



Woodlands Primary - Million Dreams Curriculum – Geography Knowledge Organiser



Topic: Misty Mountains

Year: 4

Strand: Physical Geography

What I know already.

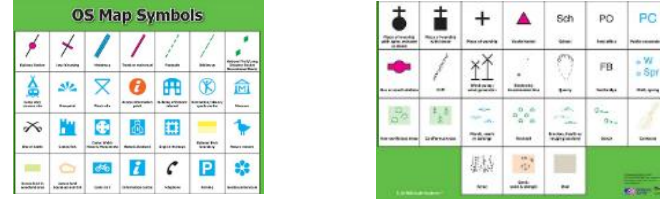
- I know that mountains are high and difficult to climb.
- I know that a river is a moving body of water.
- I know the River Severn is tidal.

What I will know by the end of the unit.

- That a mountain is a large rock formation created when two tectonic plates collide.
- That mountains have a summit, etc etc.
- That rivers have: a source, a mouth
- That all rivers flow to a final destination e.g. the sea, another river, a lake or into the ground.
- The water can be in various states of matter such as solid, liquid and gas.
- That the water cycle is a continuous process that recycles the water on Earth.
- That during the water cycle water precipitates, evaporates and condenses.
- That water is essential for plants to grow and is transported around a plant.

Geographical Skills/Fieldwork

Reading OS maps



Famous Explorer/Person etc. (edit)

Sir Edmund Hillary

Ash Dykes

Sir Rannulph Fiennes

British Values

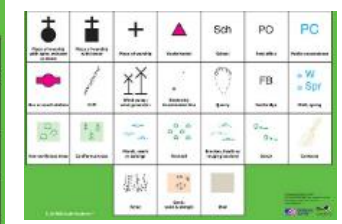
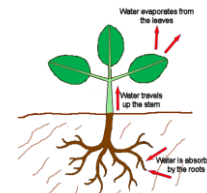
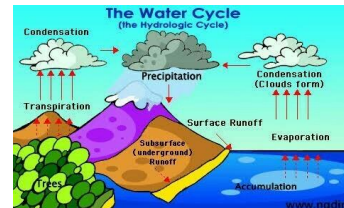
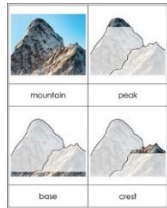
We listen to and respect other people's opinions and values.



Key Vocabulary

base	The lower part or bottom part of a mountain.
altitude	Height measured above sea level.
summit	The highest part of a hill.
peak	The pointed top of a mountain or ridge.
glacier	A slow moving mass of ice.
source	The start of a river is its source. This could be a spring on a hillside, a lake, a bog or a marsh. A river may have more than one source.
mouth	The end of a river where it flows into the sea, a lake or another river.
mountain	A landform that rises prominently above its surroundings.
ravine	Another name for a narrow gorge.
precipitation	Rain, sleet, hail or snow – an element of the water cycle.
evaporation	The process by which a liquid turns into a gas as a result of increased energy in its particles.
condensation	The process by which a gas turns into a liquid, due to a reduction in the energy in its particles.
solid	A solid holds its own shape. It can sometimes be stretched or squeezed but it does not run or flow.
liquid	A liquid takes the shape of the container it is in; it will flow but can be contained relatively easily.
gas	A gas takes the shapes the container it is in and will flow; unless it is contained, it will not stay within a vessel
state	Various matter exists in one of three states – solid, liquid or gas.
meander	A bend in a river – usually in the middle or lower course.

Maps and Diagrams



Global Issue Link

Conservation (Human impact on the environment)

Previous Topic Links

Around the world in 73 days.

Million Dreams Link

geologist, geography teacher, photographer, travel writer, adventurer, tour guide, mountaineer, mountain rescue, national park ranger, conservationist