

Caroline Haslett Primary School - Geography

Spring Term

Year 4

Mountains

Prior Knowledge

A mountain is a physical geographical feature.

A mountain is a very large, high and steep hill.

The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Europe is a continent that currently contains 44 countries, including the United Kingdom.

New Knowledge

High land is normally made up of hills and mountains.

Some mountains are found in groups, called ranges.

Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in the United Kingdom.

The closer contour lines are together on a map, the steeper the slope.

Activities

What is a mountain? Identify features of mountains (vocabulary)

Explain how mountains are formed.

Identify how mountains are represented on maps and diagrams.

Describe and understand land use around mountains.

Locate mountains of Europe (including Russia).

Vocabulary

Base - the bottom of a mountain where it meets normal ground.

Face - visible side of a mountain.

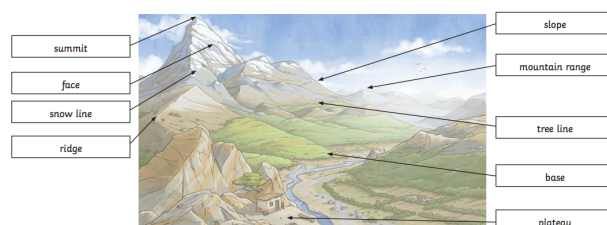
Hill - a naturally raised area of land, which is not as high as a mountain.

Range - a group of mountains.

Ridge - long, narrow top connecting mountains.

Slope - an incline or decline on the side of a mountain.

Summit - the highest point of a mountain.



Contours - contour lines join up areas of the same height. When they are close together, it means the hill or mountain is steep. When they are far apart, it means the land is gently sloping, or undulating (up and down).

Skills and National Curriculum Objectives

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: mountains.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.

<p>Location Knowledge</p>	<p>Name and locate mountain regions of the United Kingdom and Europe, and their identifying human and physical characteristics [land use patterns].</p>
<p>Place knowledge</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and other European countries, focusing on mountains.</p>
<p>Human and physical geography</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography [mountains] and human geography [types of settlement and land use around mountains].</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate the mountains of Europe. Use four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys [including the use of OS maps] to build their knowledge of the UK by identifying contour lines and making the links to steepness of slope.</p>