



# Portfields Primary School Medium Term Plan



Year Group – 5

Subject - **Geography**

Topic –**Europe: A study of the Alpine Region**

Term – **Spring 1**

National Curriculum	Key Questions		Substantive Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Real-Life Links
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</li><li>- 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 within North or South America.</li><li>- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</li><li>- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</li><li>- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Where are the Alps?</b></li><li>• <b>How were the Alps formed?</b></li><li>• <b>How are homes adapted to suit the Alpine climate?</b></li><li>• <b>What are the main industries in the Alps?</b></li><li>• <b>How have avalanches changed the Alpine landscape?</b></li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• use maps to focus on countries, cities and regions in Europe</li><li>• be taught to understand a region of another European country</li><li>• be taught to understand some of the physical and human processes that shape a region</li><li>• extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include Europe. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world’s more significant human and physical features.</li></ul>	Continent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Using Google Earth to explore the Alps.</li><li>- Videos of avalanches.</li><li>- Discussing other local places that attract a lot of tourism and why e.g. London.</li></ul>
	Technical Questions			Country	
	Where are the Alps? <i>South-Central Europe across France, Switzerland, Monaco, Italy, Liechtenstein, Austria, Germany, Slovenia.</i>	What are the main industries in the Alps? <i>The modern Alpine economy is a combination of mining and quarrying, manufacturing, industries, and tourism.</i>		Region	
	How were the Alps formed? <i>The Alps's began forming tens of millions of years ago, when the African tectonic plate slowly collided with the European plate.</i>	How have avalanches changed the Alpine landscape? <i>Flattening trees on the hillside, and in the process, destroying the ecosystem and killing plants, animals, insects, and unfortunately sometimes people.</i>		Settlement	
	How are the homes adapted to suit the Alpine climate? <i>The most typical approach includes a stone-built ground floor, divided into two or three areas and often partly recessed into the mountainside to afford a degree of protection from bitter prevailing winds.</i>			City	
				Town	
				Village	
				River	
				Mountain	
				Lake	
				North	
				South	
				East	
				West	
				Technical Vocabulary	Fieldwork opportunities
				Longitude	This unit focuses on a distant location, but you could create opportunities for local fieldwork. The children could investigate the local tourist industry, and consider the impact on the region. You may also wish to compare the topography of the Alps to that of the local area, e.g. by visiting the highest local peak. (Bow Brickhill)
				Latitude	
				Tropic of cancer	
				Fold mountains	
				Tectonic plates	
				Physical features	
				Human features	
				Climate	
				Natural resources	
				Industry	
				Agriculture	
				Tourism	
				Avalanche	
Lesson Breakdown					
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	
Learning Objective LO: To be able to use physical and political maps to identify a region in Europe Success Criteria	Learning Objective LO: To understand how fold mountain ranges are formed Success Criteria	Learning Objective LO: To understand how homes are designed to suit their physical location. Success Criteria	Learning Objective LO: To understand the importance of the tourist industry to Alpine communities Success Criteria	Learning Objective LO: To understand how avalanches have influenced the Alpine landscape	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● I know the seven continents of the world.</li><li>● I can use photographs to identify features of a region.</li><li>● I know how to use physical and political maps to locate places and regions.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● I know that mountains form over millions of years because the Earth is continually changing</li><li>● I can explain the process by which fold mountains forms.</li><li>● I understand that Fold Mountains occur when two tectonic plates meet.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● I know that houses are usually built to suit the local climate and availability of resources.</li><li>● I understand how traditional Alpine houses are designed to suit their locality.</li><li>● I can explain the climate pattern of the Alps.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● I know the main industries in the Alps.</li><li>● I can explain the advantages and disadvantages of tourism in the Alps.</li><li>● I understand the importance of sustainable development in the Alps.</li></ul>	<p><u>Success Criteria</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● I know what an avalanche is, and how they are caused.</li><li>● I can explain how avalanches effect the landscape.</li><li>● I can explain some of the steps that humans take to protect themselves from the dangers of avalanches.</li></ul>
