

Exploring Scandinavia - 45/6

Physical Geography

fjord - a long, deep, narrow body of water that reaches far inland.



glacier - masses of snow that has been compressed into giant sheets of ice



mountain - landform that rises prominently above its surroundings

lake - a large area of water surrounded by land

Climate and Weather

Sweden

Far north - winters are severe. Temp can go down to -30°C. Very long nights in winter. Very long days in summer.

Central and south - winters are short and cold, summer temps similar to UK but with more hours of sunshine and daylight.

Denmark

Winter – cold, average temp just above 0. Short days. Lots of wind in the north.

Summer – mild summer temps, around 20°C

Norway

Western Norway – cool summers, mild winters
Eastern Norway – sheltered by mountains, warm summers and cold winters

Human Geography

population – all the inhabitants of a particular place

Sweden – 10.43 million

Denmark – 5.84 million

Norway – 5.39 million

settlements - a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community

economy - the state of a country or region in terms of the production and consumption of goods and services and the supply of money.

Currency

Sweden – Swedish krona (kr)

Denmark – Danish krone (kr)

Norway – Norwegian krone (kr)

Language

Sweden – Swedish

Denmark – Danish

Norway – Norwegian

Tundra

Most northerly parts of Sweden and Norway. Comes from the Finnish word tunturi, meaning treeless plain. It is noted for its frost-moulded landscapes, extremely low temperatures, little precipitation, poor nutrients, and short growing seasons.

Subarctic

Northern parts of Sweden and Norway. This means that they have very long, cold winters and short, cool summers.

The rest of Scandinavia has less harsh conditions and a climate similar to other European countries although winters are often colder.

Norway



Denmark



Sweden



Scandinavia is made up of Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Finland and Iceland aren't part of Scandinavia but together with the other three countries make up the Nordic region of Europe.



Since parts of Scandinavia are in the Arctic Circle, it means that the Northern Lights (aurora borealis) are sometimes visible.



Northern Europe Climate Zones

Marine west coast
Humid continental
Subarctic
Tundra

