



## Topic: The Railway Revolution

## Phase: KS2

## Strand: Locational knowledge

### What should I already know?

- **Locational knowledge:** Naming the 7 continents and 5 oceans.
- Name, locate and identify the characteristics of four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
- **Place knowledge:** Understanding the similarities and differences between our local area and a contrasting area in a non European country.
- **Human and Physical Geography:** Identify seasons and daily weather patterns in the UK and hot and cold areas in the world.
- **Geographical skills and fieldwork:** Use maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, seas and oceans.
- Use simple compass directions.

### At the end of the unit, I will be able to:

- Have a secure knowledge of locations of railways across the world.
- Be able to name and locate some of the world's countries where rail travel is popular.
- Use points of a compass, grid references, symbols and keys to build my knowledge of railway routes.
- Understand the progression of rail travel around the world.
- Be able to compare similarities and differences between rail travel in the UK to other countries.

### Key Knowledge

Railways lines are used daily by millions across the globe. The first passenger railways was located in England but have since spread across the world. The most dense networks are the ones in USA and Europe, which is natural for these developed regions of the world. At the same time, China, India and Russia also seem to have fairly extensive railway routes. Africa is yet to catch up on development, while Brazil has a very small railway network, which, given the rapid growth of economy, is expected to grow.

High speed railway lines originated in Japan in 1964. Today, Japan has a network of nine high speed rail lines serving 22 of its major cities, stretching across its three main islands, with three more lines in development. It is the busiest high-speed rail service in the world, carrying more than 420,000 passengers on a typical weekday. Its trains travel up to 320 km/h (200 mph), other countries, including the UK are developing their own high speed networks.

The channel tunnel connects England to France and it opened in 1994. At its lowest point, it is 75 metres (250 ft) deep below the sea bed and 115 metres (380 ft) below sea level. At 37.9 kilometres (23.5 mi), the tunnel has the longest underwater section of any tunnel in the world, and is the third longest railway tunnel in the world.

### We are MANOR! As Geographers we will ...

#### Manners

Develop a respect and understanding for the ways other cultures and nationalities live. Share ideas, celebrate good work, value others' contributions, or discussions and debates.

#### Aspiration

Learn by being challenged in a series of well-designed geographical enquiry tasks linked to meaningful contexts and develop a knowledge of geography based causes and careers and broaden our horizons around the world.

#### Nurture

To recognise that we live in a wonderful world made up of many different people with different beliefs, values, appearances, life situations and abilities. We will develop an appreciation and respect for the diverse society and environment in which we live, showing care and compassion for the environment and others around us.

#### Open-Mindedness

Develop our understanding of different cultures by looking at how different cultures and beliefs can impact on the environment and human issues. We will be open-minded when learning about customs and traditions allowing us to develop our humility and an understanding of the world as a global community.

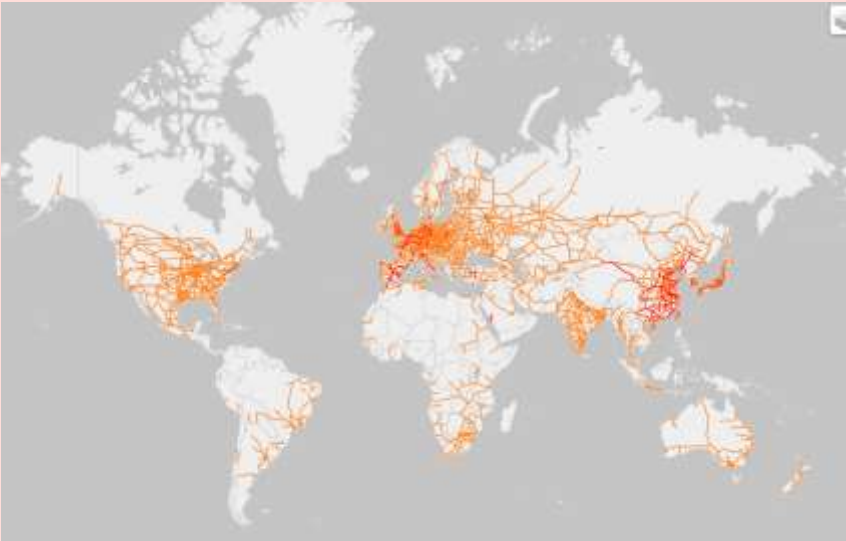
#### Resilience



Understand how to make connections with the world around us and challenge ourselves to be persistent and learn more through investigations which stimulate and motivate us. We will develop our geography skills with patience and care.

Key Knowledge and vocabulary	
Continent	A continent is a large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents.
Capital city	A capital is a city where a region's government is located.
Public transport	The transport of many people at the same time to specific locations.
London Underground	A system of electric trains which are in London. It is the oldest underground railway in the world.
HS2	High Speed 2 (HS2) is a planned high speed railway in the United Kingdom.
Commute	To travel back and forth to a location regularly.
Compass	A tool for finding direction.
Grid references	A standard method for the location of a point on a map.
The Shinkansen	The Shinkansen, colloquially known in English as the bullet train, is a network of high-speed railway lines in Japan. Initially, it was built to connect distant Japanese regions with Tokyo, the capital, to aid economic growth and development.

### Key diagrams

#### Railway lines around the world



#### London Underground

#### Planned HS2 route

Railways around the world quiz	
1) Where can the bullet train be found?	
2) Which continent has the most developed railway network?	
3) What two countries are connected by the channel tunnel?	
4)What is HS2?	
5) What do we use a compass for?	