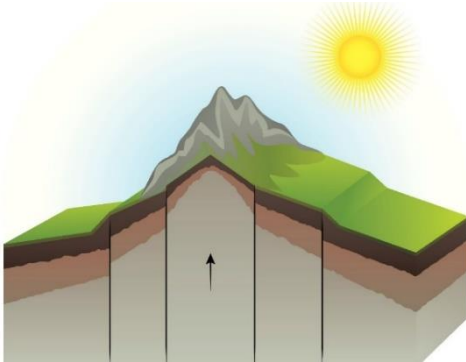
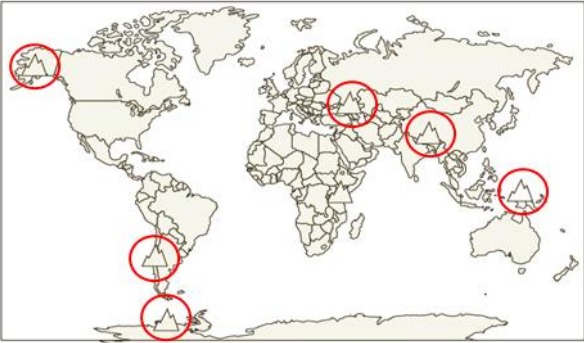


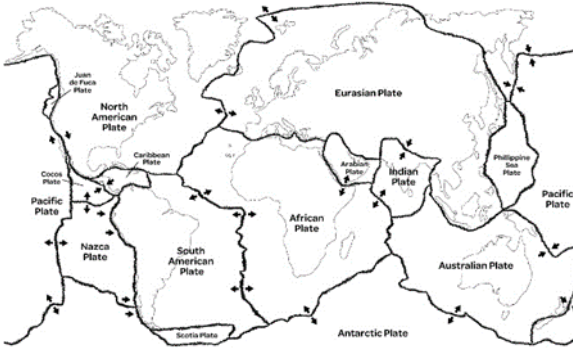
Year 5: Geography Knowledge Mat

Mountains

Key Vocabulary		Maps/ Images/ Features	As a year 5 geographer I can
mountain	landform that rises prominently above its surroundings, generally exhibiting steep slopes.	 	➤ Use world maps, atlases and globes to name and locate the world's Seven Summits; the UK's highest mountains; the Himalayas and the countries they span ➤ Interpret mountain height data; spot heights and metres above sea level; and use this to draw conclusions and comparisons ➤ Use geographical vocabulary to name and describe the key processes involved in the formation of mountains and to explain the key physical and human features of mountain environments; applying their knowledge to describe and to draw comparisons between the Himalayas and UK mountain environments. ➤ Describe how people live and work in mountainous areas; debate and construct arguments about the advantages and disadvantages of doing so; reasoning about the interaction between physical and human geography; and the importance the Himalayas have to local people
altitude	the vertical elevation of an object above a surface		
alpine	relating to high mountains.		
avalanche	a rapid flow of snow down a slope, such as a hill or mountain		
landform	a natural feature of the earth's surface		
slope	a surface of which one end or side is at a higher level than another		
summit	the highest point of a hill or mountain.		
valley	a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it		

Year 5: Geography Knowledge Mat

Volcanoes and Earthquakes

Key Vocabulary		Maps/ Images/ Features	As a year 5 geographer I can
crater	a large bowl-shaped cavity in the ground	 	Use world maps, atlases and globes to name and locate the world's tectonic plates, famous volcanoes, significant earthquakes and the regions affected and understand their global distribution
disaster	a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life		Apply knowledge of the structure of the earth and tectonic plates and use online resources and geographical vocabulary to explain what a volcano is, describe its key features and to draw comparisons between famous examples
dormant	a dormant volcano is a volcano, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time		Consider how people live and work in volcanic areas, debate and construct arguments about the advantages and disadvantages of doing so, reasoning about the interaction between physical and human geography
eruption	A volcanic eruption occurs when magma is released from a volcano.		Apply knowledge of the structure of the earth and tectonic plates and use online resources and geographical vocabulary to describe the processes involved in an earthquake, describe its key features and to draw comparisons between significant earthquake events
magma	hot fluid or semi-fluid material below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed on cooling		Consider the physical and human effects of earthquakes and explain how humans adapt to live in earthquake zones, the support they require after an earthquake event and debate the risks of living near tectonic boundaries, reasoning about the interaction between physical and human geography
tsunami	giant waves caused by earthquakes or volcanic eruptions under the sea		
epicentre	where an earthquake starts and is felt most strongly		
plate boundary	Where the gigantic pieces of the Earth's crust and uppermost mantle meet		

Year 5: Geography Knowledge Mat

Greece

Key Vocabulary		Maps/ Images/ Features	As a year 5 geographer I can
Europe	A continent in the Northern Hemisphere	  	Use world maps, atlases, globes, aerial views and digital mapping to name and locate Europe and key European countries including Greece and it's key cities
European Union	a unique partnership between 27 European countries		Apply knowledge, use maps and geographical vocabulary to describe the key physical and human features of Greece, drawing comparisons between different areas of the country and explaining how these features shape life in each region
Mediterranean	A sea, bordered to the south by Africa, and to the north by Europe		Identify similarities and differences between life in Greece and the UK, using evidence from geography to draw comparisons between the life of a child in Athens and a child in Shrewsbury
tourism	the commercial organisation and operation of holidays and visits to places of interest		Develop understanding of the importance and significance of tourism and migration and their impact on Greece., using evidence to look critically at these issues and form opinions. Describe the key features of each, raise questions and debate the implications of both for local communities
resort	a place that is visited for holidays or recreation or for a particular purpose		
leisure	use of free time for enjoyment		
service industry	businesses focused on recreation, entertainment, sports, and tourism		
border	a line separating two countries		
migrant	a person who moves from one place to another, especially in order to find work or better living conditions.		
refugee	a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster		

