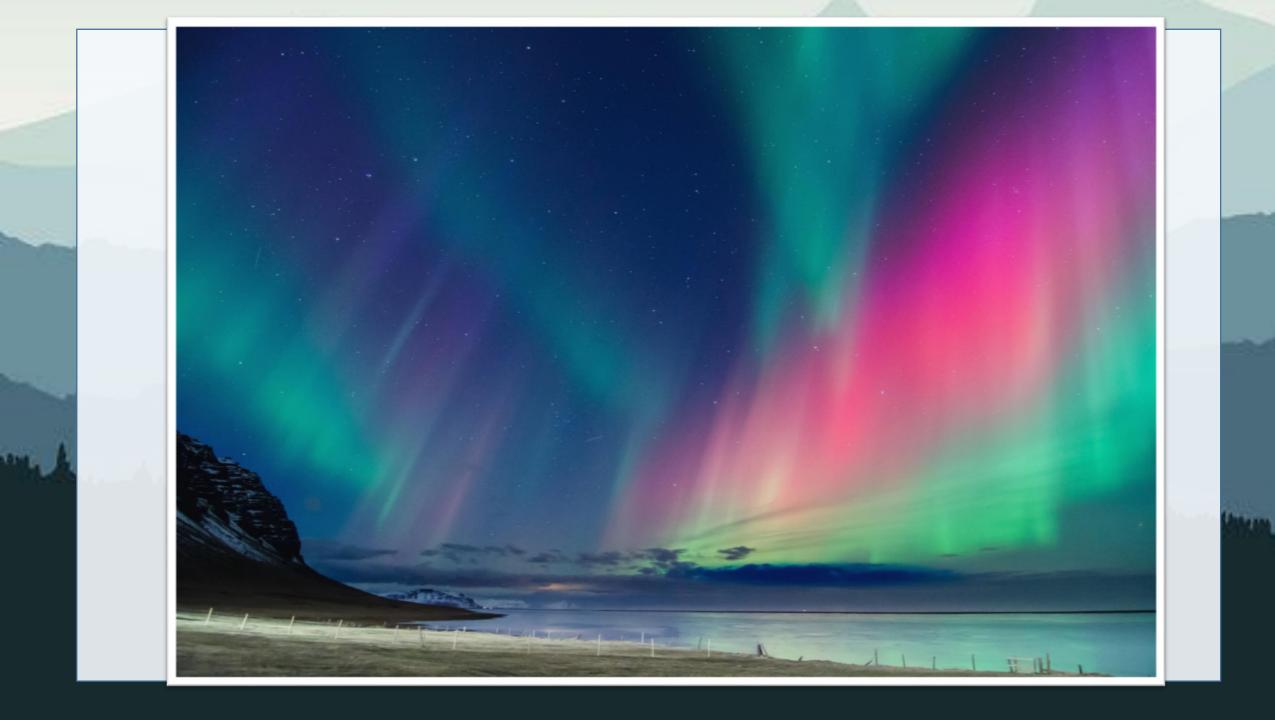
Denmark could not be more different! Nearly all of Denmark is flat. There are no mountains or cliffs. The picture above shows Denmark's tallest mountain!

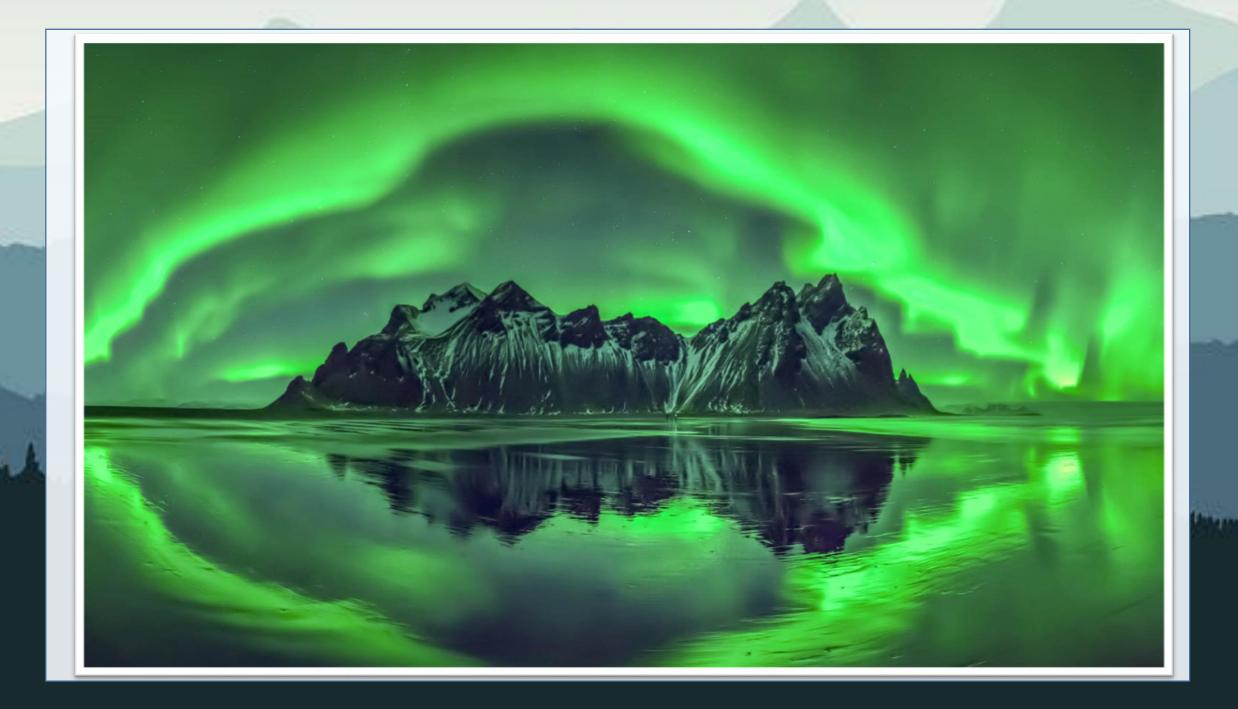


Lots of people go to Norway to see the waterfalls, glaciers and fjords. However, there is one other natural feature that people come to see every year in northern Norway and Sweden.

Do you know what it is?









The Northern Lights or the Aurora Borealis happen every year around the Artic Circle.

It happens when solar dust from the sun blows into the earths atmosphere and causes a chemical reaction. The result is this amazing glowing light!

## Activity Time

We're going to go on a virtual tour to Scandinavia! We're going to use Google Street View to go on a scavenger hunt across the three countries, in search for the features of physical geography we learned about



## Activity Time

Each group is going to get a device and a "Scavenger Hunt" checklist. When I say go, you will have to use Google Street View to find the physical features listed on your checklist.

### Rules:

- You are not allowed to 'search' for anything by typing. You must drop a pin and explore.
- You must take a screenshot of your feature as proof you found it before ticking off.
- You must work as part of a team to complete the challenge.

### Physical Scandinavia - Scavenger Hunt

We're going on a virtual tour to Scandinavia! On our tour, we're going to go on Scavenger Hunt. You will have to use Google Street View to find each of the items on the list down below.

### Scandinavian Scavenger Hunt

#### Can you find:

- o A glacier
- o A lake in Sweden
- $\circ$  A mountain that has snow on top of it
- in Norway
- o A beach with sand
- o A river with a bridge across it
- o A cliff beside the sea
- o A hill that is covered in grass in
- Denmark
- o A fjord
- o A forest with at least 20 trees

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