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| The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | | | | |
| * WALT: Use maps to identify Italian mountain ranges * Identify the human and physical geography of the mountain areas of Italy | WALT   * Understand how to identify primary and secondary sources of historical and geographical information | WALT  Use ‘primary’ and ‘secondary’ sources of historical and geographical information. | * WALT * Know key human geographical features of a volcano and its surrounding area |  |
| Create a ‘Mountain Tours of Italy’ tourist brochure – see session 1 | * Record a Newsround report explaining the events and geography of 79 BCE   See session 2 | * Make a diorama out of Lego/Duplo of Mt Vesuvius that includes key physical and human geographical features * Create historical and geographical flag labels for the Mt Vesuvius diorama   Session 3 | * Create a risk assessment for living in the shadow of Mt Etna or Vesuvius * Take part in a debate about living in the shadow of a volcano * Session 4 |  |
| Key Vocabulary | | | | |
| Mountain/ earthquake/ land use/ human features/ physical features/ Mount Vesuvius/ Mount Etna/ Pompeii | | | | |
| Milestone Indicator | | | | |
| • 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 the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.  • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.  • **physical geography**, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.  • **human geography**, including: settlements and land use. | | | | |