

How are humans changing the Alps?

Human impact and interaction



Key learning

Location

- To name and locate the European countries the Alps run through.
- To know the location of the Alps in France and Italy
- To name and locate cities the Alps go through (Grenoble and Innsbruck)

Human and physical geography

- To know vegetation belts are areas of the world that are home to similar plant species (link to prior knowledge of biomes)
- To know some positive impacts of humans on the Alps.
- To know some negative impacts of humans on the Alps.

Place

- To know some similarities and differences between the UK and the Alps
- To know why tourists visit mountain regions.
- To name and describe the vegetation belts found in the Alps (deciduous forest, coniferous forest, tundra, glacier)
- To know vegetation belts can vary with altitude.

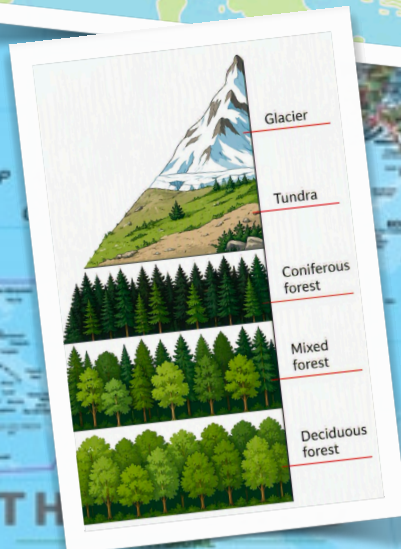
Fieldwork

- Designing interviews/questionnaires to collect qualitative data on living in Grenoble.
- Using a simple Likert scale to record judgements on living in Grenoble
- Conducting interviews/questionnaires to collect qualitative data.
- Use questionnaire findings to answer a geographical question about how people use or value an area.



Key vocabulary

altitude	How high something is above a certain point
deciduous trees	Trees that lose their leaves at the end of each growing season
coniferous trees	Mostly evergreen trees which grow needles instead of leaves and have cones instead of flowers.
economy	The way people make, spend and exchange money through jobs, businesses and trade
elevation	The height of a specific point on the Earth's surface compared to sea level
infrastructure	Everything a country or city needs to work well and allow people to live there.
mountain range	A group of mountains connected together
topography	The study of the earth's surface features
tourism	When people travel from their homes to other destinations for leisure
tundra	An area nearer the top of the mountain where trees do not grow and there are few other plants
urbanisation	When more buildings, roads and homes are built, changing the way land is used.
valleys	Long, low areas of land between hills or mountains, often containing a river or stream
vegetation belt	A large region where specific types of plants and trees grow in similar patterns



Human impact and interaction - Our Learning Journey

Year 1

- What is it like to live here?
- How is London different to Salisbury?

Year 2

- What is it like to live in Shanghai?

Year 3

- Are all settlements the same?

Year 4

- Where does our food come from?

Year 5

- How are humans changing the Alps?

Year 6

- Why does population change?
- Do we have enough energy to power our future?



Ethics

Should tourists stop visiting the Alps?