

PROJECT PLACEMAT - EXPLORE - WHAT MAKES THE UK UNIQUE?

Sticky Knowledge

- Know and name the eight points of a compass
- Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England.
- Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map
- Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country.
- Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries.
- Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere
- Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate European countries and capitals.

Map Skills

- Follow a map in a familiar context.
- Use clues to follow a route.
- Follow a route safely.

Important Ideas

- Diversity
- Community
- Compassion
- Empathy
- Respect

Crucial Connections

3D Mapping

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

Identifying the counties and cities of the UK

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zwwytrd>

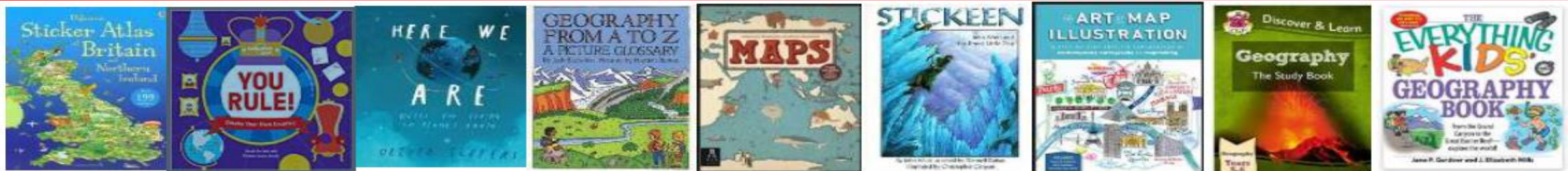
Volcanoes and Earthquakes

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



Learning together and making a difference.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

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

The United Kingdom	
city	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.
county	A county is a smaller area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages.
region	England is divided into 9 geographic regions.

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

Possibilities

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

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