

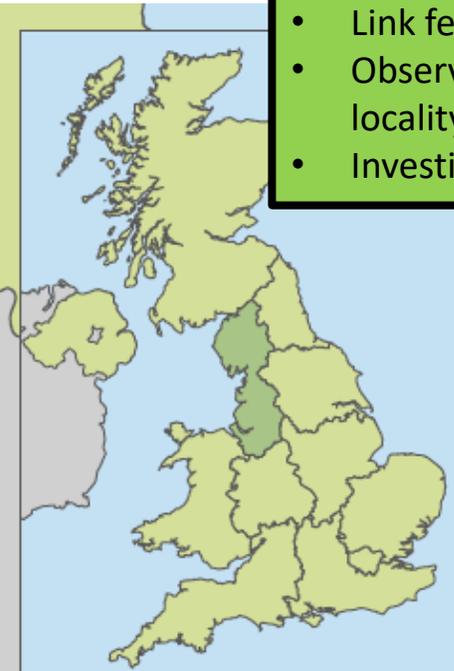
**Where is Chorley located and what makes it a town?**

**About this unit:**

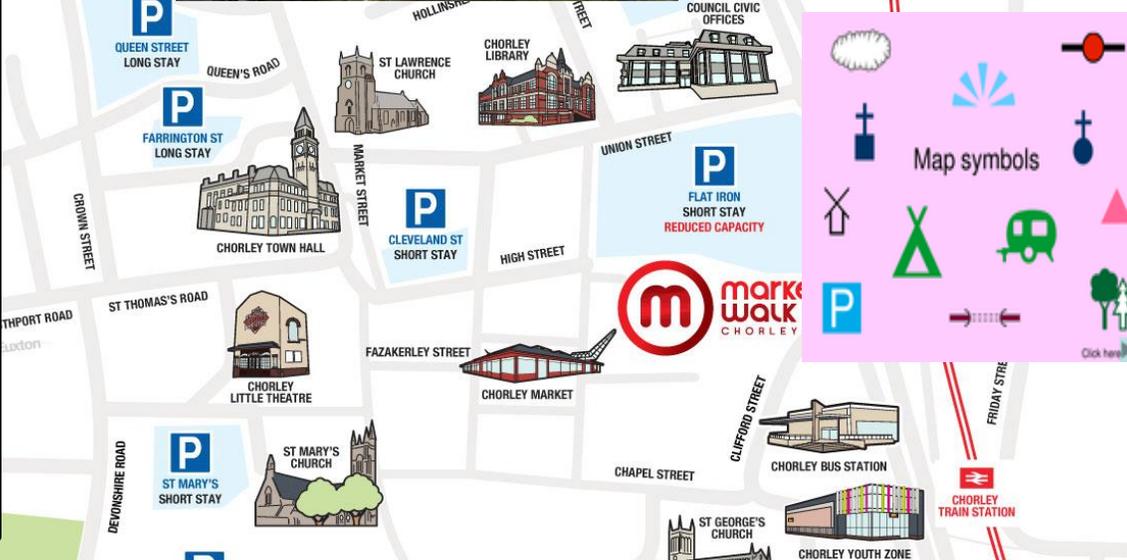
We will be learning about the geography of our town Chorley and its place in the North West of England. We will use our geographical skills to explore transport links to the town. We will also investigate the physical and human features of our local environment.

We will be learning to:

- Use a map to identify counties (Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Yorkshire, Cumbria) and cities of the UK (London, Liverpool, Manchester, Cardiff, Belfast, Glasgow).
- Read a range of maps of different scales.
- Link features on maps of Chorley to photos and aerial views.
- Observe human and physical features in our school's locality.
- Investigate how Buckshaw Village has changed since WW2.



River Chor, Chorley



Word	Definition
Aerial View	A photograph taken from the air.
Human Features	Made by humans and which humans have changed and influenced.
Physical Features	Natural parts of the landscape.
Ordnance Survey Map	A detailed map.
ROF Chorley	A government owned munitions factory.

# The Lake District

Why do people visit the Lake District?



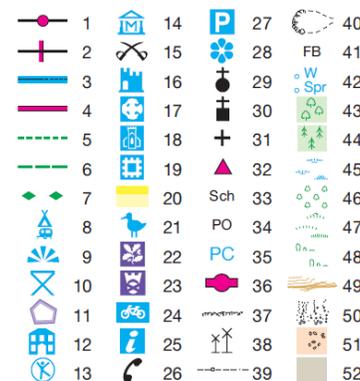
## Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>Compass Points</b>	The 8 points on a compass: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West and North West.
<b>Contour</b>	Lines on the map that join the same height.
<b>County</b>	A region of Britain or Ireland which has its own local government.
<b>Human Features</b>	Features of the land which have been impacted by human activity.
<b>Landscape</b>	Everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees.
<b>Physical Features</b>	Natural features of land
<b>Settlement</b>	Where people live
<b>Tourism</b>	Holidays and visits to places of interest.
<b>Village</b>	A small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside.

This half term we will be learning about the Lake District as a different locality to our own. We use different maps to locate and describe the human and physical features of the Lake District.

We will be learning:

- How to use Digimaps to locate Lancashire and the Lake District on a map.
- How to identify the physical features of the Lake District including hills, mountains, lakes, rivers, valleys and forests.
- How to identify the human features of the Lake District including towns, villages and farm land.
- How to read and find simple OS symbols on a map.
- Why people visit the Lake District and the impact this is having on the environment.
- That the Lake District is a National Park because of its areas of natural beauty and what this means for tourism in the area.



# Volcanoes and Earthquakes



**Where do volcanoes erupt on Earth and why?**

## Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>Volcano</b>	An opening or a rupture in the Earth's crust through which lava, ash and gases can escape.
<b>Magma</b>	A molten substance beneath the Earth's crust.
<b>Lava</b>	Molten, hot rock flowing from a volcano.
<b>Crater</b>	The mouth of a volcano.
<b>Eruption</b>	A volcano erupts when it shoots out lava.
<b>Molten</b>	Hot, melted rocks.
<b>Earthquake</b>	A violent movement of parts of the Earth's surface.
<b>Epicentre</b>	The point on the Earth's surface at the centre of an earthquake.
<b>Earth's Crust</b>	The surface layer covering our planet. There are 2 types of crust – continental and oceanic.
<b>Earth's Mantle</b>	Under the crust is the mantle forming about half of the Earth.
<b>Earth's Core</b>	The core is at the centre of the Earth. There is a solid inner core and an outer liquid core of molten metal.
<b>Tectonic Plates</b>	The broken pieces of the Earth's crust. These plates can move in different directions and are constantly shifting.

This half term we will be learning about the physical geography of volcanoes and earthquakes. We use different maps to locate volcanoes and investigate how and why they occur.

We will be learning:

- About the physical geography of the Earth's surface and the layers below it.
- How volcanoes are formed following a build up of pressure below the Earth's crust.
- Where volcanoes have formed on a map of the Earth, focussing on the 'Ring of Fire'.
- How to use longitude and latitude lines to place and locate volcanoes on a map.
- That there are 3 different types of volcano – Active, Dormant and Extinct.
- How living near a volcano can have both positive and negative effects.
- Where and how earthquakes occur and how they are measured.
- What a tsunami is, how they are formed and their impact.

