



# Big Question:

## Is our planet more blue or green?

### Key Vocabulary:

**Altitude:** The height of an object.

**Climate:** The weather conditions over a long period of time

**Deposit:** To put down in a place

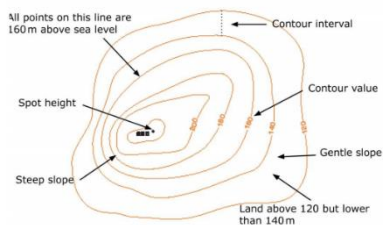
**Erosion:** Materials are worn away by forces such as water and wind.

**Topography:** The physical features of an area of land.

**Transport:** The movement of people and things from one place to another

### New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Contour lines can show the topography of an area. Contour lines that are close together represent steep ground. Contour lines that are far apart show flat land or gentle slopes.



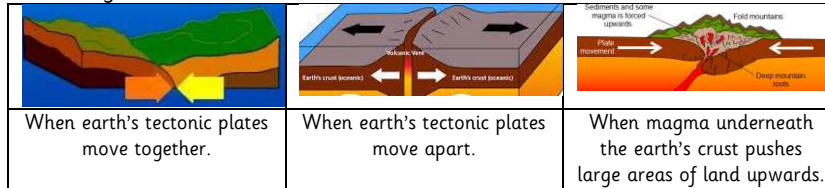
### Knowledge from Y1 that will help me answer the big question:

- Weather is a physical process.
- The United Kingdom (UK) is a union of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

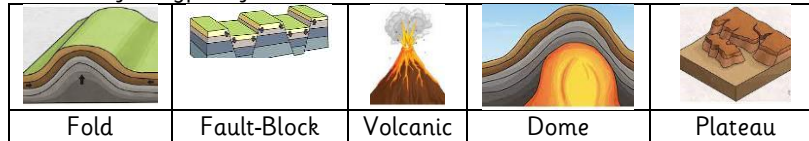


### New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

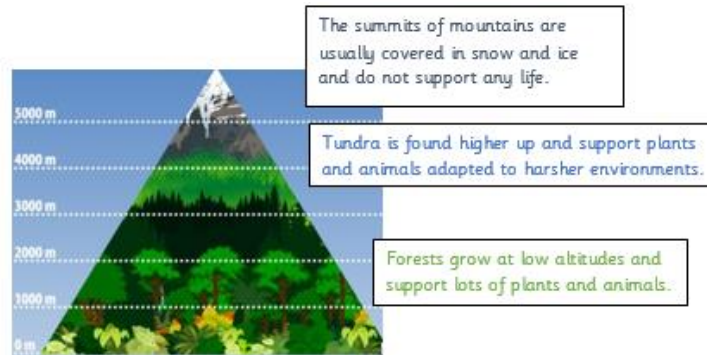
Mountains are formed over millions of years. They are formed in one of three ways:



There are five types of mountains:



Altitudinal zonation describes the different climates and wildlife at different altitudes.



### Knowledge from Y2 that will help me answer the big question:

- A physical feature is one that forms naturally.
- A weather pattern is a type of weather that is repeated.
- Materials found in the environment can be natural (rocks, stones, sand) and man-made (bricks, glass).
- A significant place is a location that is important.
- England is the biggest country in the United Kingdom.

### New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

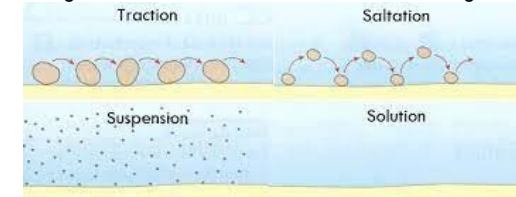
Rivers transport materials in four ways:

**Solution** - minerals are dissolved and carried in the water.

**Suspension** - fine, light material is carried.

**Saltation** - pebbles and stones are carried along the riverbed.

**Traction** - large boulders and rocks are rolled along the riverbed.

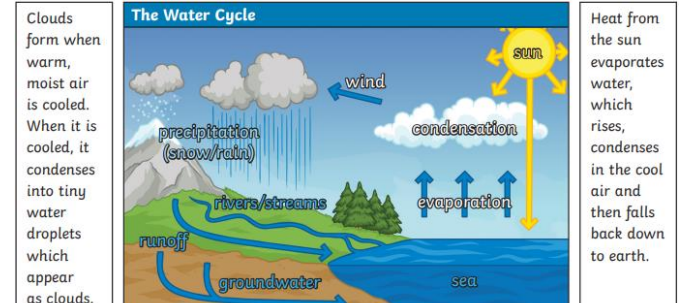


Rivers, seas and oceans transform a landscape through:

**Erosion** - wearing away the sides of the rivers

**Deposition** - material being transported by a river is deposited

**Transportation** - materials are moved from one place to another



As a geographer, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
Mountains form over millions of years. They are made when the Earth's tectonic plates push together or move apart. Mountains are also formed when magma underneath the Earth's crust pushes large areas of land upwards.	
A physical feature is one that forms naturally and can change over time due to physical processes, such as erosion and weathering.	
Altitudinal zonation describes the different climates and types of wildlife at different altitudes on mountains.	
Water cannot be made. It is constantly recycled through a process called the water cycle. The four stages of the water cycle are evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection. During the water cycle, water changes state due to heating and cooling.	
Rivers transport material in four ways. Solution is when minerals are dissolved and carried in the water. Suspension is when fine, light material is carried. Saltation is when small pebbles and stones are carried along the riverbed. Traction is when large boulders and rocks are rolled along the riverbed.	
Rivers, seas and oceans can transform a landscape through erosion, deposition and transportation	
An atlas is a collection of maps and information that shows geographical features	
Identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on a map.	