

Cut out these Fact Cards and split them into three piles to find out about the human geography of Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

<p>The currency of Denmark is Danish krone. Each krone is divided into 100 øre.</p>	<p>Norwegians celebrate 17th May as a national holiday to commemorate the day Norway became an independent kingdom.</p>	<p>Norwegian is the official language of Norway. It is similar to Swedish and Danish.</p>
<p>Sweden is famous for pickled herring and meatballs. On Thursdays, people traditionally eat pea soup and pancakes for lunch. Many families only eat sweets on Saturdays.</p>	<p>Around 80% of Norwegians are Protestant Christians.</p>	<p>About five and a half million people live in Denmark.</p>
<p>Swedish is the official language of Sweden. It is similar to Norwegian and Danish.</p>	<p>Just over five million people live in Norway.</p>	<p>Midsummer's Eve is one of the most important festivals in Sweden. People go to the countryside to eat picnics and dance around a maypole.</p>
<p>Pølse i lompe is a typical Norwegian fast-food snack. It is a sausage wrapped in a potato pancake. Other traditional foods include salmon and waffles.</p>	<p>Around 60% of Swedes are Protestant Christians. Sweden has a high percentage of atheists.</p>	<p>Herring, rye bread and pastries are all typical Danish foods. Roast pork with parsley sauce is another traditional dish.</p>
<p>About nine and a half million people live in Sweden.</p>	<p>Danish is the official language of Denmark. It is similar to Norwegian and Swedish.</p>	<p>The currency of Norway is Norwegian krone. Each krone is divided into 100 øre.</p>
<p>Around 80% of Danes are Protestant Christians.</p>	<p>The currency of Sweden is Swedish krona. Each krona is divided into 100 öre.</p>	<p>Danes celebrate Constitution Day on 5th June. It commemorates the first signing of the Danish constitution.</p>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Use the Fact Cards to find out about the human geography of Scandinavia. Stick each card in the correct place on the table below:

	Norway	Sweden	Denmark
Population			
Currency			
Language			
Religion			
Festivals and Holidays			
Food			

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Use the facts you have found out about the human geography of Scandinavia to answer these questions:

1. Which Scandinavian country has the largest population?

2. What are the three official languages of Scandinavia?

3. In which country would you celebrate Constitution Day on 5th June?

4. In which country would you be most likely to eat sausages in a potato pancake?

5. What is the major religion in Scandinavia?

6. In which country would you pay for your shopping with krona?

7. How would you describe the relationship between krone and øre?

8. When do Swedes dance around a maypole?

9. What do Norwegians celebrate on 17th May?

10. Which two foods do Swedes traditionally eat on Thursdays?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Use different sources of information to find out about the human geography of Scandinavia. Write the information in the correct place on the table below:

	Norway	Sweden	Denmark
Population			
Currency			
Language			
Religion			
Festivals and Holidays			
Food			
Culture			
Government			

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Use the facts you have found out about the human geography of Scandinavia to answer these questions:

1. Which Scandinavian country has the largest population?

2. Which Scandinavian country has the smallest population?

3. What currencies are used in Scandinavia?

4. Name the three official languages of Scandinavia:

5. What is similar about religion across the Scandinavian countries?

6. What is different about religion across the Scandinavian countries?

7. Which foods are traditional to all Scandinavian countries?

8. What is common to each Scandinavian country in terms of government?

9. Describe how the cultures of Norway, Sweden and Denmark are similar:

10. Describe how the cultures of Norway, Sweden and Denmark are different:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

The Human Geography of Norway

Language:

Government:

Currency:

Population:

Religion:

Festivals and Holidays:

Food and Culture:

Economy:

Other facts:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### The Human Geography of Sweden

Language:

Government:

Currency:

Population:

Religion:

Festivals and Holidays:

Food and Culture:

Economy:

Other facts:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### The Human Geography of Denmark

Language:

Government:

Currency:

Population:

Religion:

