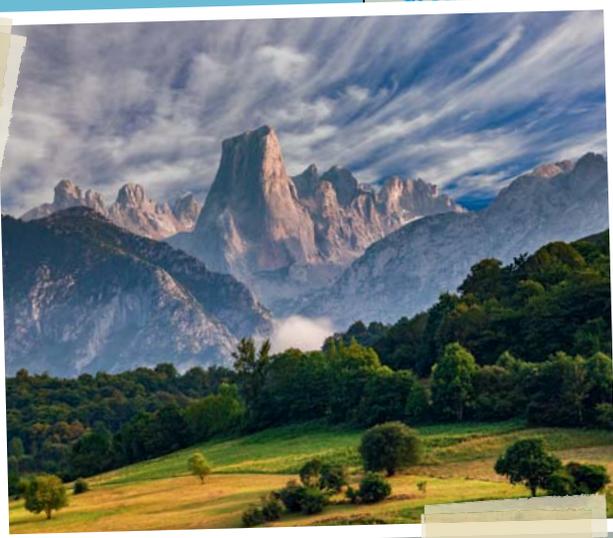


2

WHY DO WE STUDY GEOGRAPHY?

Look and see...

What do you like most: mountains, rivers or oceans?

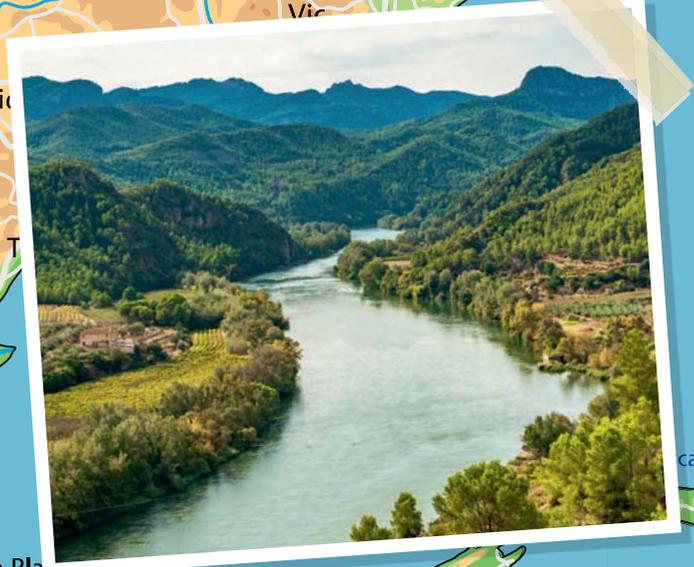


Which places do you recognise?





Song
Our natural resources



Have you been to any of these places?

DOCUMENTARY
Geography of Spain
and the Community
of Madrid

When I grow up, I want to be a geography teacher!
Come with me and learn about:

- mountain ranges and peaks.
- rivers and how they flow.
- physical features in the Community of Madrid.



WHAT MOUNTAINS ARE THERE IN SPAIN?

The highest mountain in Spain is **Mount Teide**. It is 3,718 metres high. It is located on Tenerife, in the Islas Canarias.

Find out which autonomous communities the Picos de Europa extend across.

CORDILLERA CANTÁBRICA

The **Picos de Europa** are located in the **Cordillera Cantábrica**.



SISTEMA CENTRAL

The **Sistema Central** is located in the centre of the Iberian Peninsula. There is a mountain there called *La Mujer Muerta*. If you look at it from Segovia, it looks like a woman is lying down and holding her hands.

SISTEMA IBÉRICO

The **Sistema Ibérico** extends for more than 500 kilometres, from the north of Spain to the east. The Duero and Tajo Rivers begin in this mountain range.



SIERRA MORENA

The **Sierra Morena** is located in the south of Spain. The Iberian lynx can be found here.





PYRENEES

The **Pyrenees** form a natural border between Spain and France. It extends from the Mar Cantábrico to the Mediterranean Sea.

Do you know what this waterfall is called? What does it look like?

Did you know that Mount Teide is a sleeping volcano and the world's third highest?



CORDILLERA BÉTICA

The **Cordillera Bética** is located in the south and east of the Iberian Peninsula. The highest point on the Iberian Peninsula, Mulhacén, is located in this mountain range, as is the Sierra Nevada.



What do people do in the Sierra Nevada?

What have I learnt?

Read and choose.

