




<b>Unit Title: Where would YOU locate a Great British theme park?</b>	
Y5 Summer 2 Geography	<p><b>End Point - The aim of this unit is for pupils to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand what a region is, where they are located in England and some of their features</li> <li>• Understand the physical and human features of the UK</li> <li>• Understand the impact of tourism and how sustainable tourism can protect biodiverse environments</li> </ul> <p><b>End of unit assessment task:</b></p> <p>Create a promotional leaflet about their theme park and its location. Being able to say where it is located and why</p>
<p><b>Links</b></p> <p>Text – A Ride to Remember – Sharron Langley          Science – Forces          Geography – Local area study (Y1 &amp; Y3)          Geography – Know about tourism (Y4 S1)</p>	
<p><b>Prior Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the four countries of the UK and their capital cities and the surrounding seas</li> <li>• Know the 8 compass points</li> <li>• Name and locate Middlesbrough on a map</li> <li>• Know about the affect human activity can have on a place</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Aspects of the Unit:</b>	
	<b>Map and atlas work/Fieldwork and investigation</b>
	<b>Location</b>
	<b>Physical Features:</b> Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes.



**Human Features:** Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.



**Human Processes** understand the processes that humans have developed across the globe including travel trade and economics.

### Key Aspects of the Unit:

**Physical Features:** Understand that physical features are natural features in an environment. Understand that physical features can include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather and volcanoes.

**Human Features:** Understand that human features are features in an environment that have been made by people. Understand that human features can include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

### Key Knowledge:

- Know the countries of the UK and their capital cities
- Be able to locate Middlesbrough on a map of the UK
- Know the main bodies of water surrounding the UK (North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean)
- Know that the UK is made up of 9 regions
- Know that there are areas of the UK which cannot be built upon and the reasons why
- Begin to understand that UK has areas of biodiversity which need to be protected and plot these on a map
- Understand what tourism is and how this can be both good and bad for an area
- Know and understand the term sustainable
- Know OS symbols
- Be able to read OS Symbols on a map of the UK (both digital and paper map formats)
- Understand what contour lines are and how to read these on a map (both digital and paper map formats)
- Know the 8 compass point and add these to maps of the UK

### Geographical Skills:

#### Mapping:

- Select a map for a specific purpose (E.g. choose atlas to find the USA but an OS map to find local village)
- Use thematic maps for specific purposes
- Draw a sketch map of an area using symbols and a key

- Begin to draw thematic maps based on simple data
- Describe and interpret relief features
- Begin to use 8 compass points;
- Use symbols and a key on a map
- Use/recognise a broader range of OS symbols
- Use models and maps to talk about contours and slope
- Measure straight line distances on a map, using scale
- Use 6 figure grid references to locate features on a map
- Internet map sites
- Use maps at a range of scales

**Fieldwork:**

- Begin to complete enquiries based on own suggested questions – Where would you place a Great British Theme Park?
- Evaluate own observations, compare them with others and begin to draw conclusions
- Use the eight points of a compass and use to follow/describe routes
- Apply age-appropriate Maths knowledge to understanding of geography (e.g. length, distance, mass, capacity/volume, angles, area scales, negative numbers for temperature, equivalences between metric and imperial measures)

**Vocabulary**

Land use	What the land used for
Topographical	Detailed description of the surface features of a region.
Distance	The length of the space between two points.
Region	A large area of land containing many towns and villages that are typically thought of as one connected area
Hemisphere	A half of the earth e.g. the Northern and Southern
Environment	Everything around us - the natural world of land, sea, air, plants and animals
Tourism	Tourism is the business of encouraging and supporting tourists
Biodiversity	The variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat
Sea	A large body of salty water
Compass Points	Any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east etc
Sustainability	The process of protecting our planet for animals, plants and future generations