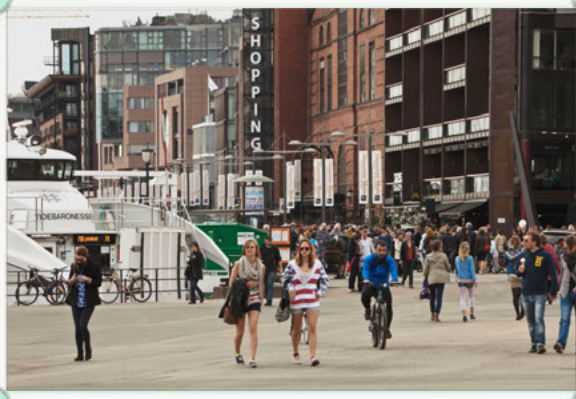
Festivals and Holidays:

Food and Culture:

Economy:

Other facts:





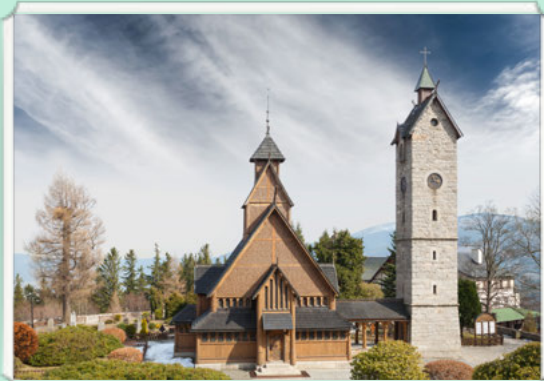
Norway has a population of just over 5,000,000. The most populous city is Oslo with around 600,000 people.



The currency in Norway is Norwegian krone. One krone can be divided into 100 øre.

Hei = Hello      Takk = Thank  
 Hva heter du? = What's your name?  
 Jeg heter... = My name  
 Ha en fin dag = Have a  
 Jeg fortår ikke = I don't

People in Norway speak Norwegian. There are two different types of Norwegian language: **Nynorsk** which means 'new Norwegian' and **Bokmål** which means 'book language'. People have to learn both variations of the language.



The vast majority (about 80%) of Norwegians identify themselves as being Protestant Christians. A small percentage of people are Muslim, Hindu, Sikh and Buddhist.



Norway has a royal family. King Harald V and his wife Queen Sonja are the monarchs. The heir to the throne is Crown Prince Haakon. The main residence of the royal family is the Royal Palace in Oslo.



Norway has a monarch as its head of state but also has several branches of government, including the Storting which is the supreme legislature. Norway has a prime minister.



Norwegians celebrate the day Norway became an independent country on 17th May. People wave flags, wear traditional clothes and enjoy a national holiday with friends and family.



Many people in Norway own traditional clothing which they wear on special occasions. These costumes are based on traditional peasant clothes.



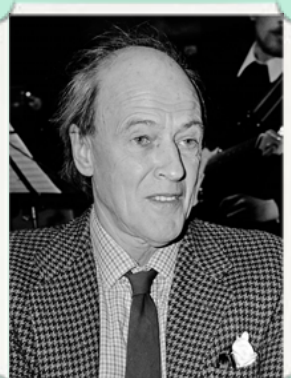
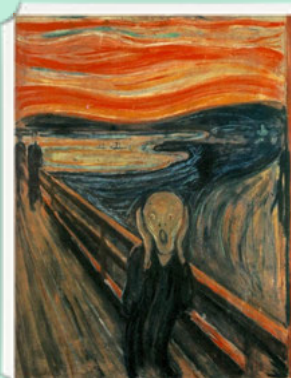
Norway is proud of its Viking heritage. Viking longboats and museums are available to visit in many places in Norway. You will find Viking souvenirs in every gift shop!



Norwegian traditional foods include pickled fish, salmon, **kransekake** (an almond ring cake), waffles, **polse i lømpe** (a hot-dog wrapped in a potato pancake) and many other lamb and fish dishes.



Oslo has many places to visit for tourists. One of the most famous sites is Frogner Park which has amazing statues of people by Gustav Vigeland.



Famous people who come from Norway include author Roald Dahl, painter Edvard Munch, explorer Roald Amundsen and musician Edvard Grieg.





