

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

Year 5 - Why did they settle there (Liverpool Naples)

What I should already know

- ◆ Within the United Kingdom there are many mountain ranges that make up its physical geography.
- ◆ Liverpool is surrounded by the Welsh mountains and the Pennines
- ◆ Children that make up the Welsh mountains and their significance to the surrounding environment.
- ◆ Sticky knowledge from topics covered in Year 1, 2, and 3 (local area, cities, UK, Weather, Rivers, Europe and the Continents)



Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ Mountains make up one-fifth of the world's landscape.
- ◆ Mount Everest is the world highest mountain and it is 8,850m high.
- ◆ There are mountains under the surface of the sea.
- ◆ 80% of our fresh water originates from mountains.
- ◆ The highest 14 mountains in the world are all found in the Himalayas.
- ◆ Generally mountains are higher than 600m, if they are less they are called hills.
- ◆ Mountains can be rocky and barren but some have trees growing on their sides and very high mountains have snow on their peaks.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ◆ To use fieldwork to observe, measure, record, present the human and physical features in the local area. Sketch maps/plans/graph/ digital technology.
- ◆ Use 8 points of the Compass.
- ◆ To use symbols and keys including ordnance
- ◆ Use Maps, atlases, globes, digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.
- ◆ To use 4 figure grid references

Vocabulary

peak	The peak is the highest point of any mountain.
valley	A valley is a long depression, or ditch, in the Earth's surface and usually lies between ranges of hills or mountains.
cliff	Cliffs are tall, steep rocks that were created by erosion and have vertical faces.
ridge	A ridge is part of the steep, sloping side of a mountain.
plateau	A plateau is an area of flat ground that is much higher than the surrounding area.
summit	The summit is the highest point of a mountain.
hill	A hill is a landform that is high but not high enough to be a mountain.
terrain	Terrain is used as a general term when referring to the lie of the land.
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates.
fold mountains	Fold mountains are formed when two plates run into each other or collide.
range	A mountain range is a group or chain of mountains that are close together.