

Mountains Evolution

Prior Knowledge

Reception - To explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures.

Year 1 - To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

Year 2 - To use world maps, atlases, globes etc. to identify the countries, continents and oceans of the world.

Year 3 - To understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes.

Year 4 - Understanding of using maps and identifying rainforests and areas of north America.

Future Learning

Year 6—Mapping the world.



My Component Knowledge:

Lesson 1: I can explain my understanding of a mountain.

Lesson 2: I can locate key mountains and mountain ranges across the world.

Lesson 3: I can describe the key features of a mountain.

Lesson 4: I can explore and explain how different types of mountains are formed.

Lesson 5: I can describe the impact humans have had on the mountain environment.

Lesson 6: I can present the pros and cons of mountain tourism.

My Composite Knowledge:

I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: rivers, mountains and the water cycle.

My Powerful Knowledge:

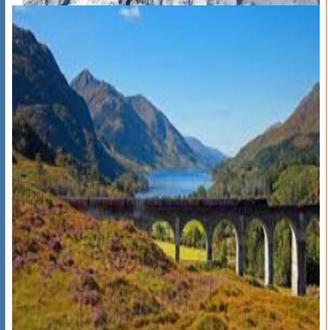
I can name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Key Vocabulary

Tier 1: peak, summit, formation, mountain, range

Tier 2: dome, continent, fold, elevation, climate, volcanic

Tier 3: exhibition, plateau, fault-block, tectonic plates.



Is a volcano a mountain?

What is the largest mountain?

How are mountains formed?