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<p><b><u>Star knowledge</u></b></p> <p>The Alps are one of the great European mountain ranges and are spread across eight countries: Austria, Slovenia, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Germany, France, Italy and Monaco.</p>	<p><b><u>Star knowledge</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Alps were formed over tens of millions of years as the African and Eurasian tectonic plates collided. Extreme shortening caused by the event resulted in marine sedimentary rocks rising by thrusting and folding into high mountain peaks such as Mont Blanc and the Matterhorn.</li></ul> <p>Mont Blanc spans the French–Italian border, and at 4,810 m (15,781 ft) is the highest mountain in the Alps.</p>	<p><b><u>Star knowledge</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Alps have a temperate climate at lower altitudes, the effect of this is prevailing winds carry warm air belonging to the lower region into an upper zone, where it expands in volume at the cost of a proportionate loss of heat, often accompanied by precipitation in the form of snow or rain. In the Alps the temperature can drop to −10°C (14°F) in winter and rise to 30°C (86°F) in summer. Homes must protect and insulate their inhabitants from extreme cold and heavy snowfall in winter; the rest of the year there are high levels of rain.</li><li>• The most typical approach includes a stone-built ground floor, often partly recessed into the mountainside to offer some protection from the wind. The presence of cows stabled here created some extra warmth for the human accommodation above. This ground floor provides a solid foundation for the more visible timber upper floors, supported by a framework of massive joists.</li></ul>	<p><b><u>Star knowledge</u></b></p> <p>The modern Alpine economy is a combination of mining and quarrying, manufacturing, industries, and tourism.</p> <p>At present the Alps are one of the more popular tourist destinations in the world, with over 120 million visitors a year, making tourism is integral to the Alpine economy.</p>	<p><b><u>Star knowledge</u></b></p> <p>An avalanche occurs when a slab of snow, lying on top of a weaker layer of snow, fractures and slides down a steep slope. Many steps are taken in the Alps to reduce the risk of avalanches, including: observation and forecasting; active interventions such as triggering smaller, less hazardous avalanches or snow grooming (using large tracked vehicles); permanent interventions such as snow retention structures such as snow racks, nets or snow bridges, reforestation and avalanche barriers.</p>
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Flashback Four									
<p><b><u>Last lesson</u></b></p> <p>What could cause our area to change in the future?</p>	<p><b><u>Last topic</u></b></p> <p>Name two ways the 2012 London Olympics changed London.</p>	<p><b><u>Last lesson</u></b></p> <p>Name four countries The Alps spread across.</p>	<p><b><u>Last topic</u></b></p> <p>What two cities were hit the most during The Blitz in 1940?</p>	<p><b><u>Last lesson</u></b></p> <p>What caused The Alps to form?</p>	<p><b><u>Last topic</u></b></p> <p>How can development be sustainable?</p>	<p><b><u>Last lesson</u></b></p> <p>Why have houses had to adapt to the Alpine climate?</p>	<p><b><u>Last topic</u></b></p> <p>Name three ways the local area may change in the future.</p>	<p><b><u>Last lesson</u></b></p> <p>What is integral to the Alpine economy?</p>	<p><b><u>Last topic</u></b></p> <p>Why was Coventry a target for air raids during The Blitz?</p>
<p><b><u>Last year</u></b></p> <p>What causes a volcano to erupt?</p>	<p><b><u>Previous key stage</u></b></p> <p>What is a monsoon?</p>	<p><b><u>Last year</u></b></p> <p>What state and country is Denver in?</p>	<p><b><u>Previous key stage</u></b></p> <p>What is a deciduous tree? Name two.</p>	<p><b><u>Last year</u></b></p> <p>Name three countries Route 66 runs through.</p>	<p><b><u>Previous key stage</u></b></p> <p>Where is Benidorm and what is it well-known for?</p>	<p><b><u>Last year</u></b></p> <p>What is precipitation?</p>	<p><b><u>Previous key stage</u></b></p> <p>How are ocean tides caused?</p>	<p><b><u>Last year</u></b></p> <p>What can people use rivers for?</p>	<p><b><u>Previous key stage</u></b></p> <p>Name the three ways beaches are formed.</p>