



St Paul's Primary School, Newcastle. Glorifying Almighty God, and serving our community.

Investigating places		Investigating patterns	To Communicate Geographically
Class: 3/4		Title: Landscapes: Weathering, rivers and mountains	
<p>Topic summary: Weathering: The Earth's surface is constantly being broken down and reshaped. It is affected by many factors, most notably the weather, which includes wind, ice, rain and snow. Humans also can affect weathering by contributing to the pollution that may cause landforms to break down, like acid rain. Over time, this weathering can make huge changes to the landscape of the Earth.</p> <p>Rivers: A river is a natural watercourse flowing towards an ocean, sea, lake or another river. In some cases, a river flows into the ground and becomes dry at the end of its course without reaching another body of water. A river is part of a physical process called the water cycle.</p> <p>Mountains: A mountain is a large landform that rises above the surrounding land, usually in the form of a peak. A mountain is generally steeper than a hill but there is no one definition of the difference between a hill and a mountain.</p>			
Geography Objectives		Unit of work end points	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.• Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.• Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.• Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.• Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. <p>Describe key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.		<p>To define the word landform</p> <p><u>Weathering:</u></p> <p>Describe the physical processes of weathering (e.g. snow, rain, ice, wind)</p> <p>Explain how landforms change due to the physical process of weathering</p> <p>To know and describe the two types of weathering (e.g. mechanical and chemical)</p> <p>To know what a landform is and how these types of weathering affect the landforms</p> <p>To know some of the human processes that contribute to chemical weathering (e.g. pollution, burning fossil fuels)</p> <p>Explain how changing human processes may lead to a reduction in chemical weathering</p> <p><u>Rivers:</u></p> <p>To know that rivers a part of the water cycle</p> <p>To know what a watercourse is</p> <p>To know what a subterranean river is</p> <p>To know what the terms ‘upstream’ and ‘downstream’ mean</p> <p>To name and label the features of a river (e.g. source, meander, delta, estuary, reaches, river bed and banks, channel, tributaries, mouth)</p> <p>To locate and name some of the longest rivers in the world</p> <p>Name a European river that has a meander</p> <p>To know the difference between a: river’s source and its mouth; tributary and a river; surface and a subterranean river; meander and a mouth</p> <p>List some safe ways of crossing a river and why bridges are situated where they are</p> <p><u>Mountains:</u></p> <p>To describe the features of the Earth’s core, mantle and crust</p> <p>To know the three types of mountains (e.g. volcanic, fold and block)</p> <p>To know the name of a series of mountains</p> <p>To know the official UK definition of the height of a mountain</p> <p>To describe the physical processes of plate tectonics that forms volcanos, fold and block mountains</p> <p>Compare and contrast the physical processes that form volcanoes, fold mountains and block mountains.</p> <p>To name some volcanos, fold and block mountains</p> <p><u>Deeper learning:</u></p> <p>Do you agree? Chemical weathering is the result of irresponsible human processes</p> <p>Investigate the physical features of a European river estuary</p> <p>Make generalisations about the influence of physical processes on landforms.</p>	
Key vocabulary			
Landforms	Natural feature of the Earth’s surface		
Pollution	Adding something that has harmful effects		
Watercourse	A channel of flowing water		
Tributaries	Smaller streams that join a river		
Source	The start of a river		
Mouth	The end of the river		
Channel	The course of a river		
River bed	The bottom of a river		
Reaches	Parts of a river		
Meanders	Bends in a river		
Deltas	Where a river splits and spreads out into several branches before entering the sea		
Estuary	The part of a river that meets the sea		
Subterranean	A river underground in caves and caverns		
Plate tectonics	The movement of portions of the Earth’s crust		
Mountain ranges	Series of mountains		