

Y4

Geography: Mountains

Locational Knowledge

- Know where certain counties and cities are, and their names.
- Be able to identify the characteristics of topographical features.
- Locate countries from around the world using a map by finding Europe first.
- Know about the different environments across other countries.
- Be able to identify the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle on a map

Place Knowledge

- Know that there are differences and similarities between where they live and regions in North and South America.

Human and Physical Geography

- Know that tourism can help protect mountains.
- Know that natural resources are materials or substances that are produced by the environment.
- Know that there are different economic activities and demand for these goods and can influence the wealth of a country.
- Know that human activity can endanger the mountain environment.
- Know that there are different types of mountain and different types of activity causes them to form.
- Know that volcanoes and earthquakes often occur in mountainous areas.

Skills and Fieldwork

- Know that topographical maps show physical features on an area.

Church Vale Values

Possibilities- Journalist, Volcanologist, Tour Guide, Travel Agent

Community - Did people of Church Warsop mine for coal?

Self awareness - Understand consequences of my actions

Previous Learning

KS1 —Where do I live? Skegness; UK and Capitals; Madagascar,

KS2—Europe and Spain; Our Changing World

Sticky Knowledge

- Know how mountains can have different environments.
- Know that some countries have volcanoes and hostile environments.
- Be able to talk about tectonic plates and how mountains are formed.
- There are five main types of mountains: volcanic, fold, plateau, fault-block and dome.
- Talk about the equator.
- Find the tropics of cancer and capricorn on a map.
- Tourism protects mountains but some activity can.
- Know that volcanoes and earthquakes often occur in mountainous areas.

Key categories and concepts

Local area, Orienteering European Country, Importation and Exportation, weather, maps

Key Vocabulary

Topographical	Topography is the study of shape and features on the surface of the Earth. These features typically include natural formations such as mountains, rivers, lakes, and valleys, forests, glaciers etc. Manmade features such as roads, dams, and cities may also be included.
Grid reference	Giving a grid reference is a method of describing a location using intersecting vertical and horizontal grid lines, indicated by numbers and/or letters.
Tourism	Tourism means people traveling for fun. It includes activities such as sightseeing and camping. People who travel for fun are called "tourists".
Economy	The way in which goods and services are made, sold, and used in a country or area. The careful use of money and goods
Equator	The imaginary circle around the earth that is halfway between the North and South Poles
Symbols	Something that stands for something else, For example: The eagle is a symbol of the United States.

Physical Geography Skills

