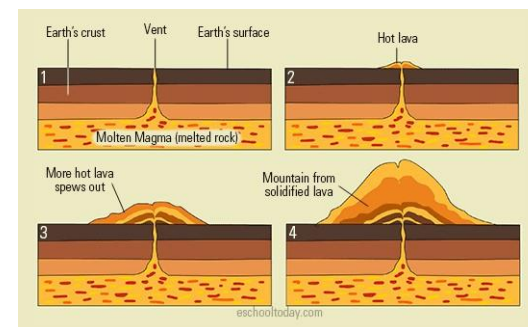




Geography Subject knowledge, discipline and vocabulary

Year 5

Unit	Rampaging Romans	Vaporous Volcanoes and Exuberant Earthquakes
Previous Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.Locate the four countries and capital of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.Locate the world's countries, to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) North and South America.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The seven continents and five oceans of the world.The location of some countries including the UK and KenyaWhat climate means and how it affects vegetation.
Subject Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America.</i>Italy is in Europe and is recognisable as the boot on a map.Key cities/areas in Italy inc: Rome, Pisa, Venice, Naples.To recall landmarks within these cities eg: The Colosseum, The Grand Canal, The leaning tower of PisaItaly has 3 volcanoes; Etna, Stromboli and Vesuvius.Rome is the capital of Italy.The climate varies in Italy and is popular with both snow and sun seekers!It is surrounded by 4 seas; Ligurian, Mediterranean, Adriatic and the IonianItaly is a world leader in design and fashion.Italians invented many things inc: thermometers and Pizza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</i>A volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth's top layer that can let out hot gasses, ash and lava.Many volcanoes are also mountainsVolcanoes have long vents that go all the way down through the Earth's first layer, the crust to the magna in between the crus and the mantle (the earth's second layer). It is so hot there that rocks melt into liquid. This is called Magma, which travels through volcanoes and flows out as lava.There are three ways to describe a volcano and explain what it is doing – active, erupting and dormant.When a volcano erupts, magma comes up and out through the vents. Magma is called lava when its outside the volcano.Some volcanoes are under water,There are no volcanoes in the UK.The largest volcano in Europe is Mt Etna in Sicily (Italy).



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tectonic plates have edges and sometimes the edges, which are called fault lines, can get stuck, but the plates keep moving. • Pressure slowly starts to build up where the edges are stuck and, once the pressure gets strong enough, the plates will suddenly move causing an earthquake.
Subject Discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate key places on large scale maps. • Follow a route on a large scaled map. • Use globes and atlases to locate places. • Locate the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Prime Meridan, Artic and Antarctic Circles, longitude and latitude lines on a world map. • To understand that the world has different time zones and be able to compare different countries times. • Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world and how these change over time. (volcanoes/earthquakes) • Discuss similarities and differences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the layers of the earth using key vocabulary. • Locate tectonic plates on a map. • Locate key mountain ranges around the world. • Investigate and compare different mountains around the world, looking at height, vegetation, animals that live there and the range of the mountains. Which countries do they run through? • Discuss the climate of mountains and explain why this may be the case. • Locate volcanoes around the world. • Locate where earthquakes have happened. • Discuss what you notice about the location of volcanoes and earthquakes and the edges of tectonic plates.
Key Vocab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital • Population • Equator • Climate • Landmarks • Longitude • Lattitude • Human Features • Geographical Features • Volcano • Europe • Economic • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active • Climate • Continent • Core • Crust • Dormant • Earthquake • Erupt • Fault lines • Form • Gas • Lava • Layers • Location • Mantle • Melt • Molten • Mountain • Peak • Pressure • Pressure • Tectonic Plates • Vegetation • Vent • Volcano