

## Where can I find mountains and how did they get there? (Year 4)

### Strand

### Natural phenomena



### Vocabulary

mountain	range	peak	weather	climate	topography
A physical feature of the Earth's surface. In the UK we class a mountain as a <u>landform</u> that rises at least 600m.	A group of mountains connected by high ground.	The highest point of a mountain.	The state of the atmosphere in a particular place at a particular time. Eg. <u>heat</u> , <u>sunshine</u> , <u>wind</u> , <u>rain</u> .	The weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.	The study of the surface of the Earth.

### Significant mountain ranges



### Things I already know that I can connect new knowledge with:

- The Earth's upper layer is broken into large rocky sections called tectonic plates. (Y3)

### Knowledge

- A mountain is a physical feature of the Earth's surface. In the UK we class a mountain as a landform that rises at least 600m. Mountains are often found in groups called mountain ranges. There are many mountain ranges around the World.
- The highest mountain ranges are created by tectonic plates pushing together and forcing the ground up where they meet. This is how the mountains of the Himalayas in Asia were formed. Other mountains can be made from volcanoes where lava and other rocks pile up around the hole to make a large cone.
- Mount Everest in the Himalayas has the highest peak in the World. Up until 1953, nobody had ever climbed to the summit. Freezing temperatures, blizzards and lack of oxygen stopped people. Mountaineers Sir Edmund Hilary and Tenzing Norgay were the first people to reach the top.
- The climate in mountainous places depends on how high up they are. Generally, mountainous regions tend to be colder and wetter than the surrounding lowland regions.

## How does Leicester compare with Malaga? (Year 4)

Strand

Leicester



### Vocabulary

<u>Population</u>	<u>Euro</u>	<u>Currencies</u>	<u>Pound sterling (GBP)</u>	<u>European Union (EU)</u>
The number of people living in a country or city.	This is the currency used by many countries in Europe	A system of money used in a particular country	Currency used in United Kingdom	A collection of countries that share common laws and policies.

### Map of the continent



### Things I already know that I can connect new knowledge with:

- I know the capital cities and surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. (Y2)
- Leicester is in a county called Leicestershire. (Y3)
- Places have human and physical characteristics and issues

### Knowledge

- Europe is a continent that contains over 40 countries. The largest countries based on population are France, Spain, Germany, Russia and Italy. Russia is the largest country in the World. It spans Europe and Asia but most of its population live in the Western/ European part of the country. Major cities include Paris, Madrid, Berlin, Moscow and Rome.
- The Atlantic Ocean is located to the West of the continent and the Arctic Ocean to the North. The Mediterranean Sea lies between Europe and Africa.
- Malaga is known for its varied landscape, ranging from mountains to beach.
- Malaga has the Mediterranean climate with mild rainy winters and hot sunny summers.
- The urban areas of Malaga and Leicester share similar human characteristics such as buildings and roads. Many people in both cities may also work in similar jobs. In areas where the land is used differently such as the coastal or mountainous regions of Malaga, jobs, food and leisure activities may differ to urban Leicester.
- Some countries in Europe have a currency called the Euro. But some countries, like the United Kingdom, use a different currency like the pound. Some countries, like Spain, are also part of a special group called the European Union. The UK elected to leave this group.

## Do rainforests matter to me? (Year 4)

### Strand

### Natural phenomena



### Vocabulary

Equator	Tropic of Cancer	Tropic of Capricorn	lines of latitude	deforestation	oxygen
The Equator is an imaginary line that divides the Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.	The most northern line of latitude where the Sun can be directly overhead.	The most southern line of latitude where the Sun can be directly overhead.	Imaginary lines that run parallel to the equator. They can be used to identify the location of a place.	The act of clearing a wide area of trees.	Oxygen is a natural gas that is in the air. Humans breathe in oxygen to live. Plants make and release oxygen into the air.

### Important lines of latitude with distribution of rainforests



### Things I already know that I can connect new knowledge with:

- Climate describes the weather conditions in an area over a long period of time. (Y4)
- Using maps of the World including topographical ones. (Y4)

### Knowledge

- Maps of the World often have lines drawn on them. The lines that run from West to East are called lines of latitude. The Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn are important lines of latitude. Here the Sun can be directly overhead, which means that these regions have a hot, wet and humid climate.
- Tropical rainforests such as the Amazon Rainforest in South America, the Congo Rainforest in Central Africa and the Southeast Asian rainforests are all found between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- The tropical climate is for ideal for plant growth which means that most of the World's species of plants and animals live in rainforests. The four layers of the rainforest are the forest floor, the under canopy, the canopy and the emergent layer.
- Deforestation involves cutting down large areas of trees. This has grown enormously in recent years. It can take many years for forests to grow back and some never do. People do this so that they can use the wood from the trees or so that they can use the land for other things such as growing crops that they can sell.
- Deforestation results in loss of habitats and species, and less oxygen.