

What I should already know

The world is made up of different geographical features. Volcanoes can erupt. Maps can be used to find places and features.

Learning Links

Take Home task – create a poster / fact sheet about volcanoes.

Mountains and Volcanoes Year A Year 3/4 – Autumn term



KS1 – under the sea

Knowledge

- Know Mount Everest is the world's highest mountain, and is 8850m high
- Know that Hilary and Tensing were the first to reach Everest's summit
- Mountains are 600m or higher
- Most of the highest mountains are in the Himalayas
- The Earth is made up of different parts including crust, mantle, outer core, inner core
- The movement of tectonic plates can create mountains and cause problems
- Volcanoes erupt when magma rises to the surface
- Earthquakes usually occur when rock underground breaks along a "fault"
- A volcano is "dormant" when it is in a sleeping state

Vocabulary

Eruption	Bursting out of a volcano
Magma	Melted rock inside a volcano
Lava	Melted rock that comes out of a volcano
Dormant	A volcano that is "asleep" (not erupting)
Vesuvius	A volcano that famously erupted in Pompeii
Fault	A crack in huge area of rock (which can cause an earthquake)
Tectonic plates	Large parts of the Earth's crust
Earthquake	A shaking and breaking of the earth's rock areas
Tremor	A shaking of the earth's rock areas
Everest	The tallest mountain in the world
Summit	The top of something (like a mountain)
Peak	Same as summit!
Valley	A low area of land between hills
Hill	High area of land smaller than a mountain (under 600m)
Cliff	High area of land by the sea
Hilary and Tensing	Explorers who reached the summit of Everest first
Crust	Top part of the Earth
Mantle	Part of the Earth under the crust
Outer core	Part of the Earth under the mantle
Inner core	The hot, centre area of the Earth

End of topic assessment
Wow / Now – school policy
Self / Peer assessment

Assessment

Skills

- Use maps, atlases and globes and digital and computer mapping to locate countries and their features
- Describe and understand key aspects of various physical geographical features
- Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work
- Improve mastery of techniques – drawing
- Improve mastery of techniques – sculpture
- Critique, evaluate their own ideas and others
- Collect, analyse and communicate a range of information gathered that demonstrates geographical features
- Develop basic skills in cookery – such as chopping, kneading, mixing
- Select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs
- Use the internet safely