	Big Question: Why are mountains so important?	Mountains Term 4	
Year 4	Skills	Knowledge	Outcomes
Location and place knowledge Human & Physical Geography	Use maps to name and locate some of the main cities in the north and south of the UK. Use maps and globes to locate North America and begin naming and locating some of the North American countries, regions and cities. Identify key topographical features (in hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) of places studied and understand how some of these have changed over time. Identify and use the names and position of countries/regions studied in relation to longitude and latitude, the equator and the northern and southern hemisphere. Begin understanding what the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones of the countries studied and locating these on a map. Study main cities and villages in the UK; identifying and comparing the main human and physical features, Study photographs, pictures, maps, weather patterns, temperatures and populations. Make comparisons to where we live. Understand how places studied have changed over time; beginning to identify the main differences between human and physical characteristics. Understand and accurately use the term human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Understand and accurately use the term physical features of a well-known city. Describe the main human and physical features of a well-known city. Describe the main human and physical features of a willage Describe the main numa and physical features of a willages. Explain the push and pull factors for living in cities and willages. Explain the push and pull factors for living in cities and willages. Explain the push and pull factors for living in cities and willages. Explain the push and pull factors for living in cities and willages. Explain the push and pull factors for living in cities and willages. Explain the push and pull factors for living in cities and willages. Explain the push and p	 I can locate the four countries in the UK and their capital cities. I can compare and contrast the different countries in the UK. I can name and locate key topographical features of Northern Island looking closely at its mountains – (Slieve Donard) I can locate Europe on a map. I can locate Europe's countries and some of its capital cities. I can name and locate key topographical features of France looking closely at its Mountains – (Alps) I can describe a range of physical and human features in a region of France. I can locate Slieve Donard and the Alps and discuss their features similarities and differences. I can describe and understand key physical geographical aspects of mountains and locate them on maps. I understand the formation of mountains and gain an understanding of how they are formed. I am able to identify the five different types of mountains (dome, volcanic, plateau, fault-block, and fold) and be able to explain how they are formed. 	 Annotate a map of the UK / Ireland showing its mountains / ranges and a map of Europe showing mountains / ranges – world map showing mountain ranges Annotate photos of mountains naming features of a mountain Identify the continents / oceans bordering Europe – use atlases to find out about Europe's environmental regions plus physical / human characteristics What do they already know about Europe? Map a jigsaw of Europe Create an information text explaining the different ways mountains are formed Make contour models Write a balanced argument considering the impact of tourism on mountain ranges – how would this change depending upon the time of year? Identify the Alps / Slieve Donard on maps – look at the time and physical features of the land – biomes, water, fields, mountain height etc Plan a trip to the Alps – taking into account equipment needed / costs / routes Consider why people live in mountainous areas Model mountain formation using modelling clay - photograph the stages and create a 'freeze-frame' display Compare the biomes of the Alps and Slieve Donard How are mountain landscapes used – farming / grazing
Fieldwork	Collect and record evidence.	Vocabulary	Websites
	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ map. Use 4 compass points accurately. Use grid references to locate features on a map confidently. Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map. Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order. Make a simple scale drawing. Understand why a key is needed. Locate places on large scale maps. Physically follow a route on a large scale map. Match boundaries on different scale maps (E.g. find same boundary of a county on different scale maps) Use large and medium scale OS maps. Use junior atlases. Use Google maps. Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	Europe valley contour distance scale grid reference satellite weathering/erosion settlement dome volcanic plateau fault-block fold summit ridge peak slope urban/rural altitude	<u>https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/</u> <u>https://www.scouts.org.uk/activities/contour-creations/</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g159ioGT0Ko</u> <u>https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/fold-</u> <u>mountain/</u> <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0113j6q</u> <u>https://www.google.com/maps/</u> <u>https://geography.hias.hants.gov.uk</u> <u>https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-</u> <u>resources/mountains,-volcanoes-and-earthquakes/</u>



https://digimap.edina.ac.uk/			
https://www.scouts.org.uk/activities/contour-creations/			
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g159ioGT0Ko			
https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/fold-			
<u>mountain/</u>			
https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0113j6q			
https://www.google.com/maps/			
https://geography.hias.hants.gov.uk			
https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-			
resources/mountains,-volcanoes-and-earthquakes/			