

Learning Organiser: What are National Parks for?

Key objective

Understand the location, distribution and purposes of National Parks in Great Britain and how they are managed in a way to ensure their sustainability.

Important things I will know, understand and do

The names and locations of the fifteen National Parks of Great Britain

How the distribution of National Parks compares with the distribution of uplands and urban areas

Why areas of Great Britain are chosen as National Parks

The main distinctive physical features of National Parks

What the term 'cultural heritage' means

Why cultural features are also important human features of National Parks

The distinctive physical and cultural features of their closest National Park

The three aims or purposes of National Parks

That sometimes these three purposes of National Parks conflict with each other

That because of this potential conflict National Parks have to be carefully managed

How National Parks are managed

The main land use of National Parks

Why farming and farmers are important in helping to achieve the aims of the National Parks

How and why National Parks in the USA are similar to and different from National Parks in Great Britain

Important geographical techniques I will use

Statistical representation	Drawing and interpreting: bar graphs, line graphs and climate graphs
Mapwork	Interpreting OS 1:25,000 Explorer maps using the key, eight points of the compass, four and six figure grid references, contour lines and cross sections, annotated sketch maps and the scale line to calculate straight and actual distances
Imagery	Terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs (orientating with OS map locations) and GIS Google Earth Pro

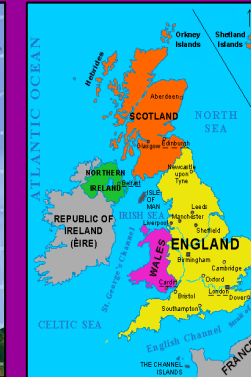
Important subject vocabulary I will learn

Landscape	everything that can be seen when looking at a particular place
Agriculture	growing crops and rearing animals on farms
Industry	businesses that sell products and services
Urban	a built up area such as a city with a high population density
Rural	areas of countryside outside of built up areas
Remote:	a place found a long way away from people
Enhance	improve the quality of something
Conflict	two or more things which clash or are opposed to each other
Management	working to make sure that human and environmental needs are balanced
Vegetation	the plant life including trees found covering the ground

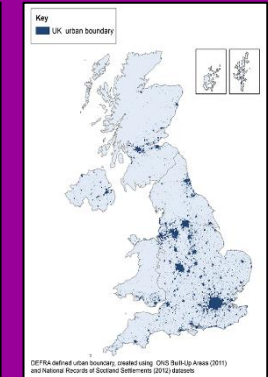
Important maps I will interpret



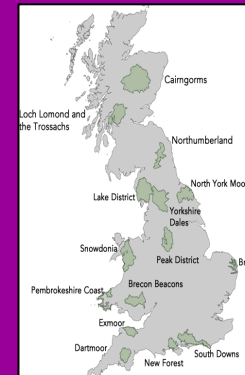
Relief map of the United Kingdom



Political map of the United Kingdom



Map of urban areas in the United Kingdom



Britain's National Parks



Political map of North America



Everglades National Park

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Important geographical concepts I will understand

Physical feature	natural things that would be present even if there were no people
Human feature	things that have been constructed by people
Land use	how people have decided to use an area for a specific purpose
Environment	the particular physical and human features which make places distinctive
Conservation	the protection of environments to prevent their loss or destruction
Cultural heritage	ways of living that are passed down by previous generations
Region	an area of land that has common features such as a particular landscape
Location	the position of something
Economic activity	making a product or providing something that others pay for
Sustainability	improving the quality of life of people without having a negative impact on the environment
Distribution	the pattern of where physical and human features are located
Tourism	visiting places that involves staying away from home for one or more nights
Leisure	any kind of activity someone chooses to do that help them relax or have fun
Natural Resources	things found in nature that are used by people for economic gain

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, decisions and actions (even if they are not shared values)
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
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 management challenges I will understand



Increasing numbers of visitors



The need for local jobs and housing



Conserving and enhancing the environment

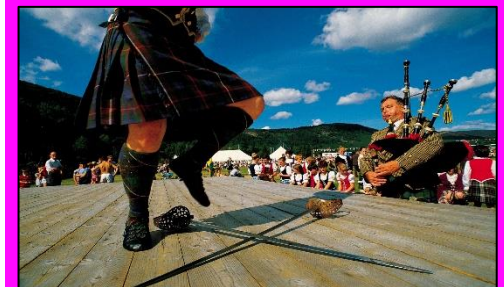
Important places I will visit



Northumbria National Park



South Downs National Park



Cairngorms National Park



Dartmoor National Park