

# Geography- Year 5

## Autumn 1

### Around the World in half a term

Name and locate Hills & Mountains in UK

- A hill is a piece of land that rises higher than everything surrounding it.
- If a hill measures over 2000ft/ 609.6m then it is classed as a mountain.
- The highest mountain ranges are created by the ground (tectonic plates) pushing together and forcing the ground up where they meet.
- Summit is the highest point of a hill or mountain.
- A slope is the side of a mountain, hill, or valley.
- A valley is a low area of land between hills or mountains
- The highest mountain in England is Scarfell Pike

## Spring 1

### It's a small world...or is it?

Similarities & Differences between UK and European

- Italy is located on the continent of Europe:



- The climate in the UK is mainly temperate (mild summers and winters) and the climate in Italy is Mediterranean (hot summers and cold winters).
- The highest mountain peak in Italy is Mont Blanc and the highest mountain peak in the UK is Ben Nevis.
- The longest river in Italy is The Po and the longest river in the UK is The Severn.
- The UK has a larger population than Italy.
- The capital city of Italy is Rome.
- A famous physical feature in Italy is Mount Vesuvius which is a volcano located just outside of Naples.
- Countries that border Italy are France, Austria, Switzerland and Slovenia.

## Summer 1

### This is Our Earth

Settlements & land use etc.

- A place where people live is called a settlement.
- Types of settlement are: hamlet, village, town, city, market town, port.
- A rural area is a settlement in the countryside with few buildings and an urban area is a settlement with lots of buildings, facilities and transport links.
- Land can be used in many ways such as residential, agricultural, recreational, transportation, commercial.
- Trading is when countries buy or sell goods or services.
- Imports are goods purchased from another country and brought in. Exports are goods or services made in a country and then sold to another.
- Fair trade is a way of buying and selling products that allows farmers to be paid fairly for their produce and have better working conditions.