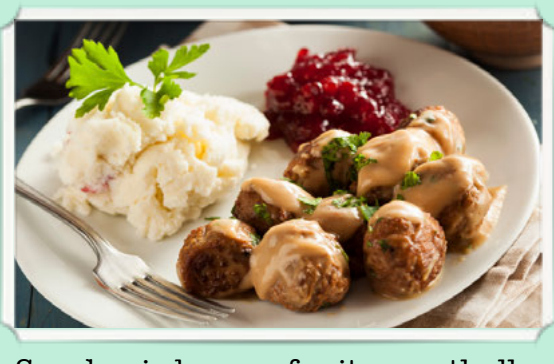
One of Sweden's most popular holidays is Midsummer. On Midsummer's Eve, people often go to the countryside to enjoy a picnic and to dance around a maypole.



Many people in Sweden own traditional clothing which they wear on special occasions. Many Swedes have traditional costumes in yellow and blue (the colours of the Swedish flag).



Sweden is known for being a socially progressive country. It prides itself on its tolerant and inclusive policies, and is seen as being feminist, anti-racist and egalitarian.



Sweden is known for its meatballs, pickled herring and crisp breads. Other traditions include pea soup and pancakes on Thursdays and only eating sweets on Saturdays to fight against tooth decay!



Sweden has many tourist attractions, including Drottningholm Palace, the Göta canal and Vasa Museum where you can see a 17th century maritime warship almost fully intact. This is Scandinavia's most visited museum.



Famous people who come from Sweden include the band ABBA, football manager Sven-Göran Eriksson, tennis player Bjorn Borg and Ingvar Kamprad, the founder of IKEA.



Denmark has a population of around 5,500,000. Its most populous city is Copenhagen which has around 1.2 million people.



The currency in Denmark is Danish krone. One krone can be divided into 100 øre.

Hej = Hello      Tak = Thank you  
 Hvad hedder du? = What's your name?  
 Jeg hedder... = My name  
 Hav en god dag = Have a  
 Jeg forstår ikke = I don't



The vast majority (about 80%) of Danes identify themselves as being Protestant Christians. A small percentage of people are Muslim, Hindu, Sikh and Buddhist.

People in Denmark speak Danish. Danish is a language that has been influenced by German, French and English. It is very similar to Swedish and Norwegian.



The Danish have a royal family that is over 1000 years old. Queen Margrethe II is the monarch and is married to Prince Henrik. They have two sons, Crown Prince Frederik and Prince Joachim.



Denmark has a monarch as its head of state but has a democratic government that makes decisions about how the country should be run. The government is headed by a Prime Minister.



Danes celebrate Constitution Day on 5th June every year. This day celebrates the signing of the constitution that formed modern Denmark. People often hold political rallies on this day.



Many people in Denmark own traditional clothing which they wear on special occasions. These costumes are based on traditional peasant clothes, using the colours from vegetable dyes.



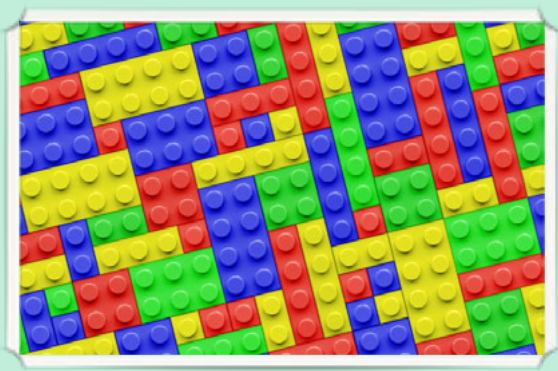
Denmark is proud of its Viking heritage. Wherever you are in Denmark, you are always close to Viking history. There are many museums, monuments, re-enactments and other aspects of Viking history to visit.



Almost every Danish restaurant will serve **smørrebrød** which is an open sandwich on rye bread. Other traditional Danish foods are pickled or smoked fish, pastries and smoked meat. Danes also eat more pork per person on average than any other country in the world!



One of the most iconic sights in Denmark is the Øresund Bridge which connects Denmark to Sweden. It is about 8km long and is a road and rail bridge.



