



# Explore: Why would you like to live here?



## Sticky Knowledge

### Locational Knowledge:

- To know eight European countries and their capital cities
- To know what a *city*, *region* and *continent* are
- To know the *equator* - a line which splits the globe
- The *Northern Hemisphere* is everything above the equator
- The *Southern Hemisphere* is everything below the equator
- To know four countries from the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere
- To know the Earth forms a physical characteristic
- To know humans make a human characteristic
- To know the *Arctic Circle* is at the top of the globe (North pole)
- To know the *Antarctic Circle* is located at the bottom of the globe (South Pole)

### Place knowledge:

- To know both the physical and human differences between the UK and a Mediterranean country such as active volcanoes and monuments

### Human and Physical Geography:

- To know the key aspects of how an earthquake and volcanoes occurs (transform fault, convergent, divergent)

### Field work:

- To know the eight compass points (North, East, South, West, Northeast, Southeast, Southwest and Northwest)
- To be able to use maps, atlases and digital mapping to locate European countries and capitals.

## Crucial Connections

### Online Safety

<https://abbeygatesprimaryschool.co.uk/about/e-safety/>

### 3D Mapping

<https://www.3dgeography.co.uk/geography-of-the-uk>

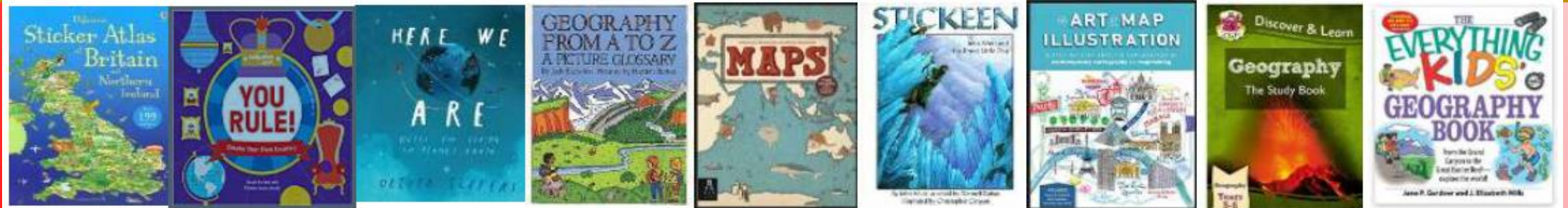
### Volcanoes and Earthquakes

[https://school-learningzone.co.uk/key\\_stage\\_two/ks2\\_geography/volcanoes\\_and\\_earthquakes/volcanoes\\_and\\_earthquakes.html](https://school-learningzone.co.uk/key_stage_two/ks2_geography/volcanoes_and_earthquakes/volcanoes_and_earthquakes.html)

### Map Skills

<https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/map-skills/>

## Reading Recommendations



# Possibilities

Cartographer, Environmental Consultant, Town Planner, Surveyor, Architect, Transport Planner, Tourism Officer

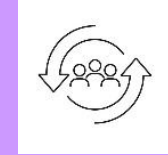
## Concepts



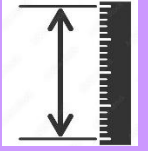
Place



Connections



Changes



Scale

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

The Wider World	
<b>Mediterranean</b>	21 countries that surround the Mediterranean Sea and they are known as the Mediterranean countries.
<b>hemisphere</b>	A hemisphere is formed by dividing the earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres at the equator.
<b>Arctic Circle</b>	Imaginary circle around the Earth about three quarters of the way from the equator to the North Pole
<b>Antarctic Circle</b>	Imaginary circle around the Earth about three quarters of the way from the equator to the South Pole
<b>Continent</b>	A large area of land that consists of several countries.
<b>Ocean</b>	A large area of sea
<b>Equator</b>	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole

The United Kingdom	
<b>city</b>	A city is the largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people. They usually have hospitals, sports facilities, universities, shops, offices, many houses and a cathedral.
<b>county</b>	A county is a smaller area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages.
<b>region</b>	England is divided into 9 geographic regions.

Map Reading	
<b>compass</b>	A compass is a tool for finding direction
<b>symbol</b>	Map symbols are used to represent real objects. Both shapes and colours can be used for symbols on maps.
<b>aerial photograph</b>	Aerial photography is the taking of photographs of the ground from an elevated/direct-down position.

Earthquakes and Volcanoes	
<b>eruption</b>	An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.
<b>aftershock</b>	A shaking event that follows an earthquake. Sometimes more damaging than the original earthquake.
<b>magma</b>	Hot fluid or semi-fluid material below or within the Earth's crust from which lava is formed.
<b>lava</b>	Hot, molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano, or solid rock, resulting from cooling of this.
<b>dormant</b>	A dormant volcano is an active volcano that has not erupted in the past 10,000 years.
<b>fault</b>	Fractures in the Earth's crust where rocks on either side of the crack have slid past each other.
<b>magnitude</b>	If you talk about the magnitude of something, you are talking about its great size.
<b>landslide</b>	A landslide is a collapse of a mass of earth or rock from a mountain or cliff.
<b>tectonic plates</b>	The Earth's outer shell is made up of huge slabs of moving rock called tectonic plates.

## Important Ideas

Diversity

Community

Compassion

Empathy

Respect