

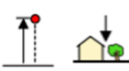















Who are Britain's National Parks for?

	Topography -is the study of the forms and features of land aces surfaces.		Erosion - the geological process in which earthen materials are worn away and transported by natural forces such as wind or water.
	Relief -is the term used for the differences in height from place to the land's surface		Coniferous – having leaves that do not fall off in the winter.
	Freeze-thaw -is a process of erosion that happens in cold areas where ice forms		Valley - low area of land between hills or mountains typically, with a river or stream flowing through it
	Ordnance survey - Great Britain's national mapping agency Dry valley - A valley, usually in chalk, or karst, with no permanent watercourse		Distribution - the natural arrangement and apportionment of the various forms of animals and plants in the different regions and localities of the earth.
	Contour - lines drawn on maps that join places of the same height. They can be used to see the shape of the land		Sea level - the average height of the ocean's surface, high and low tide
	Grid reference - a location on a map, which is found using the northing and easting numbered lines.		Deciduous – a tree that drops it's leaves in Autumn
			Weathering - the wearing down or breaking of rocks while they are in place. Weathering can be biological, chemical or physical.
	Diversity - an array of variances in climate, topography culture, and population among different regions across the globe		Scrub- - A general term for vegetation dominated by shrubs, i.e. low, woody plants, which is found between grass or heath and high forest

- I can explain why National Parks are known as Britain's 'breathing spaces'
- I can describe and explain what people mean by 'cultural heritage' in National Parks
- I can make links to my own cultural heritage and understand why I need to conserve and protect this
- I can describe and explain why National Parks encourage visitors
- I can explain why National Parks are special.
- I can locate the main physical and human features of South West England and compare the amount of its protected land with other regions of the UK;
- I can identify and label key towns, cities, geographical features, and protected areas in Southwest England.
- I can distinguish between different types of protected areas, such as National Parks, AONBs, World Heritage Sites, and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs).
- I can identify The Valley of Rocks in Exmoor National Park and describe its key geographical features, including its unique landscape and rock formations.
- I can recognise the significance of Exmoor National Park as a protected area and its role in preserving natural landscapes.
- I can develop skills in observing and describing the landscape, paying attention to details such as topography, vegetation, and the natural rock structures that make the Valley of Rocks unique
- I can identify the key features of the Bronze Age ceremonial landscape in Dartmoor National Park, such as stone circles, burial mounds, and other archaeological structures.
- I can describe the geographical context of Dartmoor National Park, highlighting the landscape elements that contributed to the creation and preservation of the Bronze Age sites.
- I can present a reasoned argument to explain my judgment about the purpose of the landscape, supporting my views with evidence and logical reasoning.
- I can identify the key features of hill or upland farms, including farm buildings, land use patterns, types of crops or livestock, and the natural environment.
- I can describe the physical characteristics of upland areas, such as terrain, climate, vegetation, and how these features influence farming practices.
- I can recognise the relationship between farming and conservation, highlighting how farm management can contribute to environmental protection in National Parks.

