

Welcome to the New Age!  
Knowledge Organiser – Year 6 Summer 1



Marie Curie (1867-1934)



Curie was a chemist and physicist from Poland. She became known for her research on radioactivity. Not only is Curie the only woman to win the Nobel Prize in two fields, she was the first woman to win it!

Poland

**Population:** Approx. 38.4 million  
**Capital city:** Warsaw (pop. 3.1 million)  
**Key cities:** Krakow, Wroclaw, Poznan  
**Area:** 312, 696 sq. km.  
**Boarded by:** Germany, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine and Belerus.  
**Key facts:** 8<sup>th</sup> most populous country in Europe. Poland has a large coastline with the Baltic Sea.



Physical Geography

- Poland is located in central mainland Europe.
- It is relatively flat in the north, with low-lying plains, but is more mountainous in the south.
- Poland has a temperate climate, with harsh, cold winters and warm summers.
- The southern mountains receive the most rain.
- The longest river in Poland is the Vistula, which is 1047km long.

Human Geography

- Poland has a long a turbulent history.
- It has been frequently invaded and divided.
- Poland became independent after World War II.
- The population is 232 people per squared km.
- Poland is a member of the EU.
- The currency is the Polish zloty.
- The economy is the sixth-largest in the UK.
- Poland is a producer of coal, copper and zinc.

Vocabulary

Volvodeship	The name given to the 16 parts that Poland is split into.
Settlement	A place where people established a community.
Economic activity	The making, purchasing and selling of goods or services.
Natural resources	Materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain.
Physical geography	Looking at the features of a place that occur naturally
Human geography	Looking at the features of a place that are man made.
plains	A large area of flat land with few trees.
climate	Weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period of time.



Look here for more information on Poland

