Year 5 Geography

Key objective

To understand the causes and impact of volcanoes in Iceland and evaluate the costs and benefits of living on a volcanic island



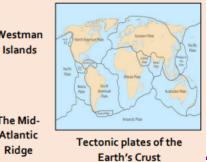
Important Vocabulary I will learn		
Landscape	everything that can be seen when looking at a particular place	
Precipitation	any kind of moisture that falls from the clouds e.g., rain or snow	
Adaptation	how living things are particularly suited to the environment in which they live	
Volcano	a landform (usually a mountain) from which red hot liquid magma or lava erupts	
Evacuate	move from a place of danger to a safer location	
Archipelago	a sea or stretch of water which has many islands	
Glacier	a slowly moving mass or river of ice	
Geothermal	heat generated by liquid rock deep inside the Earth	
Fjord	a long, narrow, inlet from the sea between high cliffs	
Growing season	the number of months in the year when the average temperature is 6'C or more	
Crust	the thin outermost layer of the Earth made of solid rock	
Mantle	the very thick layer of rock that lies between the Earth's crust and central core	
Core	the very hot centre of the Earth which is solid on the inside and liquid outside	
Tectonic plate	one of the large moving sections of the Earth's crust	
Remote	a faraway place situated a long distance from centres of population	
Constraint	a factor which limits or restricts the possibility of doing something	
Solidify	to cool down and set hard	
Processing	carry out a series of actions on something in order to preserve it	
Mid-Atlantic	a mountain range running down the centre of the Atlantic Ocean along which the	
Ridge	North American and Eurasian plates are slowly spreading apart	

Important maps I will refer to



Europe





Important geographical concepts I will understand		
Environment	The particular physical and human	
	features which make places distinctive	
Distribution	The arrangement or pattern of where	
	physical and human features are located	
Location	The position of something on Earth	
Processes	The natural events and human actions that bring about change	
Scale	The size or extent of an area or place – local, regional, national, international and global.	
Interaction	The links or connections within and between different natural and human processes.	
Trade	Buying or selling goods and services between people or countries	
Economic	Manufacturing a good or providing a	
activity	service that is bought by people.	
Transport	Move people and goods from one place to another using a vehicle, aircraft or ship	
Tourism	Visiting places that involves staying away from home for one or more nights	
Climate	The average weather conditions experienced in a place during the course of a year	
Transport	Carrying people or goods from one place to another by vehicle, aircraft or ship	
Settlement	Any place where people are living such as a village or city	
Energy	The power needed to make something work	
Natural resources	Things found in nature that are used by people for economic gain	

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