

Year 4 Tourism Medium Term Plan

National Curriculum Children should be taught to locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	Knowledge Tourism Depth focus: Llandudno, Wales - a seaside town (link back to coastal processes in previous unit) Types of tourism (e.g. visiting friends and family activity holidays). Skiing holidays in the Alps. The growth of tourism in the UK and overseas. Sunshine holidays in Spain. Advantages and disadvantages of tourism. Sustainable tourism. Geographical skills: Interpreting climate data Disciplinary focus: interaction <i>How do tourists interact with a place?</i>
Lesson Focus	Vocabulary
1 Seaside	seaside, seaside towns, pier, amusements, Llandudno, paddle, deckchair, sandcastle, Punch and Judy, promenade, hotels, guest houses
2 Types of Tourism	tourists, tourism, activity, cultural, income, souvenirs, tourist industry,
3 Mountain adventure	Matterhorn, minimum, maximum, skis, ski-slope, ski-lift, advantage, disadvantages, environment
4 Changing tourism	destination, airports, airlines
5 Summer in the sun	sunshine holiday, mainland, travel agencies, package holidays, accommodation, apartments, air pollution
6 Sustainable tourism	services, economy, sustainable, sustainability, coral reef, ecotourism
Synoptic task <i>How do tourists affect places?</i>	