



# China



## Pupils will learn

- Locate China on a map and its surrounding countries.
- Geological features of china.
- Find out about China's main cities.
- Look at China's culture and how it is related to our own.
- To compare China's rural life with our own.
- To understand the differences in climate and how it affects the features of a country.
- To use a range of primary resources to observe China's landscape.

### Important facts

- Links to prior learning: Geological features(volcanoes)
- The population of China is 1.386 billion. China is located in East Asia.
- The area (size) of China is 9,596,961 km<sup>2</sup> (3,705,407 square miles).
- China's official name is 'The People's Republic of China'.
- Beijing is the capital city of China.
- The official language is Mandarin.
- Countries surrounding China include: Vietnam, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Russia, Mongolia, and North Korea.
- The average primary school class size is 37 children, but can be up to 45!
- The Great Wall of China is so big that you can see it from space!
- The Giant Panda lives naturally ONLY in China.
- Over 30 million people in China live in caves.
- Chinese New Year celebrations last about 15 days!

### Local Links

Sainsbury Center  
<https://thesouthasiacollection.co.uk/>

### Home Learning Ideas

To create a poster on what they have found out about China  
 Cook a traditional chinese meal, buy ingredients from a chinese supermarket.  
 Find a traditional chinese tale.  
 Learn a few useful phrases in Madarin.

### Books to read at home

The Firework Maker's Daughter - Philip Pullman,  
 The magic paintbrush - Julia Donaldson ,  
 Tales from China - Cyril Birch ,  
 Willow Pattern Story - Allan Drummond ,  
 Chopsticks - Jon Berkeley

### Inquiry Questions

- What is China's main export?
- What famous landmarks are in China?
- How big is China compared to england?
- What links does Norfolk have with China

## Further Information



China and its surrounding countries.

The Great wall of China

## Key Vocabulary

|                            |   |                          |   |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Yangtze River</b>       | The Yangtze or Yangzi is the longest river in Asia, the third-longest in the world.                           | <b>East China Sea</b>    | Part of the Pacific Ocean, located directly east of East China                                      |
| <b>Tibetan Plateau</b>     | An area of raised land that is flat on top. The biggest, tallest plateau in the world is the Tibetan Plateau. | <b>South China Sea</b>   | Part of the Pacific Ocean that borders Karimata and Malacca straits to the Strait of Taiwan.        |
| <b>Gobi Desert</b>         | The Gobi Desert is the fifth largest desert in the world, and the second largest in Asia.                     | <b>Himalayas</b>         | a mountain range in Asia separating the plains of the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau. |
| <b>Beijing</b>             | China's capital city  | <b>Taklimakan Desert</b> | a desert in Southwest Xinjiang in Northwest China.  |
| <b>Shanghai</b>            | Shanghai, on China's central coast, is the country's biggest city.  | <b>Continent</b>         | a very large area of land   |
| <b>Northern Hemisphere</b> | The Northern Hemisphere is the half of Earth that is north of the Equator.                                    | <b>Pagoda</b>            | any kind of tower with multiple eaves. They are common in eastern and south-eastern Asia            |
| <b>East Asia</b>           | East Asia is the eastern subregion of Asia.   | <b>Population</b>        | the whole number of people or inhabitants in a country or region                                    |
| <b>Gorges Dam</b>          | A structure built across a stream, a river, or an estuary to retain water.                                    | <b>Dynasty</b>           | a series of leaders in the same family, like the British Royal Family                               |
| <b>Diverse</b>             | <i>Adjective:</i><br>showing a great deal of variety; very different.   | <b>implicit</b>          | <i>Adjective:</i><br>suggested though not directly expressed.                                       |
| <b>combine</b>             | <i>Verb:</i><br>join or merge to form a single unit or substance.   | <b>deliver</b>           | <i>Verb:</i><br>provide (something promised or expected).   |

\* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary