



Unit of work  
How is the North West different to the Bay of Naples?

Year group  
4

Prior learning

- Children can use maps to locate countries of the world
- Children know about the Roman Empire
- Children know mountains and volcanoes are physical features

National Curriculum

- NC strand: compare a region of the UK with a region within Europe

Knowledge/ Skills

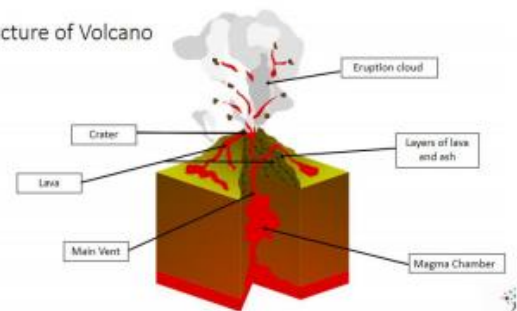
**Pompeii** – an ancient Roman city in Italy  
**Soldier** – a person who serves in an army  
**Gladiator** – (in ancient Rome) a man trained to fight with weapons against other men or wild animals in an arena  
**Emperor** – the ruler of an empire  
**Empire** - An 'empire' is a group of countries ruled over by a single monarch or ruling power  
**Amphitheatre** – a circular building with rising tiers of seats surrounding an open space. Used in ancient Rome for contests and spectacles

- We will hone in to look in depth at a region of Europe. We will compare the North West on England to a region in Europe (i.e. the bay of Naples in Campania (Italy).
- Here it is as important to understand the similarities as the differences.
- Also, we do an in depth study of the river processes, making strong links with the Water Cycle, Rivers, and States of Matter in science. This builds on our work in year 3 on rivers and why civilisations settled there
- Recall and explain how a volcano works
- Understand how some counties and places change over time
- Locate European countries using maps focusing on their geographical features

Vocabulary and definitions

volcano	a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
ocean	a very large body of salt water
eruption	Explosion, volcanic eruption
lava	hot molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano
ash	the powdery residue left after the burning of a substance
magma	hot fluid or semi-fluid material below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed on cooling
mountain	a land mass with great height and steep sides that is higher than a hill.
equator	the imaginary circle around the earth that is halfway between the North and South Poles.
active volcanoes	An active volcano is a volcano that has had at least one eruption during the past 10,000 years
map	a picture of a particular area drawn or printed to scale
continent	one of the earth's seven major areas of land.
physical features	naturally-created features of the Earth
human features	modifications people have made to the land.
earthquake	a sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction,
The Richter Scale	A measure of the strength of the waves or tremors of an earthquake
Tectonic plates	the earth is divided into a small number of plates which float on and travel independently over the mantle

Structure of Volcano



**Active volcano**- is one which has recently erupted and there is a possibility that it may erupt soon.

**Dormant volcano**- is one which has not erupted in a long time but there is a possibility it can erupt in the future.

**Extinct volcano**- is one which has erupted thousands of years ago and there's no possibility of eruption.

