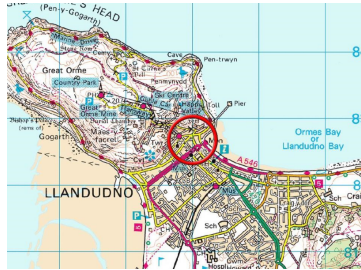




Unit Planner Geography Year: 4 Title: Llandudno

<b>Unit Overview</b>	Llandudno is a coastal town in north Wales. It is known for North Shore Beach and Llandudno Pier, with shops and a games arcade. Northwest of town, the cliffs of Great Orme headland jut into the sea.	
<b>Prior Learning/ Links</b>	year 1 – Victorian toys and children’s lives – links to Victorian features of Llandudno, local area and the world around us. year 3 – Droylsden detectives – comparing Llandudno to Droylsden, rainforests – climate.	
<b>Unit Title:</b>	<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<b>Disciplinary Knowledge</b>
<p><b>Key Questions:</b></p> <p><b>Where is Llandudno?</b></p> <p><b>Can you locate the countries of the UK?</b></p> <p><b>What are the similarities and differences between Llandudno and Droylsden?</b></p> <p><b>What are the human and physical features of Llandudno?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wales is a country in the United Kingdom. Its capital city is Cardiff, which is in South Wales.</li> <li>• Children can name all the countries in the UK and their capital cities.</li> <li>• Llandudno is a seaside town and community in North Wales. The sea next to it is the Irish Sea.</li> <li>• Llandudno is a ‘Honey Pot’ site which means lots of people travel there.</li> <li>• The development of the seaside town took place during the early Victorian period when seaside holidays became very popular.</li> <li>• To be able to compare Llandudno with Droylsden – finding features that are the same and different: schools, shops, churches, seaside, Orme, old tramway compared to new.</li> <li>• Know that the climate in Llandudno is similar to where we live. It is temperate.</li> <li>• Children can talk about a field trip and what kind of information can be collected including surveys of: land, activity, people, traffic.</li> <li>• Children are able to describe and demonstrate how to use grid references on a map to locate a feature.</li> <li>• Children can talk about how it is important to look after our environment and different ways this is possible.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Investigating places:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Locations</li> <li>- Physical features</li> <li>- Human features</li> </ul> <p>To name the countries, cities and some of the counties of the UK. To compare land use in different settlements both in the UK and the places studied. To explain why settlements have developed in particular locations.</p> <p><b>Investigating patterns:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Physical processes</li> <li>- Human processes</li> </ul> <p>To explain how settlements have built over time due to human behaviours i.e establishment of national parks/ seaside resorts/reservoirs.</p> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p> <p>To collect information from geographical fieldwork, analyse and present it. To use 4-figure grid references. To use 4 points of a compass to describe the position of places.</p> <p><b>Communicating Geographically</b></p> <p>To use text, diagrams and charts to explain features of different places.</p>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Trips/ Visits/Useful Websites/ Resources</b>	<b>Key Misconceptions:</b>
<b>Substantive:</b>	<a href="https://kids.kiddle.co/Llandudno">https://kids.kiddle.co/Llandudno</a>	Wales is a different country so you have to cross the sea to get there.

<p>climate coast cliff promenade pier grid reference ordnance survey region national park</p> <p><b>Disciplinary:</b> sources comparison physical human</p>	<p><a href="https://www.visitconwy.org.uk/">https://www.visitconwy.org.uk/</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbkw2hv">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zbkw2hv</a></p> <p>Trip to Llandudno – go on Tramway up the Great Orme</p> 	<p>All people in Wales speak Welsh.</p>
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