

St James' Church of England Primary School Geography Overview Sheet



Year 5 – Magnificent Mountains



Rationale: Children will being to explore Eastern Europe. Firstly, they will learn about the countries of Europe and then will look in more detail at some of the contrasting areas of eastern Europe, finding out about the landscape, climate and locations in each area. The children will bring together their learning about one area of eastern Europe and create information booklets to share what they have found out. The children will also begin to explore Chernobyl and its impact on eastern Europe and the rest of the world.

Pre-unit task: What do we know? KWL Grid/task
Attention Grabber:

Learning Objectives:

- · To use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of mountain ranges
- · To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- · To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)
- · To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

Overview:

Lesson 1: Can I use a map to find countries and their key features?

Lesson 2: Can I locate key areas of higher ground in the UK and describe their features?

Lesson 3: Can I describe the key features of a mountain range?

Lesson 4: Can I explain how different types of mountains are formed?

Lesson 5: Can I describe a mountainous climate?

Lesson 6: Can I describe how tourism affects mountain regions?

Cross Curricular Links

English- diary of a hiker, tourism leaflet

Science- create own volcano

Resources

Atlases, Digi Maps, OS Maps, images of area, iPads, non-fiction books, Internet access

Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: • Use the index in an atlas to find mountains • Tell you the country a mountain range is found in • Describe what a hill might look like based on its contours • Identify an outcrop, a ridge the tree line and the snow line • Describe how fault lines in the Earth's crust move to create mountains • Describe how pressure from magma under the Earth's surface creates dome mountains • Explain the differences between mountain climates • Identify the risks associated with a mountain climate • Describe some of the positive effects of tourism on an area

Less Able Children will: • Use a legend to find areas of higher ground on a map • Explain different ways areas of higher ground are shown on a map • Tell you that not all mountains look the same • Identify a valley and the summit, foot and slope of a mountain • Draw a mountain range including they key features they have identified • Tell you that mountains formed a very long time ago • Describe how tectonic plates move together to create fold mountains • Describe how lava flow creates volcanic mountains • Describe what the weather is usually like on a mountain • Tell you why people might visit mountains • Describe some of the negative effects of tourism on an area

More Able Children will: • Find the height of a peak on a map • Name the county an area of higher ground is found in • Draw contour lines to show higher ground • Identify a plateau • Describe how erosion create plateau mountains • Identify differences between mountain climates • Identify ways to limit the damage tourism causes an area • Identify who is responsible for limiting the damage tourism can cause