

Prior knowledge:

In Key Stage 1, you identified seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world, you will use this knowledge when thinking about the weather in the Lake District. You will also apply the use of maps and atlases to identify land use.

Books, texts, primary and secondary sources you may use:

[BBC Bitesize](#) — Let's explore the Lake District.

Suggested family experience:

- Use [Google Earth](#) to explore the Lake District looking at the large bodies of water and the physical features located on the map. Some points on the map have photos too.

National Curriculum:

- Place knowledge: understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, **a region in a European country**, and a region within North or South America.
- use the eight points of a compass, **four** and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Vocabulary you will use:

Word	Definition
coast	The land next to the sea; seashore
human features	Things like buildings, roads and bridges that have been built by people
lake	A large body of water, surrounded on all sides by land
land use	The way that land is used by people, for example: housing, transport, farming
location	Where a place is found
mountain	A land mass with great height and steep sides that is higher than a hill
physical features	Things in a place such as mountains, rivers and the coast; they would have been there even if there were no people around
settlement	A place where people live
tourism	The act of traveling, usually for sightseeing or relaxing
valley	A long area of low land between mountains or hills. A stream or river often runs through a valley

Quick Summary

The Lake District is a national park and World Heritage Site in North West England. The landscapes of the Lake District have been created over millions and millions of years. The Lake District is home to lots of plants and animals and also people, who live in towns such as Keswick and Windermere. Tourism is an important industry in the lake district with over 12 million visitors a year.



The Lake District National Park

Questions we'll ask you throughout the unit to check your knowledge and understanding

Can you locate the Lake District on a map of the UK?

Can you describe some of the human and physical features of the Lake District?

Can you explain why millions of people each year visit the Lake District?

Can you describe some similarities and differences between the Lake District and Halesowen?

Where is the Lake District?



Techniques



Location



The Lake District is in the county of Cumbria. We will use maps to locate the West Midlands. We will also find and locate the other counties we would need to travel through to get from Halesowen to the Lake District.

The map shows the location of the Lake district in the north-west of England.

The map shows the counties of the United Kingdom. We will study large version of this map.



Physical Features



Physical features

The Lake District is known for its landscape of mountains and lakes. It is also located by the coast. We will use photographs, videos and maps to identify, locate and describe some of the physical features of the Lake District.



At 978m, Scafell Pike is the highest peak in England.



The mountains in the Lake District were caused by volcanic eruptions over 450 million years ago.

Physical features include, lakes, mountains and valleys. Can you spot any of these features in the picture?

Human Features



Human features



Techniques



Hawkshead



Keswick

Whitehaven



There are 24 villages and towns in the Lake District. We will use maps to locate the settlements of Hawkshead, Keswick and Whitehaven. Through exploring photographs and videos, we will identify some of the human features of each place. We will identify similarities and differences between them and Halesowen.

Tourism



Human processes

Tourism is the act of traveling, usually for sightseeing or relaxing. Over 12 million people visit the Lake District every year. We will discover why they visit; why tourism is important and whether it causes any problems. We will interpret bar graphs to find out which are the most popular attractions.



Lakeside and Haverthwaite Steam Railway.



Hill Top: Beatrix Potter's house.



A cruise on Lake Windermere.



A walk at Cat Bells.