|  |
| --- |
| 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 featuresUse 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. |