

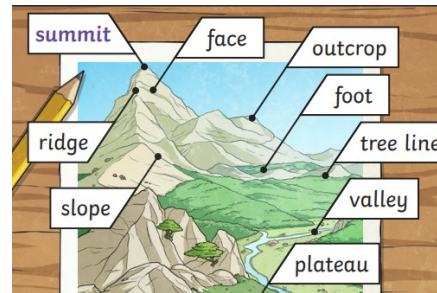


Vocabulary I need to know

altitude	The height above sea level.
crust	The outermost layer of the earth.
mountain	A natural part of the landscape with steep slopes.
fold mountain	Formed when tectonic plates collide and rock is pushed up.
fault-block mountain	Cracks in the earth's surface open up, some chunks of rock are pushed up, some down.
dome mountain	Formed when magma is forced upwards but doesn't flow out of the crust.
magma	Hot, liquid rock located deep below the earth's surface.
ridge	A high, narrow edge along a mountain.
summit	The highest point of a mountain.
tectonic plate	Pieces of the earth's crust connected together,
valley	A low area of land between hills or mountains.

Things I already know before I start the journey

- The names and locations of countries in the UK, Europe and South America
- How to use maps to find and locate countries in the UK, Europe and South America
- How the weather changes depending on how close a country is to the equator
- The different weather variables including temperature and precipitation



Things I need to know by the end of the journey

- The location and names of mountains in the UK
- The location and names of mountains in Europe
- The key features of a mountain range including slope, valley, treeline, face and foot.
- Explain how dome, fold and fault mountains are formed
- Where to find sources of weather information online
- How to read and record information in weather sources including precipitation and temperature
- How to record weather information for a mountain range including temperature, climate and precipitation

LO: Locate and identify European mountains	LO: Locate and identify UK mountains	LO: Identify key features of a mountain range	LO: Explain how mountains are formed	LO: Explore and explain the weather in a mountain range	LO: Identify positive and negative effects of tourism
To know what a mountain is. To know what the tallest mountain in the world is. To name and locate the key mountains in Europe.	To know the tallest mountain in the UK. To know the names and locations of the main mountains in the UK. To know the heights of the main mountains in the UK.	To know what a summit, slope, valley, treeline, face, and foot of a mountain are.	The layers inside the earth and how tectonic plates collide. To know how dome, fault-block and fold mountains are formed.	To know where to find daily and weekly weather forecasts for mountain regions in Europe. To know terms including temperature, climate and precipitation.	To know what tourism is. To understand why people might visit mountains. To know the positive and negative effects of tourism. To name some ways mountains can be protected from tourism.
Outcome: Use an atlas to locate and identify mountain ranges in Europe and label on a map.	Outcome: Labelled maps of the UK showing location of main mountains and their heights. Use a key to show the mountain name to show the height.	Outcome: Draw and label their own mountain with the features modelled above.	Outcome: A written explanation of how dome, fault-block and fold mountains are formed.	Outcome: To collect the weather information for UK mountain ranges using online weather websites	Outcome: To list the positive and negative effects of tourism and write them in a table. Rank the effects from most to least important and write a reflection on what they could do to protect mountain environments.