



We are learning to:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.
- Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including mountains.

PRIOR LEARNING

- Continents of the world (KS1)
- Volcanoes and Earthquakes (Yr 4)
- Energy and Climate Change (Yr 4)
- Biomes (Yr 3)



The world's tallest mountain is Everest which is an impressive 29,029 feet high.

OUR LESSONS

- To identify the world's Key Mountain ranges.
- To locate the Alps region and identify the key human and physical features.
- To recognise the importance of tourism to the Alps.
- To understand how the climate of the Alps differs to that of the UK.
- To identify similarities and difference between the Alps and the UK.

The Alps (Mountains)

Vocabulary

Mountain

A peak of considerable height above sea level.

Volcano

A deep hole in the Earth's crust, usually in the form of a mountain.

Tectonic Plate

Is the name for broken parts of the Earth's Crust.

Mountain Range

An area of land that rises up compared to its surroundings.

Climate

A word used to describe weather over time.

Microclimate

Climate of a small area that is different to elsewhere.

Tourism

The movement of people because of cultural reasons.

Skiing

A sport very popular in the Alps.

Topography

Is the name for describing the features of an area of land.

