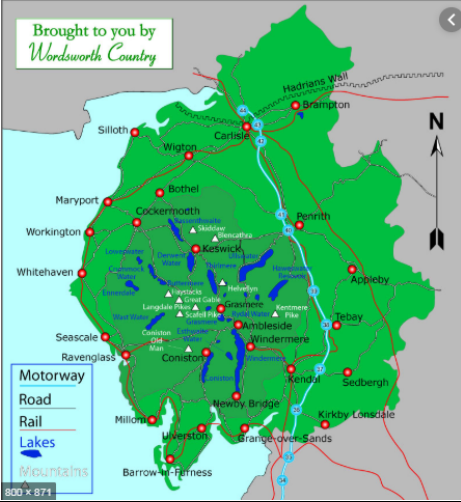


Summer Term 2

Year 4: The Lake District

What pupils should already know:	Vocabulary		Images
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The names of the 4 countries and some cities of the UK • Map symbols • Bill Quay is in Gateshead, which is in the North east of England. • Some names of major rivers: Amazon, Nile, Tyne. • How to use 4 figure grid references. • Land use patterns in our area. 	<p>Lake Peak National park Tarn Mountain Tourist Tourism</p>	<p>Catchment Tributary Source Mouth Weir</p>	
By the end of this unit, pupils will know:	National Curriculum		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where the Lake District is on a map. • What the weather is typically like. • The key topographical features of the Lake District. • Land use patterns of the Lake District. • Key issues affecting the Lake District. • The names of some significant towns. • The different jobs people do. • How to use 8 figure compass points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils should be taught to understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK. • Name and locate counties of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics. • Use maps, atlases and globes. • Use four figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the UK and wider world. 		

Summer Term 2

8 weeks

Summer	Skills and concepts
<u>The Lake District</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On a map of the UK, identify the Lake District National Park. Can you see the boundary line? Why do you think it's called the Lake District? What is a lake? What is a National Park? Who has been before? What did you do/see? Which is the largest lake? Identify features of the Lake District using Digimap/Ordnance Survey maps: rivers, mountains, lakes, roads, towns etc. Pupils record key facts. View the Lake District from Google Earth-can pupils identify how mountainous it is? What is the landscape like? • Use a printed map of the Lake District to annotate in jotters, adding in key features: mountains, largest lakes, significant towns, forests etc. Identify some key features using an OS map. • Compare weather statistics using the Met Office website of the Lake District and Gateshead. Create simple charts showing rainfall data and/or temperatures throughout the year. Write a report explaining the best times of the year to visit the Lake District and explain their views. • Focus on Derwent Water and Keswick. Look at it from Google Earth and OS/Digimaps. Where does the water come from to the lake and where does it go to? Which river flows into it? Identify the river Derwent on a map and introduce the term tributary. What tributaries join it on its journey to the sea? Give pupils a copy of information leaflet of the Derwent Water. What activities can you take part in on the lake? What facilities are there for tourists visiting? Where could you stay? How many car parks are there? Which road would you take to travel to Keswick? What is the maximum speed for boats on the lake? • Use Geograph within Digimap to collect images of the river Derwent at different stages of its journey. Add these digital images to the appropriate places on a map and label any specific features such as bridge and weir. • What is Keswick like and why? View Keswick from Google Earth and OS/Digimaps. Give children some grid references to identify key features of Keswick on a map and complete a chart. Compare to a street map of Keswick.. What things can people do? Print off and use to devise routes from one place to another e.g. how would I get from x to the campsite? Use Digimaps to investigate how the land use has changed over time. Compare Keswick with Bill Quay. Use 'Locality Detectives' in Digimaps resource. • Visit Keswick for an overnight stay. Prepare questions to ask visitors and locals about their views on Keswick, what they like about it, how it has changed and how they would like to see it improve. What are people's main jobs? Carry out fieldwork activities: make annotated sketches. Create a database of the information gathered. Follow a route on a large scale map around Keswick. • Investigate land use over time. Compare a map of Keswick using Digimaps with one from the past. How has the land changed? How have buildings changed? Refer to Digimap unit, 'Patterns of land use' for ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate places using a range of maps including OS & digital • Use 4 figure grid references. • Consider how photos provide useful evidence • Locate position of a photo on a map • Identify physical and human characteristics. • Ask geographical questions • Use a simple database to present findings. • Carry out fieldwork skills.

- Design a tourist brochure for Keswick.