- The mountain called *La Mujer Muerta* is in
 a the Cordillera Cantábrica. b the Sistema Central.
- The Duero and Tajo Rivers begin in
 a the Sistema Ibérico. b the Cordillera Cantábrica.
- The Pyrenees form between Spain and France.
 a the highest mountain b a natural border

Find a mountain range in Madrid hidden somewhere in this unit.

HOW DO RIVERS FLOW?

The **rivers in Spain** empty into three major bodies of water: the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea and the Mar Cantábrico.

The **mouth of a river** is where it meets another river or a lake, sea or ocean. The **source** of a river is where a river begins.



What does the expression *You are like the Guadiana* mean?

GUADIANA

Source: Castilla-La Mancha

Mouth: Huelva / Atlantic Ocean

Other information: It forms a natural border between Spain and Portugal in two different places.

GUADALQUIVIR

Source: Andalucía

Mouth: Cádiz / Atlantic Ocean

Other information: There is a **marshland**¹ near the mouth called the *Marismas del Guadalquivir*.

Look back

Which type of map shows the longest river in Spain?

EBRO

Source: Cantabria

Mouth: Tarragona / Mediterranean Sea

Other information: It is the second longest river on the Iberian Peninsula.

Find out where the sources and the mouths of the Miño and the Segura are.

Let's learn about the rivers in Spain and where they begin and end!



Where does a river flow quicker, at the source or at the mouth?

DUERO

Source: Soria

Mouth: Porto / Atlantic Ocean

Other information:
It begins in the Sistema Ibérico.

TAJO

Source: Teruel

Mouth: Lisbon / Atlantic Ocean

Other information: It is the longest river on the Iberian Peninsula.

A tributary is a river or stream that flows into a larger river or lake. The Pisuerga is a tributary of the Duero. Find out the names of three tributaries of the Ebro, Tajo and Guadalquivir.

What have I learnt?

Read and complete.

- 1 The Tajo River flows west into the
- 2 The longest river on the Iberian Peninsula is
- 3 The mouth of a river is
- 4 The source of the Ebro river is in
- 5 The Duero River empties into the
- 6 The Guadiana River forms between

¹**marshland:** an area of soft, wet land with lots of grass

WHAT CAN YOU FIND IN THE COMMUNITY OF MADRID?

The beautiful Community of Madrid is in the centre of Spain. It is bordered by two independent communities. In the **northwest** it is bordered by Castilla y León. What community forms the border in the **southeast**?

The Community of Madrid's geography has three main areas:

1

The **Sierra de Ayllón** and the **Sierra de Guadarrama** are located in the **north** and northwest part of the Community of Madrid. We can find the highest mountains of the region there. What mountain range do these Sierras belong to?

The highest peak of the Sierra de Guadarrama is **Peñalara** at 2,428 m.



2

Most of the Community of Madrid is very flat because it is in the **southern sub-plateau**. There are valleys and hills of about 650 m high. We can find the capital city of Spain there.

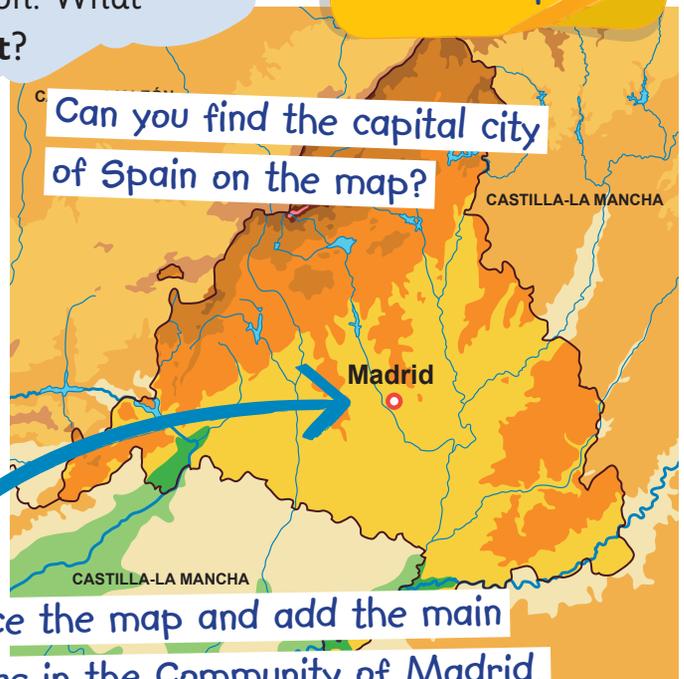
3

The **Lozoya**, **Guadalix**, and **Manzanares** rivers flow into the **Jarama River** from the **west**. The **Henares** and **Tajuña** rivers flow into it from the **east**. Their waters run into the **Tajo River** in the **south** of the region. Other rivers found there are the **Guadarrama**, **Alberche** and **Tiétar**. All of these rivers provide water to the Community of Madrid.

