## Year 5 Medium Term Geography Planner Mountains

NC link: \*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 \* name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including mountains) \*use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

## **Key Vocabulary**

Ascend, base, contours, descend, erosion, elevation, fold mountain, peak, volcano, tectonic plates, peak, valley, mountain, hill, summit, mountain range, land form, avalanche, climate, tourism, environment, mantle, slope

Oracy lesson: Pollution

To consider what causes pollution. To consider the human and physical impacts on our lives. To explore ways we can reduce pollution

| Enquiry Question 1:  Do I live near a mountain?   | Enquiry Question 2:  How do I tell the difference between mountains?   | Enquiry Question 3:  Can I name the main features of a mountain?  | Enquiry Question 4: Where in the world can I go to visit mountains?   |
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| Consider: Recap human and physical features. Zoom in on the mountain as a physical feature. What do you know about mountains? What is the difference between a mountain and a hill? Can you find the highest mountains in the UK on a map? Do you live near one? What is the three peaks challenge?  Geographical skills: Geographical skills and fieldwork | Consider: Teach the different types of mountains (fold, fault-block, dome, volcano, plateau)- What shapes do mountains come in? How do they get to be that shape? Are all mountains made in a similar way? What are the main features of a mountain?  Geographical skills: Human and physical features | Consider: Children could draw and label a mountain at the beginning of the lesson then teach the new vocabulary and chn redraw a mountain and label to show their learning. Teach chn plates, mantle, slope, summit, valley,  Geographical skills: Human and physical features  | Consider: Where are the largest mountain ranges? What are some of the most famous mountains in the world? Can chn locate them on a map? What can chn learn about these mountain ranges?  Geographical skills: Human and physical features Place knowledge Geographical skills and fieldwork |
| Human and physical features Enquiry Question 5: Can I holiday on a mountain?  | Enquiry Question 6: What are the effects of tourism on a mountain region?  | Making connections across subjects English – chn could write a non-chrono all that they have learnt.  |   |
| Consider: Revisiting learning about the weather (Y1) and climate (Y3). What is the climate like on a mountain? How does it change as you ascend or descend? Consider what day to day life might be like, food and jobs on a mountain? Why are mountains important to people who live close by?  Geographical skills:  | Can children describe how tourism benefits a mountain environment? Can children describe how tourism can harm a mountain environment? Can children make their own decisions about views of an environmental issue? Should people be charged to climb a mountain?                                       | English – could learn about earthquakes and how they relate to volcanoes, then write a report about them?  English – could write a diary entry about living near a mountain.  Maths – data analysis of heights of the seven summits, temperature levels of the mountains  Oracy opportunity – What would you leave at the summit of a mountain if you were an explorer and why?  Digital Art – make a news report about mountain OR use a lego person to travel around the mountains in the UK/ world – what would they see or say? |   |
| Human and physical features   | Geographical skills: Place knowledge Human and physical features   |   |   |