St Francis CEP School Geography Unit: The Lake District Year group: Year 3

What should I already know?

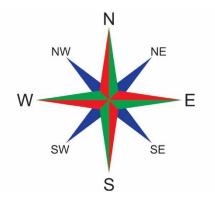
- 7 continents and 5 oceans
- Types of human and physical characteristics.
- The UK is made up of England, N.Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
- The Lake District is in England.
- Cumbria is a county in England.
- It is to the north of Lancashire.
- It is in the NW of England.

Geography skills and fieldwork

- Use compass directions to describe locations in relation to each other.
- Use map to locate features of the local area.
- Identify similarities and differences between The Lake District and Blackburn.
- Understand the positives and negatives of tourism in the Lake District.

| Features of the Lake District | |
|---|---|
| Physical Features | Human Features |
| Mountains Mountains made from volcanic rock make up highest mountains e.g. Scafell Pike. Lakes Lakes because volcanic rock doesn't allow for drainage so water collects. Lake Windermere is a tourist hotspot. Valleys Valleys caused by glaciers are perfect for holding high volumes of water. Climate The Lake District has mild winters and cool summers. The weather is generally wet and mild. There are periods of hot dry weather and cold spells with snow | Farming Farming is hill sheep farming due to the landscape. Tourists Lakes, shopping and scenery attract tourists throughout the year. Beatrix Potter as an attraction for tourists and the link to wildlife. Settlements The Lake District is made up of only 4 major towns and the rest are villages and hamlets. |
| and ice. | |

Footures of The Lake District



What is The Lake District?

- The Lake District is a National Park in Cumbria.
- A National Park is a protected area of the UK because of their beautiful countryside, wildlife and history.
- The Lake District is different to Blackburn, Lancashire:
- Blackburn is hilly but the Lake District is mountainous with many lakes.
- The Lake District is a tourist destination.





| Vocabulary | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| settlement | A settlement is the place |
| Settierierie | where people have settled. |
| | This includes the |
| | countryside, a village, a |
| | town and a city. |
| town | A large group of houses, |
| | shops and buildings where |
| | people live and work. |
| | Towns are larger than |
| | villages but smaller than |
| | cities. Blackburn is a |
| | town. |
| mountain | A large steep hill usually |
| | with a peak. |
| lake | A body of fresh or salt |
| | water of considerable size, |
| | surrounded by land |
| farm | An area of land used to |
| | produce crops or to breed |
| | animals. |
| village | A small group of houses |
| | with a few shops that are |
| | often in the countryside. |
| human features | Features of the land that |
| | have been put there by |
| | humans. |
| physical | Natural features of the |
| features | land. |
| landscape | Everything that you see |
| | when you look across an |
| | area of land, including |
| | hills, rivers, buildings, trees |
| -1! | and plants. |
| climate | The weather conditions |
| | that are typical of a place. |