What is the highest mountain in the Community of Madrid?



Did you know that the Community of Madrid has some of the best drinking water in all of Europe?



Can you find the capital city of Spain on the map?

Trace the map and add the main rivers in the Community of Madrid. Which river is the longest?



Jarama River: 190 km

THAT'S A RELIEF!



Hands on...

Before you start

Raised-relief maps are 3D representations of the Earth which show different levels of elevation.

Materials

paper, pencil, colouring pencils, yellow and brown plasticine

Method

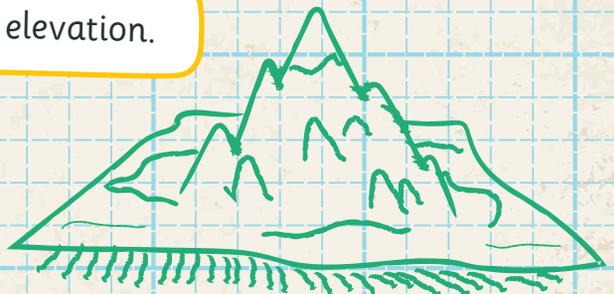
- 1 Draw the outline of Spain.
- 2 Colour the country green. This colour represents areas of low elevation.
- 3 Add yellow plasticine to represent areas of medium elevation.
- 4 Add brown plasticine to represent areas of high elevation, such as mountain ranges.

Conclusions

Does Spain have lots of high elevation?
Is Spain quite flat or is it mountainous?



There is a lot of ... elevation.



We use the expression *that's a relief* when we receive news which stops us worrying about something.

Language skills

- 1** Read the sentences. Choose the right words and write them in your notebook.

Mountains and rivers in Spain



- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| a My aunt has a house the Ebro River starts. | a which | where | who |
| b The Tajo is the river flows from Spain into Portugal. | b that | when | where |
| c Peñalara is peak in the Community of Madrid. | c the higher | higher | the highest |
| d I have a friend climbed to the top of La Mujer Muerta last summer. | d where | which | who |
| e The Duero River is to cross than the Tajo. | e the hardest | more hard | harder |
| f I think the mountain called La Mujer Muerta is than Peñalara. | f the more interesting | more interesting | most interesting |

- 2** Talk to a partner. What did you do last summer?



swim



walk



eat

I went to and

Review

1 In your notebook, match the mountains to their location.

- a Picos de Europa
- b La Mujer Muerta
- c Mulhacén
- d Mount Teide
- e Peñalara

