

Learning Flow

Year 4– Geography– Term 1 – Mountains

What do we already know?

Topic Toolkit – Prior knowledge, What is Geography? Why is it important? What do we already know? What questions do we have?

What are mountains?

- Mountains are a natural part of the landscape with steep slopes.
- They rise above 300m.
- They have a summit of at least 600m.

How are mountains formed?

Are there different types of mountains?

- Fold mountains.
- Fault-block mountains.
- Volcanic mountains.
- Dome mountains.
- Plateau mountains.

How do maps represent mountains?

- Use atlases, maps, globes to find: Ben Nevis, Mount Olympus, Mount Everest.
- Contour lines.

How are Mountain ranges similar and different?

- Describe geographical similarities and differences between 2 mountain ranges: Himalayas and Alps.

L1 Pupils can identify the different climate zones across the world.

How do mountains and mountain ranges impact human geography?

- Describe and explain the impact on different types of mountains on human settlement and tourism.

D1- Pupils can explain the key features of mountains across the world and the impact on human geography.

How do mountains and mountain ranges impact human geography?

- Explore the Risks and Dangers of Mountains.

D1- Pupils can explain the key features of mountains across the world and the impact on human geography.

What do we know now?

- Knowledge demonstration- Tourist Guide
- Quiz.
- Flashforward- Next term. What do we know?