Lutley Primary School

Learning, Caring, Aiming High - Together

Year 3: Spring Term
The Lake District: A region of the United Kingdom

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.
- 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

Geographical skills and Field work:

- We will use maps, globes and atlases to look at the location of the Lake District and Halesowen in the UK.
- Design and use a questionnaire to collect quantitative fieldwork data about the leisure facilities of Halesowen. Questionnaire to be given to teachers/families and compared to secondary data about the Lake District. Interviews could also be conducted for those that live in Halesowen and those that have been to the Lake District.

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?

Lesson 1: Where is the Lake District?

LO: Can I locate the Lake District?

The Lake District is in the county of Cumbria. In this lesson, we will use maps and a globe 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.

UK Counties Map

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

Lesson 2: Physical Features

LO: Can I identify physical features of the Lake District?

In this lesson, we will use photographs, videos and maps to identify, locate and describe some of the physical features of the Lake District.

The Lake District is known for its landscape of mountains and lakes. It is also located by the coast.

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?

Lesson 3: Human Features

LO: Can I identify human features of the Lake District?

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.

Hawkshead

Whitehaven

Keswick

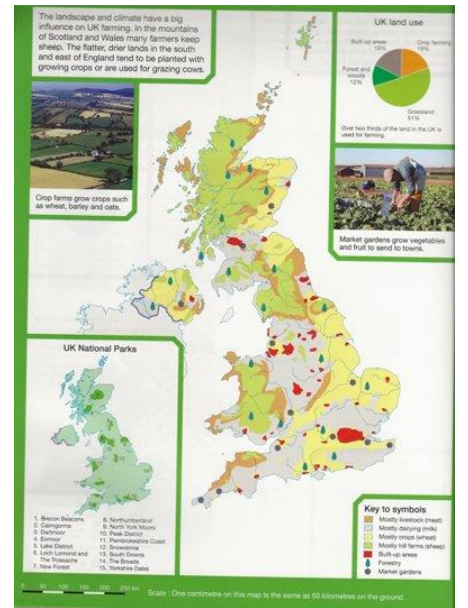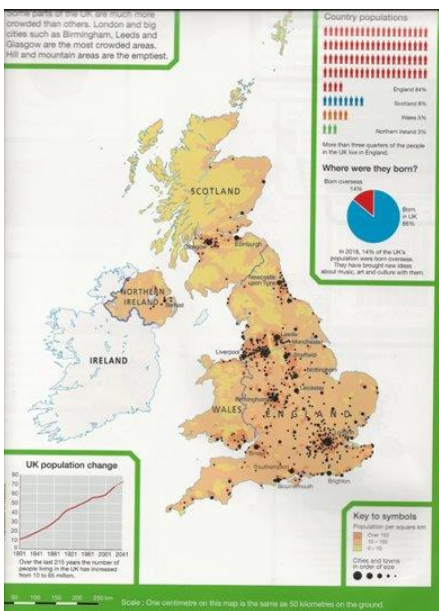## LO: Can I identify similarities and differences between Hawkshead and Halesowen?

In this lesson, we will use photographs and maps to compare the settlements of Hawkshead (a village) with Halesowen (a large town). We will zoom in and out and question whether photos always give us the 'full picture' of what a place is like. We will also find information about the two places from population, land use and climate maps.

Information on the map tells us that:

- Halesowen is a large town
- Halesowen is in an area where the population is over 150 people per square km
- Hawkshead is in an area where the are no large towns
- This must mean it is a village
- Hawkshead is in an area where the population is less than 10 people per square km

Information on the map tells us that:

- Halesowen is in a built up area
- In the area surrounding the West Midlands farming is mostly dairy (milk production)
- Hawkshead is in an area where there is mostly hill farming (sheep)
- There is some forestry in the Lake District area.

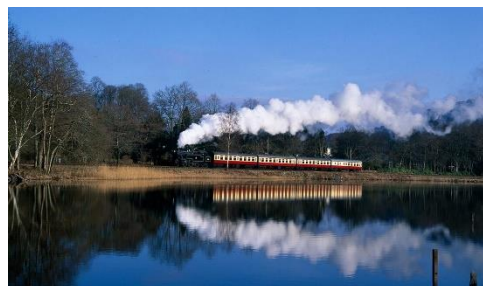## LO: Can I identify reasons why people visit the Lake District?

Context: The Lake District: A region of the United Kingdom

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.

Hill Top: Beatrix Potter's house.

Lakeside and Haverthwaite Steam Railway.

A cruise on Lake Windermere.

A walk at Cat Bells.