Famous people who come from Denmark include storyteller Hans Christian Andersen, actor Viggo Mortensen and Ole Kirk Christiansen, the inventor of Lego.



Use the Fact Cards to find out about the human geography of Scandinavia. Stick each card in the correct place on the table below:

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Population	Just over five million people live in Norway.	About nine and a half million people live in Sweden.	About five and a half million people live in Denmark.
Currency	The currency of Norway is Norwegian krone. Each krone is divided into 100 øre.	The currency of Sweden is Swedish krona. Each krona is divided into 100 öre.	The currency of Denmark is Danish krone. Each krone is divided into 100 øre.
Language	Norwegian is the official language of Norway. It is similar to Swedish and Danish.	Swedish is the official language of Sweden. It is similar to Norwegian and Danish.	Danish is the official language of Denmark. It is similar to Norwegian and Swedish.
Religion	Around 80% of Norwegians are Protestant Christians.	Around 60% of Swedes are Protestant Christians. Sweden has a high percentage of atheists.	Around 80% of Danes are Protestant Christians.
Festivals and Holidays	Norwegians celebrate 17th May as a national holiday to commemorate the day Norway became an independent kingdom.	Midsummer's Eve is one of the most important festivals in Sweden. People go to the countryside to eat picnics and dance around a maypole.	Danes celebrate Constitution Day on 5th June. It commemorates the first signing of the Danish constitution.
Food	Pølse i lompe is a typical Norwegian fast-food snack. It is a sausage wrapped in a potato pancake. Other traditional foods include salmon and waffles.	Sweden is famous for pickled herring and meatballs. On Thursdays, people traditionally eat pea soup and pancakes for lunch. Many families only eat sweets on Saturdays.	Herring, rye bread and pastries are all typical Danish foods. Roast pork with parsley sauce is another traditional dish.



Use the facts you have found out about the human geography of Scandinavia to answer these questions:

1. Which Scandinavian country has the largest population?

**SWEDEN**

2. What are the three official languages of Scandinavia?

**NORWEGIAN, SWEDISH, DANISH**

3. In which country would you celebrate Constitution Day on 5th June?

**DENMARK**

4. In which country would you be most likely to eat sausages in a potato pancake?

**NORWAY**

5. What is the major religion in Scandinavia?

**PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN**

6. In which country would you pay for your shopping with krona?

**SWEDEN**

7. How would you describe the relationship between krone and øre?

**ONE KRONE = 100 ØRE**

8. When do Swedes dance around a maypole?

**MIDSUMMER'S EVE**

9. What do Norwegians celebrate on 17th May?

**THE DAY NORWAY BECAME AN INDEPENDENT KINGDOM**

10. Which two foods do Swedes traditionally eat on Thursdays?

**PEA SOUP AND PANCAKES**





Use the facts you have found out about the human geography of Scandinavia to answer these questions:

1. Which Scandinavian country has the largest population?

**SWEDEN**

2. Which Scandinavian country has the smallest population?

**NORWAY**

3. What currencies are used in Scandinavia?

**KRONE AND KRONA**

4. Name the three official languages of Scandinavia:

**NORWEGIAN, SWEDISH AND DANISH**

5. What is similar about religion across the Scandinavian countries?

**THE MAIN RELIGION IN EACH COUNTRY IS PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN**

6. What is different about religion across the Scandinavian countries?

**E.G. SWEDEN HAS THE LOWEST PERCENTAGE OF PROTESTANT CHRISTIANS. IT ALSO HAS A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF ATHEISTS.**

7. Which foods are traditional to all Scandinavian countries?

**E.G. FISH**

8. What is common to each Scandinavian country in terms of government?

**THEY ALL HAVE A PRIME MINISTER**

9. Describe how the cultures of Norway, Sweden and Denmark are similar:

**E.G. EACH COUNTRY HAS A ROYAL FAMILY, EACH COUNTRY HAS THEIR OWN TRADITIONAL CLOTHING THAT THEY WEAR ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS**

10. Describe how the cultures of Norway, Sweden and Denmark are different:

**E.G. THEY SPEAK DIFFERENT LANGUAGES, THEY CELEBRATE DIFFERENT OCCASIONS**