

Vocabulary	Meaning
land form	a natural features of the earth's surface
topography	features of an area e.g. mountains, lakes, oceans, roads
lough	a lake
longitude	the measurement east-west of the prime meridian
latitude	a geographic coordinate that specifies the north-south position of a point on the earth's surface
grid lines/codes	a way a map is divided into longitudinal and latitudinal lines so a place can be easily identified
land cover	the physical material at the earth's surface
bog	an area of wet, muddy ground
afforestation	the establishment of a forest or trees where previously there were none
basalt	a dark volcanic rock
column	an upright pillar, typically cylindrical
volcanic	related to or produced by volcanoes
lava	hot molten rock erupted from a volcano
erode	to gradually wear away
limestone	a sedimentary rock
stalactite	hangs like an icicle from the ceiling of a cave – formed by minerals from slowly dripping water
stalacmite	a rock formation rising from the floor of a cave

**Key knowledge: Where is Northern Ireland?
What is a county?
What are the 6 counties in Northern Ireland called?**



Northern Ireland is part of the UK but it is physically separated from Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) by the Irish Sea.

A county is a geographical region of a country. Northern Ireland is split into 6 counties.

The counties of Northern Ireland include: Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Tyrone.

Key knowledge – Where are the loughs located in Northern Ireland?

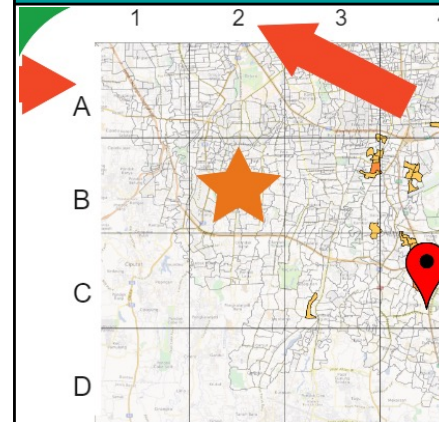


A lough (pronounced 'lock') is the Irish word for a lake.

Lough Neagh is the largest freshwater lake in the UK and one of the largest in Western Europe.

Vocabulary	Meaning
tropical	the region of the Earth surrounding the Equator
reference point	a means of indicating position
land cover	the physical material at the surface of the Earth
land use	the function of land, what land is used for
peat bog	a wetland that accumulates peat, a deposit of dead plant material

Key knowledge – to use atlases and grid lines to locate places on a map.



To make reference to a location, **atlases use grid lines** and codes to identify the position of a location on the map.

We read the letters first followed by the numbers. **The orange star's reference is B2.**

Key knowledge – What are peat bogs and why are they at risk?



One of Ireland's most common features of the land is the bog. A bog or bogland is a wetland that accumulates peat, a deposit of dead plant material – often mosses. Northern Ireland, peat bogs cover 12% of the land area, almost twice the land area that is covered by woodlands.

Peat bogs were much more extensive in Ireland up to the beginning of the 19th century but have declined dramatically since then, particularly during the last 100 years due to increasing human activity e.g.. Draining for farming and afforestation. Dried peat is also used as a soil additive in gardens. The harvesting of peat for this purpose also endangers bogs.