Key Vocabulary:

Whole Coheal definition of Community								
Whole School definition of Geography: Where we learn about and locate countries around the world thinking about the physical and human features which we can see within the environment.								
Autumn Term – Mountains	Spring Term – Volcanoes	Summer Term – European Region						
National Curriculum links Locational Knowledge: name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including mountains) Human and Physical Geography: describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals Geographical skills and fieldwork: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	National Curriculum links Human and Physical Geography: describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	National Curriculum links Locational Knowledge: locate Europe's countries, their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Geographical skills and fieldwork: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Place knowledge: understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country Human and Physical Geography: describe and understand key aspects of: 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						
Objectives: Lesson 1: Describe what a mountain is and locate the world's 'Seven Summits' on a map. Possible resources: Online Page: What is a mountain? KS2 Activity: What is a mountain? Online Map: Interactive OddPod map — use physical features pins Map Resource: Mountains — Seven Summits Atlas Skills: Seven Summits Lesson 2: Describe the key features of mountains and how they are formed. Possible resources: Quiz: Mountains Online Pages: 1. Environment 2. Appearance 3. Formation 4. Features 5. Types KS2 Activities: 1. Investigating mountain environments 2. Investigating different types of mountains 3. Mountain Features 4. Mountain Types Word Mat: Mountains Lesson 3: Describe the climate of the mountains and explore mountain life. Possible resources: Online Pages: 1. Climate 2. Mountain life 3. Mountain life photo gallery 4. Avalanches KS2 Activities: 1. Investigating mountain climate and people 2. Diary Entry Other Resource: How do mountains affect the weather? Word Mat: Mountains Lesson 4: Explore and locate the UK's highest mountains. Possible resources: Online Page: Mountains in the UK Film: Climbing up Mount Snowdon Map Resource: The UK's Highest Mountains KS2 Activity: At the summit Atlas Skills: Three Peaks Challenge Quiz: Mountains Lesson 5: Recognise the importance of the Himalayas for people living in the region. Possible resources: Online Page: The Himalayas Online Map:	Objectives: Lesson 1: Find out about the structure of the Earth and describe what happens at the boundaries between the Earth's plates. Possible resources: Quiz: Volcanoes and Earthquakes Online Page: Structure of the Earth KS2 Activity: The Structure of the Earth Word Mat: Volcanoes Online Pages: 1. The Earth's plates 2. Why do plates move? KS2 Activity: The Earth's plates Practical Activity: How do plates move, and what happens when they do? Word Mat: Volcanoes Lesson 2: Describe and explain the key features of a volcano. Possible resources: Online Page: What is a volcano? KS2 Activity: Volcano Features Practical Activity: Making a chatterbox volcano Word Mat: Volcanoes Lesson 3: Locate a range of famous volcanoes and find out some key facts, including when the volcanoes last erupted. Possible resources: Online Pages: Famous Volcanoes Map Resources: 1. The Pacific Ring of Fire 2. Locating volcanoes in Europe and North America Fact Files: Volcano fact files and scavenger hunt Lesson 4: Report on the effects of a volcanic eruption. Possible resources: Guided Reading: Volcanoes Films: 1. Learn about the recent eruptions of Mount St Helens 2. May 18, 1980 KS2 Activity: Written report: Witnessing a volcanic eruption Word Mat: Volcanoes Lesson 5: Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano. Possible resources: Online Pages: 1. Will it erupt? 2. Dangerous effects 3. Why live there? KS2 Activities: 1. Living near volcanoes 2. Dangerous effects of a volcanic eruption Quiz: Volcanoes and Earthquakes Show What You Know: 1. Volcanoes LKS2 assessment paper 2. Volcanoes UKS2 assessment paper	Objectives: Lesson 1: Locate Europe on a world map and identify some of its characteristics. Possible resources: Online Pages: 1. Europe – continent overview 2. Europe Film on continent overview page KS2 Activities: 1. Europe 2. Europe Scavenger Hunt Quiz: Europe Word Mats: 1. Human Geography 2. Physical Geography Lesson 2: Locate some of Europe's countries and capitals, and find out more about them. Possible resources: Map Resources: 1. Locating countries in Europe 2. European Countries 3. European Capitals KS2 Activity: Country Study App Online Pages: Europe ◊ Country Spotlights (21) Lesson 3: Explore different European cuisine. Possible resources: Films: 1. Czech Republic 2. Bucharest 3. Belgium 4. Portugal 5. Spain Lesson 4: Use key facts and persuasive techniques to persuade someone to holiday in the Mediterranean Possible resources: Guided Reading: 1. Visit the Mediterranean Word Mats: 1. Human Geography 2. Physical Geography KS2 Activities: Radio Advert Script Lesson 5: Compare and contrast news stories about the Mediterranean. Possible resources: Guided Reading: 1. Visit the Mediterranean 2. Migrant crisis in the Mediterranean						

