Attleborough Primary School

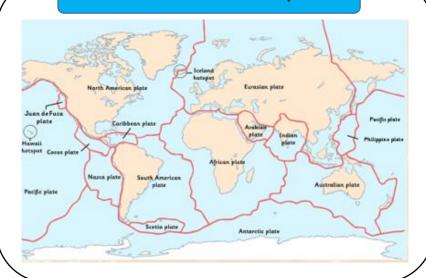
Year 5
Spring Term

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Amazing Asia

In this unit children will learn about extreme natural events in Asia. They will learn to use Atlases and identify key features of this continent. They will learn about how and why mountains, volcanoes, tsunamis and tornados are formed or created. They will explore how such natural events affect people's lives. They will also contrast this with our own locality.

Earth's structure and tectonic plates.



Key Vocabulary

- Tectonic plate- broken up large slabs of the Earth's outer crust.
- **Volcano-**an opening in the Earth's surface allowing material to escape.
- **Eruption**-when hot materials are thrown out of a volcano.
- Active-a volcano that has had at least one eruption during the past 10,000 years.
- Dormant-a volcano that has not erupted for a considerable length of time, but is still capable of erupting.
- Magma-hot, liquefied rock from deep below the Earth's surface.
- **Tsunami**-huge waves of water that are usually caused by earthquakes or volcanic eruptions.
- Tornado-a rapidly spinning tube of air.
- Earthquake-a shaking of a part of the Earth's surface.

Country study

Japan is an Asian country.

The capital city of Japan is Tokyo.

Mount Fuji is Japan's tallest mountain.



By the end of this unit...

All children should be able to:

- Identify some continents and their key features (e.g. mountains)
- Talk about how mountains and volcanoes are formed.
- Talk about how tsunamis and tornadoes are created.

Most children will be able to:

- Name and locate many of the world's most famous mountain regions in an atlas
- Describe where earthquakes are found.
- Know how earthquakes are caused and how they are measured
- Describe and explain how mountains and volcanoes are formed.
- Describe and explain how tsunamis and tornadoes are created.
- Understand how natural events affect people's lives.

Some children will be able to:

- Contrast Asia's features and landscape with our own locality.
- Explain how a location fits into its wider geographical location.

Volcano formation

