

Geography (Y3) – The Lake District

A region of the United Kingdom

Prior Knowledge

- There are different types of weather and I can recognise these (Y1)
- I live in Preston which is in the North-West of England (Y1, Autumn Term)
- The United Kingdom is made of four nations, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales, each of which has a capital city that I can identify (Y1, Spring Term)
- Human features are things that have been built by people and physical features are things that would be there if humans were not (Y2, Spring Term)
- Different places have human and physical features (Y2, Spring Term)
- Tourists are likely to visit a place because of its human or physical features (Y2, Summer Term)

Key Knowledge

- The Lake District is a National Park located in the North West of England
- Mountains are formed in different ways, often due to movements in tectonic plates, volcanic activity or as a result of the Ice Age
- There are five types of mountains: fold mountains, volcanic mountains, fault-block mountains, dome mountains and plateau mountains.
- The Lake District is a mountain region and contains some mountain ranges
- All mountains are different shapes and sizes. Contour lines are used on maps to show the shape of a mountain
- Mountains can impact the climate, making the climate of the Lake District differ from Preston
- Scafell Pike is the highest mountain in England and was formed by volcanic activity.
- Tourism is important for the Lake District and tourists visit the Lake District for different reasons e.g. to go to Scafell Pike.
- The Lake District plays an important role in the Water Cycle
- A river is formed when the water flow has eroded the land
- The River Rothay flows from its source at Dunmail Raise to its mouth in Lake Windermere and has many key features of a river
- The rivers, including the River Rothay, have a variety of uses both for humans and nature
- People have impacted the Lake District both through settlements and tourism

Explore

Beauty

Impact

Change

Sustain



Key Vocabulary

National Park	An area used for conservation which is created and protected by the national government.
Mountain Range	A series of mountains arranged in a line and connected by high land.
Mountain Region	A place that has lots of mountains.
Summit	The highest point of a hill or mountain.
Climate	The weather pattern in an area.
Source	The beginning or starting point of a river or stream.
Mouth	The point where a river flows into a larger body of water.
Spring	A place where water naturally flows from the ground.
Water Cycle	The process where the world's water moves between lakes, rivers, the atmosphere, oceans and land.
Tectonic Plates	Giant pieces of the Earth's crust.
Tourism	The travel of people to different places for pleasure or business activities.
Erosion	A gradual process where natural features are worn down.

River Rothay



Scafell Pike



Why do people visit the Lake District?