Key Vocabulary:

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Place names	Place names Geographical terms and processes	
Ben Nevis	alpine	altitude
Himalayas	avalanche	height above sea level
Mount Snowdon	landform	map index
Pacific Ring of Fire	slope	map reference
Scafell Pike	summit	scale bar
Slieve Donard	valley	

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Great African Rift Valley Iceland Mauna Loa Pacific Ring of Fire	crater disaster dormant eruption magma	plate boundary

dormant: a dormant volcano is a volcano, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time

	Europe	Economic activity	Budapest	Rome	United Kingdom
	Currency	Natural resources	Copenhagen	Stockholm	France
	Language	Physical features	Helsinki	Vienna	Spain
	Climate Zones	Biomes	London	Warsaw	Italy
	Capital city	Processes	Lisbon	Mediterranean	Greece
	Continent	Athens	Madrid	Russia	Germany
	Settlement	Berlin	Oslo	Iceland	
	Land use	Bucharest	Paris	Ireland	

Glossary

dome mountains: mountains formed by magma pushing upwards, but without a volcanic eruption **fault-block mountains**: mountains formed by parts of a broken plate being forced upwards

fire mountains: mountains formed by volcanic eruptions

fold mountains: mountains formed by the earth's plates pushing together

 $\textbf{scale bar:}\ a\ line\ that\ shows\ how\ many\ kilometres\ there\ would\ be\ in\ the\ real\ world\ for\ every\ centimetre$

on a map

Year 5

By the end of Year 5, children should *know:*

- the names and locations of the world's principal mountains, volcanoes and areas at risk from earthquakes;
- the main features and types of mountains;
- how some people have adapted to life in mountainous areas;
- the main features and causes of volcanoes and earthquakes;
- the location and principal features of the region around Athens, when seen at a range of scales, from the global to the immediately local;
- ways in which human processes (such as tourism and migration) operate within the Mediterranean, Greece and Athens;
- ways in which the location and physical geography of the region impact on (and are impacted by) human activity this includes the key role of the Mediterranean Sea, as well as core knowledge about mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, etc;

Glossary

- how people can respond to a natural disaster, such as an earthquake;
- about place-specific patterns of continuity and change (including different perspectives on issues in the news, as well as ways in which modern-day Greece compares and contrasts with its past).

By the end of Year 5, children should be able to:

- interpret a range of maps and aerial views of Athens, Greece and the Mediterranean region and apply this information to their understanding of it (e.g. when arguing the case for tourism in the Mediterranean);
- look critically at a topical issue in this region, raising questions about it, considering the reliability of sources and exploring and evaluating a range of viewpoints;
- use globes and atlases to identify the location of Greece and the Mediterranean;
- use and apply appropriate vocabulary when describing the location and distinctive features of mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, the Mediterranean, Greece and Athens.

Cross Curricular links:

History: Topographical maps