

Knowledge Organiser - Year 6 — Geography: France

Key Question — In what ways does French culture differ from British?



Key Vocabulary

Architecture	This is the style of a building in which it is designed and constructed.
Cuisine	Style of cooking that is a characteristic of that place.
Landscape	Extensive area of land regarded as being visually distinct.
Multicultural	Consists of many different nationalities and cultures.

Key Concepts

Agriculture	The science, art, or practice of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock and in varying degrees the preparation and marketing of the resulting products.
Culture	The characteristic features of everyday life shared by people in a place or time including the arts, cuisine, architecture and fashion.
Trade	The business of buying and selling or bartering commodities, between individuals, groups and nations. Some regions trade specific products that are only made in that particular area e.g. Champagne

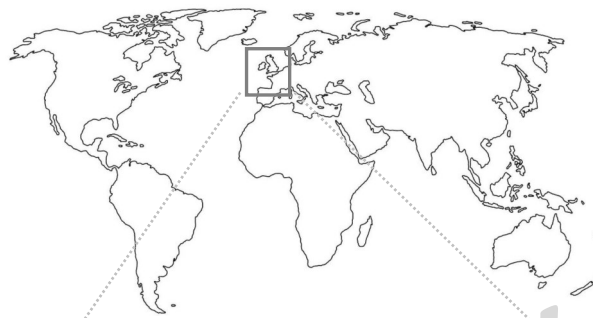
Key Places

English Channel	An arm of the Atlantic Ocean that separates southern England from northern France.
Europe	Sixth largest continent located in the Northern Hemisphere.
Etaples	A suburb located in the region of Pas de Calais.
France	Country located in the north west of Europe



Key Fact	France	United Kingdom
Population	67.99 million	66.44 million
Land Mass	643,801 km ²	242,495 km ²
Agricultural Products	cereals, oil seed rape, potatoes, vegetables; cattle, sheep, poultry; fish.	wheat, cereals, sugar beets, potatoes, wine grapes; beef, dairy products; fish
Currency	Euro	Pound Sterling
Number of Immigrants	8.2 million	9.3 million
Land use (agricultural)	71%	52.7%
Life Expectancy	Male: 78.6 years Female: 83.1 years	Male: 78.8 years Female: 85.2 years

Where in the world is it?



French Culture

Architecture	Artistic styles of architecture can be seen across France. Gothic, Romanesque Rococo and Neoclassic influences can be seen in many churches and other public buildings.
Art	Art is everywhere in France, particularly in Paris and other major cities — Many of history's most renowned artists, including Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, and Camille Pissarro, sought inspiration in Paris, and gave rise to the Impressionism movement. The Louvre Museum in Paris is among the world's largest museums and is home to many famous works of art, including the Mona Lisa and Venus de Milo.
Culture	The word "culture" actually comes from France. "Culture" derives from the same French term, which in turn derives from the Latin <i>colere</i> , meaning to tend to the earth and grow, cultivate and nurture."
Food & Drink	Food and wine are central to life at all levels of society, with more time being spent over meals — both in terms of their preparation and the enjoyment of them, than is typical in the UK. The term 'haute cuisine' is the term used on both sides of the English Channel to describe high quality cooking following the style of French cuisine.
Fashion	The term <i>haute couture</i> is associated with French fashion and loosely means fancier garments that are handmade or made to order. Famous French fashion brands include: Dior, Hermes, Louis Vuitton and Chanel.
Geography	France is much bigger than Britain but has a similar size population, therefore, outside of Paris and the major cities, the amount of open space feels much greater in France.
Values	The French believe in <i>égalité</i> , which means equality, and is part of the country's motto: "Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité." Many say they place a higher importance on equality than liberty and fraternity, the other two words in the motto.

Iconic Cultural References

	France	United Kingdom
Food	Baguette, Croissant, Snails	Fish and Chips, Roast Beef,
Art	Monet, Renoir, Cézanne, Rodin	Constable, Turner, Banksy
Architecture	Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame Cathedral, Arc De Triomphe	The Houses of Parliament, St Paul's Cathedral