

The Cross Section of a Waterfall: Year 5

These models were made with plasticine. All the models were labelled with the name of the features.



Some pupils included details of the processes involved in forming and widening the plunge pool.



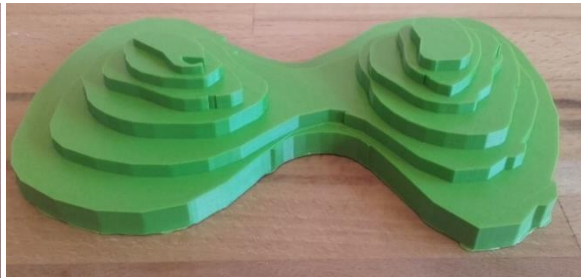
Here misconceptions were addressed and easily rectified.

An arrow should be added to show the direction the waterfall retreats.

Water does not flow over an overhang in a tube-like fashion.

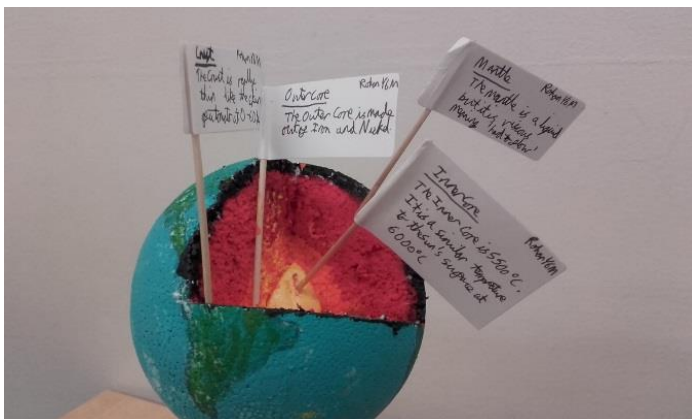
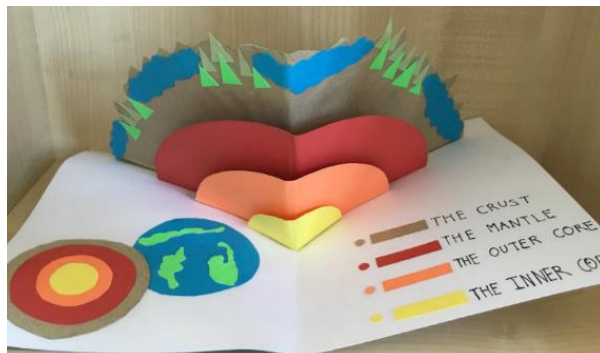
Contour Models: Year 5

In cardboard, using a 3D printer.



The Structure of the Earth: Year 6

These were made using clay, cardboard and polystyrene. Here are examples from pupils of different abilities.



Remember, labels are a useful way to challenge pupils and see the depth of their understanding.

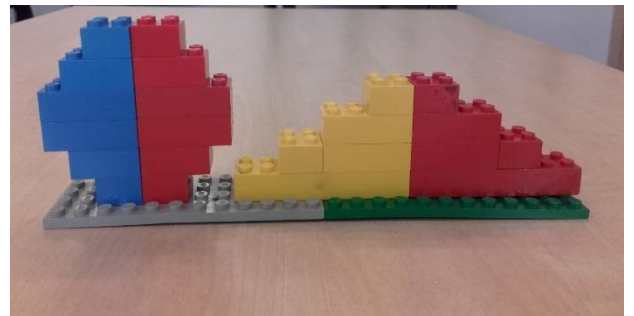
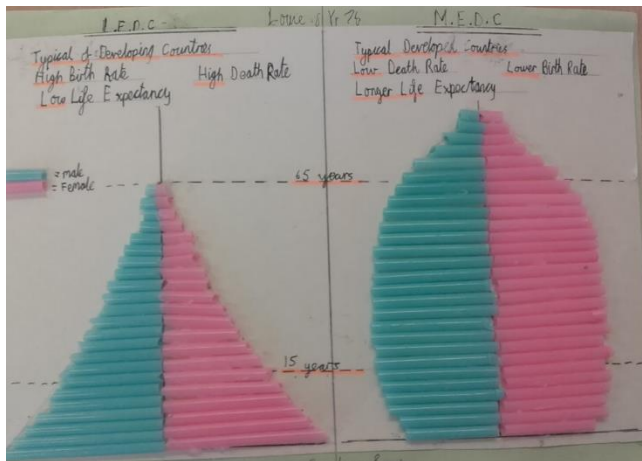
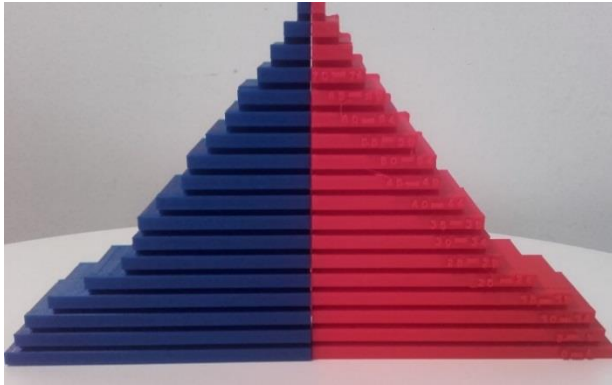
Coastal Processes: Year 6

The formation of caves, arches, stacks and stumps using cake.



Population Pyramids: Year 7

Lego is a good medium for generic population pyramids. However, pupils can also research specific countries and produce more accurate models. Straws and 3D printing have also produced effective models.



Chocolate Fingers work just as well and have the added benefit of being edible. Once the model is made, pupils are often given the task of depicting theoretic possibilities such as high infant mortality, war or mass migration- just remember to take a photograph of the model first, to stick into their books, before any of it is eaten.