

The countries and capital cities of Europe

Europe is one of the seven **continents** of the world. It is made up of many **countries**, each with its own **capital city**.



Italy

Italy is a country in **southern Europe**, surrounded by the **Mediterranean Sea**.

It is a **peninsula**, which means it is surrounded by water and only connected to land at one end.

Italy is divided into **regions** and **Campania** is one of them.

Comparing Campania to my region

- Both **Campania** and our **own region** have **human** and **physical features** that make them unique.
- Campania is **mountainous and coastal**, while many UK regions have **hills, rivers** and **farmland**.
- People in both places work in **farming, tourism and industry**, but the types of jobs and crops can be different.
- Geographers use **maps, photographs and data** to **compare** places and explain **similarities** and **differences**.



Human geography of Campania

The regional capital of Campania is **Naples**, a busy **port city** known for its **history, culture** and **tourism**. Other important **settlements** include **Sorrento, Positano** and the island of **Capri**.

People use the land for **farming, industry** and **tourism**. Farmers grow **grapes, olives** and **lemons** in the rich volcanic soil.

Many people work in **trade, fishing** and **tourist jobs**, which bring money to the region.

People have learnt to **adapt to living near volcanoes and coastlines** by building safely and preparing for natural hazards.



Physical geography of Campania



Apennine Mountains

Mount Vesuvius

Amalfi Coast

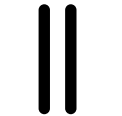
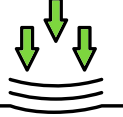
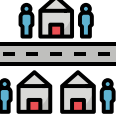
The island of Ischia is famous for its hot springs.

Campania has a mix of **mountains, plains** and **coastlines**.

It has a **Mediterranean climate**, with **hot, dry summers** and **mild, wet winters**.

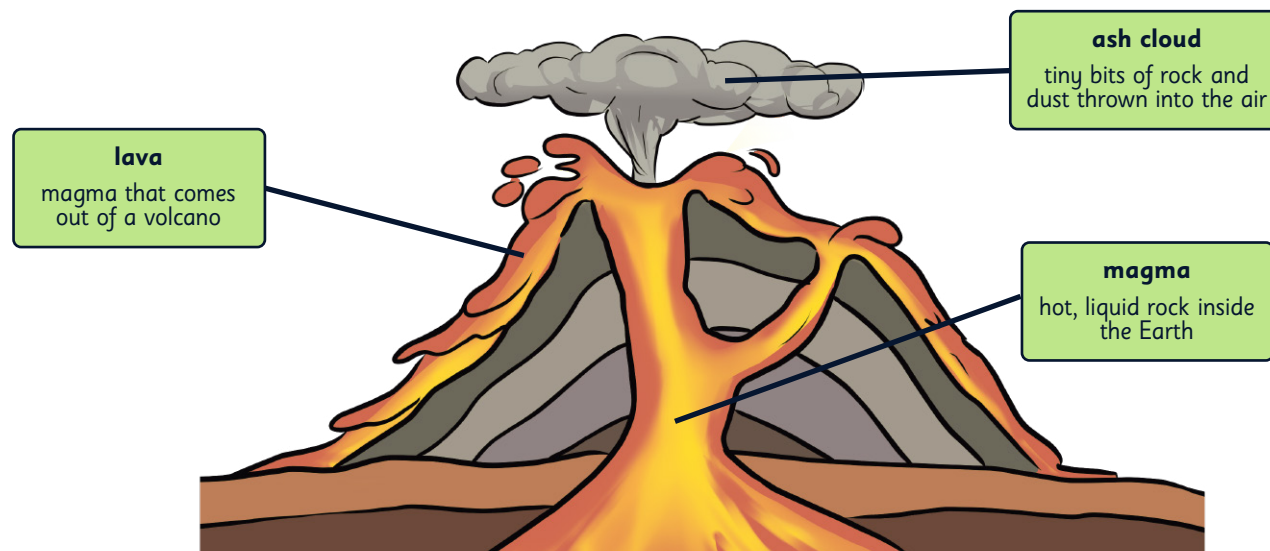
The shape of the land affects where people live – most towns and cities are found on the **flat, coastal plains** rather than in the mountains.

Key vocabulary

boundary 	capital city 	climate 	compare 
country 	county 	damage 	depend 
erupt 	evidence 	globe 	landmark 
land use 	map 	parallel 	place 
population 	pressure 	reason 	region 
rock 	settlement 	shake 	structure 
tourism 	trade 		

What are volcanoes?

Campania lies on a **plate boundary** where the **African** and **Eurasian Plates** meet. **Volcanoes** form when **magma** (hot, melted rock) rises through cracks in the Earth's crust and erupts onto the surface. **Mount Vesuvius**, near Naples, is an **active volcano** that last erupted in **1944**.

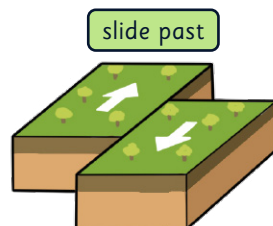


What are earthquakes?

Earthquakes happen when rocks beneath the Earth suddenly **move or break**, causing the ground to **shake**.

One of **the most common causes of earthquakes** is when the plate boundaries slide past each other.

Rocks can be pushed until they crack or **split**, sending out energy in **waves**. **These waves cause the land and buildings to move**.



These natural hazards can **damage buildings, land, and people's lives**, but they also help create **fertile soil** and shape the **landscape** of Campania.

