Subject: Geography

Unit Title: Rocks, Relics and Rumbles

Knowledge statements:

- I can identify and describe key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakes.
- I can identify the position and significance of geographical features such as lines of longitude, latitude and the Equator.
- I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and features.
- I can say how places in the UK and in different areas around the world are similar and different.

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We are Geographers:

- We can identify key aspects of physical geography.
- We can use maps and atlases to locate and describe geographical features.
- We can explain why regions change over time.

Key vocabulary:

Rock-A naturally occurring solid material.

Sedimentary rock – Made from layers of mud and sand that have settled in water and been squashed to make a rock.

Igneous rock – Made from cooled magma or lava.

Metamorphic rock- Made when existing rocks are changed by heat and pressure.

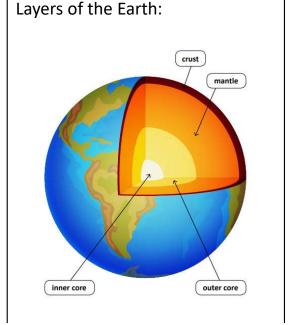
Fossil- The remains or traces of once-living things preserved as rock.

Volcanoes – Mountains or hills with vents at the top which lava, gases and ash erupt through.

Earthquakes – The sudden, violent shaking of the ground. **Tsunamis**- A series of waves caused by a volcanic eruption or earthquake under the sea.

Tectonic plate- A large, slow-moving piece of rock that makes up the Earth's crust.

Sedi	Sedimentary rocks		Igneous rocks		Metamorphic rocks	
1	sandstone		granite	9	marble	
	limestone		obsidian		slate	





Fossils