

Learning Organiser: How do volcanoes effect the lives of people living on Hiemaey?

Key objective

To understand the causes and impact of volcanoes in Iceland and evaluate the costs and benefits of living on a volcanic island

Important things I will know, understand and do

The countries, major cities, rivers and mountains of Europe

The population of the countries of Europe

How to draw and interpret located proportional bars on a map

The five main lines of latitude of the world

The location of the North Pole, South Pole, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere

The cities and main physical features of Iceland

The climate of Iceland compared with the UK

How to draw and interpret a climate graph

How the climate and physical processes have shaped the landscape of Iceland

The physical and human features of the island of Hiemaey in the Westman Islands of Iceland

Why Hiemaey has an active volcanoes

How volcanoes are formed

The structure of a typical composite volcano

The benefits and costs or disadvantages of living in close proximity to an active volcano

Why fishing, trade and tourism are very important economic activities for people in Iceland

How fish is caught and processed in Iceland and exported all around the world

Important geographical techniques I will use

Statistical representation	Drawing and interpreting: climate graphs, located proportional bars and tabular data
Mapwork	Political, relief, population structure, density, distribution and migration; climate regions and world time zone maps
Imagery	Terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs and GIS Google Earth Pro

Important physical processes I will investigate



Volcanic activity

Important places I will visit



Iceland



The island of Hiemaey, Iceland

Important geographical concepts I will understand

Environment	The particular physical and human features which make places distinctive
Distribution	The arrangement or pattern of where physical and human features are located
Location	The position of something on Earth
Processes	The natural events and human actions that bring about change
Scale	The size or extent of an area or place – local, regional, national, international and global.
Interaction	The links or connections within and between different natural and human processes.
Trade	Buying or selling goods and services between people or countries
Economic activity	Manufacturing a good or providing a service that is bought by people.
Transport	Move people and goods from one place to another using a vehicle, aircraft or ship
Tourism	Visiting places that involves staying away from home for one or more nights
Climate	The average weather conditions experienced in a place during the course of a year
Transport	Carrying people or goods from one place to another by vehicle, aircraft or ship
Settlement	Any place where people are living such as a village or city
Energy	The power needed to make something work
Natural resources	Things found in nature that are used by people for economic gain

Learning Organiser: How do volcanoes effect the lives of people living on Hiemaey?

Disciplinary thinking skills I will use to understand what I learn

Synthesise	Bring together a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an argument or explanation for something.
Explain	Demonstrate understanding and comprehension of how or why something is the way it is as a result of synthesising information.
Empathise	The capacity to place oneself impartially in another's position to better understand their motives and actions
Informed conclusion	A knowledgeable summing up of the main points or issues about something.
Reasoned judgement	A personal view or opinion about something supported by factual evidence.
Justify	Give reasons to show or prove what you feel to be right or reasonable.
Apply	The transfer of knowledge and/or skills learned in one context to help make sense of a different situation
Evaluate	Weigh up and judge the relative importance of something in relation to counter ideas and arguments.
Critique	Review and examine something critically particularly to gain an awareness of its limitations and reliability as evidence
Hypothesise	Come up with an idea, question or theory that can be investigated to see whether it has any validity or truth.

Important economic activities I will know more about



Fish processing and export

Important Vocabulary I will learn

Landscape	everything that can be seen when looking at a particular place
Precipitation	any kind of moisture that falls from the clouds e.g., rain or snow
Adaptation	how living things are particularly suited to the environment in which they live
Volcano	a landform (usually a mountain) from which red hot liquid magma or lava erupts
Evacuate	move from a place of danger to a safer location
Archipelago	a sea or stretch of water which has many islands
Glacier	a slowly moving mass or river of ice
Geothermal	heat generated by liquid rock deep inside the Earth
Fjord	a long, narrow, inlet from the sea between high cliffs
Growing season	the number of months in the year when the average temperature is 6°C or more
Crust	the thin outermost layer of the Earth made of solid rock
Mantle	the very thick layer of rock that lies between the Earth's crust and central core
Core	the very hot centre of the Earth which is solid on the inside and liquid outside
Tectonic plate	one of the large moving sections of the Earth's crust
Remote	a faraway place situated a long distance from centres of population
Constraint	a factor which limits or restricts the possibility of doing something
Solidify	to cool down and set hard
Processing	carry out a series of actions on something in order to preserve it
Mid-Atlantic Ridge	a mountain range running down the centre of the Atlantic Ocean along which the North American and Eurasian plates are slowly spreading apart

Important maps I will refer to



Europe



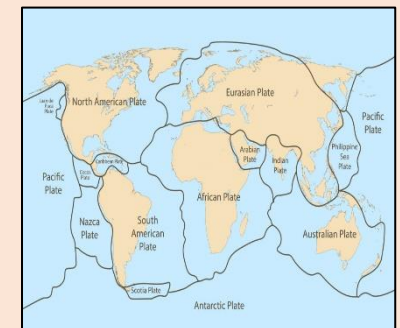
Westman Islands



Iceland



The Mid-Atlantic Ridge



Tectonic plates of the Earth's Crust