Cordillera Bética

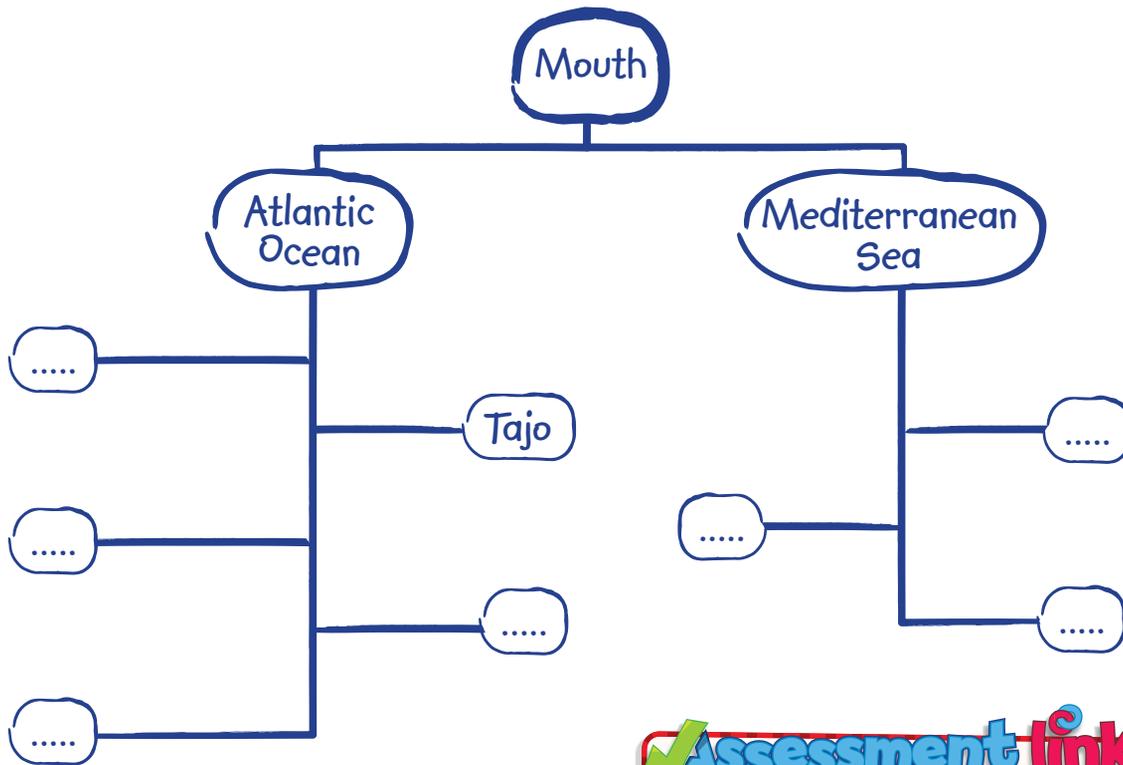
Islas Canarias

Cordillera Cantábrica

Sistema Central

Sierra de Guadarrama

2 In your notebook, complete the mind map with the main rivers in Spain.



✓ **Assessment link**

Go to page 86 for more activities.

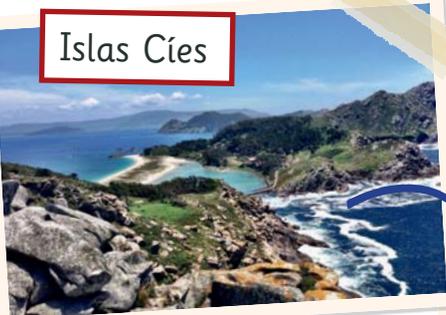
What have I learnt?

How many stars? Tell a partner. (★ = I'm still learning / ★★★★★ = I can do it!)

- 1 I can name and find the main mountains in Spain.
- 2 I can name the parts of a river.
- 3 I can name and find the main rivers in Spain.
- 4 I can name and find the geographical areas of the Community of Madrid.

Natural protected spaces are very important. They are beautiful and they have ecosystems which we need to take care of. Some of these places are home to endangered plants and animals. Almost 13% of Spain's territory is protected. These spaces are natural parks, conservation reserves and wetlands.

Islas Cíes



Parque Nacional de Ordesa y Monte Perdido

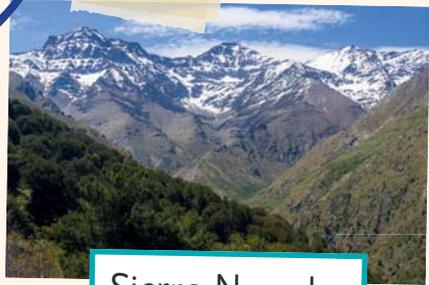


Parque Nacional de Monfragüe



Parque Nacional de la Sierra de Guadarrama

Sierra Nevada



Parque Nacional de Doñana



Do you know any other protected spaces in Spain?

Why are these spaces important?

Do you know any of these places?



Our natural treasures brochure

Step 1: Plan

- 1 Look at **Poster 1**. In groups, decide on a natural protected space for your brochure. Investigate it and complete **Worksheet 1**.
- 2 Decide in your group:
 - What information will you include in your brochure?
 - What pictures or drawings will you use?
 - What materials will you need to create the brochure?



MATERIALS

<input type="checkbox"/>	_____



Step 2: Prepare

- 1 Work together to create your brochure.
- 2 Did everyone show respect for each other's ideas? 😞 😐 😊

Step 3: Present

Ask questions after presentations!

- 1 Display your brochure for your classmates.
- 2 Explain your brochure to your classmates.
- 3 Make copies for the rest of your classmates.

