Learning Objective:
To know about the physical geography of Spain

Que tal? (pronounced ‘kay-tal’)
This means ‘How are you?’

Spain and Catalonia
On this map can you name and locate:

- the capital city
- the bordering countries
- the surrounding seas and oceans
- the islands that are part of Spain
- any of the autonomous communities

Think, pair and share your answers.
How much did you remember?
Well done!

Which continent is Spain part of?
Today we are going to be learning about the physical geography of Spain.

What do you think this means?

Think, pair and share your ideas.
Physical geography refers to the natural features and landscape of an area or country.
Let’s take a closer look at Spain’s coastlines, rivers and mountainous regions.

Do you know anything about these areas of Spain already?
A coastline is the area around a country where the land meets the sea.

There are many different coasts, or ‘costas’ in Spain. The country has over 4964km of coastline!
How would you describe the physical features of this area? Use the words below to help you.

- flat
- hilly
- rugged
- smooth
- sandy
- rocky
- mountainous
- high
- low
- stony

Langra Beach in Cantabria, on the north coast of Spain.
Bay of Tamariu in Catalonia, on the east coast of Spain.

How would you describe the physical features of this area? Use the words below to help you.

flat  rocky
hilly  mountainous
rugged  high
smooth  low
sandy  stony
How would you describe the physical features of this area? Use the words below to help you.

- flat
- hilly
- rugged
- smooth
- sandy
- rocky
- mountainous
- high
- low
- stony

Tenerife in the Canary Islands, off the south-west coast of Spain.
Mallorca in the Balearic Islands, off the east coast of Spain.

How would you describe the physical features of this area? Use the words below to help you.

- flat
- hilly
- rugged
- smooth
- sandy
- rocky
- mountainous
- high
- low
- stony
Here is the location of these coastal areas on the map of Spain:

- Langra Beach, Cantabria
- Tenerife, Canary Islands
- Bay of Tamariu, Catalonia
- Mallorca, Balearic Islands
There are over 1,800 rivers in Spain! The two main rivers are the Tagus and the Ebro. They have many other smaller rivers flowing into them too – can you see them on the map?
The river Tagus is 1038km long, although only 716km are in Spain – the rest runs through Portugal, and empties into the Atlantic Ocean. It passes through lots of steep, rocky valleys.

The river Tagus supplies drinking water to most of central Spain. There are also many hydroelectric stations which create power for the country.
The river Ebro is 930km long. As it flows into the Mediterranean Sea, it creates an area of land called the Ebro Delta. This is also known as a ‘wetland’.

This land is fertile, which means it is good for growing food such as rice, citrus fruit and vegetables.
The Pyrenees are a mountain range, 430km long, which run along the border of Spain and France. The tiny country of Andorra lies in the middle of these mountains. The range has many hiking trails and ski resorts. Let’s have a look at some photographs...
How would you describe the physical features of this area? Use the words below to help you.

- valley
- slope
- gentle
- steep
- height
- high
- peak
- narrow
- rocky
- smooth
- jagged
- flat
How would you describe the physical features of this area? Use the words below to help you.

- valley
- slope
- gentle
- steep
- height
- high
- peak
- narrow
- rocky
- smooth
- jagged
- flat
How would you describe the physical features of this area? Use the words below to help you.

valley  peak
slope  narrow
gentle  rocky
steep  smooth
height  jagged
high  flat
How would you describe the physical features of this area? Use the words below to help you.

valley  peak 
slope  narrow  
gentle  rocky  
steep  smooth  
height  jagged  
high  flat
Now you are going to do some work on the Pyrenees yourself!
Plenary:

This is Mount Teide on the island Tenerife in the Canary Islands. It is an **active** volcano – what does this mean?
It means that it could still erupt! The last eruption was in 1909. Despite the island having an active volcano, it is still a very popular holiday destination.

Would you still go to Tenerife on holiday? Why?