

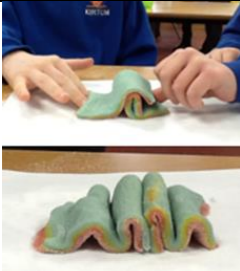









	Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills, you will remember:		Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory	Building on previous knowledge and skills, you will remember:	
	The Alps are a mountain range spanning 8 countries in Europe such as Switzerland, Italy and France.	In Year 2, you learnt the names of some of the continents such as Europe, Asia and North America.	The Alps Knowledge and Skills		An avalanche occurs when a slab of snow, lying on top of a weaker layer of snow, fractures and slides down a steep slope.	In Year 4, you learnt about natural disasters like the Pompei volcano that erupted.
	The Alps are known as fold mountains because two tectonic plates literally fold underneath each other causing the Earth's crust to push up into a mountain range.	In Year 4, you learnt the movement of tectonic plates causes earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.			Many steps are taken in the Alps to reduce the risk of avalanches, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • observation and forecasting • triggering smaller, less hazardous avalanches 	In Year 5, you had a mountaineering visitor and he showed you a safety beacon that can be used to find people buried by avalanches.
	The Alps have a temperate climate at lower altitudes (heights) but the temperature can drop to -15°C in winter and rise to 30°C in summer.	In Year 3, you learnt weather is the short-term conditions at a particular time whereas climate refers to the average conditions seen in a particular place.			Permanent interventions to prevent avalanches include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • snow retention structures (such as snow racks, nets or snow bridges) • planting trees 	In Year 5, you learnt that many avalanches can be deadly, and carrying a radio beacon whilst skiing, can save your life.
	Alpine Homes protect and insulate their inhabitants from extreme cold and heavy snowfall in winter; they have sloping roofs. Most homes in the Alps are built into the mountainside to protect against wind and snowfall.	In Year 5, you learnt how Kirton Primary School is insulated and heated and protected from the weather.			Edward Whymper was a mountaineer who tried seven times to reach the top of the Matterhorn – which is in the Swiss Alps. He reached the summit on the eighth attempt, but at a great cost (four people in his team died).	Hilary and Norgay are the names of the school climbing frames. They are named after the first people to climb Everest (the tallest mountain in the world).
	The Alps attracts 120 million tourists per year. People can ski, snowboard, hike, cycle and paraglide, making the Alps a year-round destination.	In Year 3, you learnt about the key economic activities of coastal towns (Skegness)– one of these was tourism. You will remember that a tourist is someone that visits somewhere to explore or relax.			Climbing mountains can be incredibly dangerous. People should train hard, be physically fit and use experts to help them climb.	In Year 5, during your mountaineer day, you will remember seeing photos of frostbite that can affect climbers if they do not use the correct equipment when climbing mountains.

Key Vocabulary	
region	area
temperate	warm/mild temperatures
human feature	created by humans, for example: roads, houses, canals
physical features	naturally occurring feature on the Earth's surface, such as rivers, fold mountains, tectonic plates
tectonic plate	massive slab of solid rock that forms the Earth's surface
locational vocabulary	relating to a particular place or position (for example: equator, longitude, latitude, Tropic of Cancer, north, south, east, west).
avalanche	a mass of snow, rock, ice, and soil that tumbles down a mountain



The Big Event

During this adrenaline-fuelled workshop, you will experience navigating peaks, learn about previous explorers and examine mountain sports.