| **Geography Year 6 Medium Term Planning - Physical Processes - Earthquakes, mountains, volcanoes** | | | | | | |
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| **National Curriculum**   * Human and Physical Geography - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.  Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. * Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. | | | | | | |
|  | Lesson 1 | Lesson 2 | Lesson 3 | Lesson 4 | Lesson 5 | Lesson 6 |
| **Learning intention** | **What makes up the layers of planet Earth?** | **What are tectonic plates and where do you find them?** | **How do tectonic plates move and what happens?** | **What causes an earthquake and what’s the effect?** | **How are mountains formed?** | **How do volcanoes work?** |
| **Recall and retrieval** |  | What makes up the layers of planet Earth? | What are tectonic plates? | How do tectonic plates move? | What causes an earthquake? | How are mountains formed? |
| **Sequence of knowledge throughout the lesson** | **Key knowledge**  Discuss the structure of the Earth:  - crust  - mantle  - outer core  - inner core | **Key knowledge**  Explain what tectonic plates are.  - surface and sea floors of Earth.  - affected by heat from mantle, inner and outer core  Continents and oceans sit on tectonic plates.  Continents were once all connected - 299 million years ago there was a supercontinent called Pangaea.  Violent reaction when plates meet or pulled apart.  Discuss major tectonic plates where they are bigger than the land mass.of the continent. Give examples. | **Key knowledge**  Discuss how tectonic plates move - mantle heated by inner and outer core.  Tectonic plates sit on churning liquid rock.  Tectonic plates can be  - pulled apart  - collide  - scrape  Pulling apart or separated causes volcanoes and few earthquakes.  Scraping can cause earthquakes but no volcanoes.  colliding (Bend and slide) can cause volcanoes and earthquakes.  Colliding (buckle) can cause volcanoes and earthquakes. | **Key knowledge**  Earthquakes are caused by tectonic plates being pulled apart, scraping and colliding.  Discuss the focus, shock waves and seismic waves.  Explain the epicentre.  Explain the Moment Magnitude Scale. | **Key knowledge**  Discuss how the different types of mountains are formed:  - fold mountains  - dome mountain  - fault-block mountain  - volcanic mountain  Explain the word Orogeny and what it relates to. | **Key knowledge**  Discuss how volcanoes work - magma rises.  less viscous - flows freely and lava flows freely.  More viscous - flows slowly causing destructive explosions  Discuss different volcanoes:  - fissure volcano  - Shield volcano  - Stratovolcano or composite volcano  - Caldera volcano.. |
| **Scaffolding** | word mat  sentence starters  pre written sentences with selection of words to be chosen from to complete sentence | word mat  sentence starters  pre written sentences with selection of words to be chosen from to complete sentence | word mat  sentence starters  pre written sentences with selection of words to be chosen from to complete sentence | word mat  sentence starters  pre written sentences with selection of words to be chosen from to complete sentence | word mat  sentence starters  pre written sentences with selection of words to be chosen from to complete sentence | word mat  sentence starters  pre written sentences with selection of words to be chosen from to complete sentence |
| **Challenge** | Challenge question from the selection that requires an explanation.  Giving reasons for their answer.  Giving examples. | Challenge question from the selection that requires an explanation.  Giving reasons for their answer.  Giving examples. | Challenge question from the selection that requires an explanation.  Giving reasons for their answer.  Giving examples. | Challenge question from the selection that requires an explanation.  Giving reasons for their answer.  Giving examples. | Challenge question from the selection that requires an explanation.  Giving reasons for their answer.  Giving examples. | Challenge question from the selection that requires an explanation.  Giving reasons for their answer.  Giving examples. |
| **Key Vocabulary**  **Tier 2** | viscous |  | buckle  churning | disaster  magnitude |  | viscous  devastation |
| **Key Vocabulary**  **Tier 3** |  | mantle | mantle  dormant  fissure | epicentre | magma  molten | magma  fissure |