

Year 4- Mountains and volcanoes

What it looked like last year...

- Use maps and atlases to locate areas in the world with rainforests.
- Describe and understand the features of the layers of a rainforest.
- Describe the animals and plants living in the rainforest
- Compare the Amazon rainforest (in South America) to forests in England.
- Understand what deforestation is and the advantages and disadvantages of it.

What it looks like next year...

- Explain the water cycle and be able to name some rivers across the UK.
- Using maps and atlases, locate key rivers of the world.
- Describe the key features of a river and how they flow.
- Identify how and why rivers change shape.
- Describe how rivers are used and the advantages and disadvantages of these ways.
- Explain the impact of damming rivers and what happens if this doesn't happen.

Vocabulary (definitions)

Volcano- a mountain or hill which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust

Mountain- a large hill

Tectonic plate- massive, irregularly shaped slab of solid rock

Magma- hot fluid below the earth's crust

Tourism- activities of people traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment

Range-series of mountain in a line, connected by high ground

Climate- weather conditions in an area

Crust- hard outer layer of the earth

Active- volcano that has had at least one eruption during the past 10,000 years

Dormant- active volcano that is not erupting, but supposed to erupt again.

Extinct- not had an eruption for at least 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again

Sequence of Learning

1. **Features of mountains.** Identify where mountains are in the world (using atlases) and describe the key features of a mountain range.
2. **Features of volcanoes.** Identify where in the world volcanoes are and describe the key features (and types) of a volcano and how this links to mountains.
3. **How mountains and volcanoes are formed.** Understand how different mountains are formed (and understand that a volcano is a type of mountain)
4. **Earthquakes.** How earthquakes happen and how they are measured.
5. **Mountain climates.** Study a range of mountains (around the world) and think about the climate on different types of mountains.
6. **Tourism.** How mountainous ranges and volcanoes affect tourism and impact people's lives.

Cultural Capital

- To study mountains and volcanoes within the UK as well as other areas in the world
- The real life knowledge that links is: carrying out research as well as empathising with other cultures and communities.