

Name:

Stop 1- Q3, 4 & 5

Tutor Group:

During walk- Q1

Stop 2 – Q7, 8, 9 & 10

Geography Group:

Stop 3 – Q2, 6, 11 & 12

Lathkill Dale Activities

1/ During your walk, mark on your map, where the river first appears from the valley sides. Label **source of river**

2/ For the following 6 photographs (numbered 1 to 6) match them to the letters A-F on the map. Label the letter next to the photo. Photos 3 and 4 have been done.



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3
F



Photo 4
D



Photo 5



Photo 6

3/ On your walk, you will see the rocks in the photo below. Use evidence from the map to work out where these rocks have come from

- a/ deposited by a glacier 20,000 years ago
- b/ mined material from the caves
- c/ waste or spoil from Ricklow Quarry



4/ You will see this place on your walk. What is the arrow on the photograph pointing to?



What is this ?

- a/ a quarry waste slope
- b/ a scree slope
- c/ a ski slope

5/ How has the slope in the above photograph formed ?

- a/ people have tipped waste from the quarry here
- b/ freeze thaw weathering of the rocks above
- c/ the soil has been washed away by the rain; leaving these rocks

6/ This valley was mined for lead in the 19th century. The lead formed 100 million years ago, after the limestone valley had formed. Hot minerals from deep under the ground rose towards the surface. When these minerals cooled they formed veins of lead in the rocks under the ground. What evidence is there to suggest this valley was mined for lead ? (use your map and observations on the walk)

- a/ mining equipment can be found throughout the valley
- b/ lead remains left throughout the valley
- c/ caves

7/ The upper, western end of the walk is through a dry valley. Why is it called a dry valley ?

- a/ The river does not always flow
- b/ It does not rain very much in this part of the valley
- c/ This part of the valley is like a desert

8/ How do you think the valley called Lathkill Dale was formed ?

- a/ 200 years ago this valley was quarried for its limestone and mined for its lead. People carved out the valley to get at the limestone and the lead
- b/ Earthquake activity fifty thousand years ago caused the valley to form. The valley bottom was formed when the valley sides were lifted upwards leaving the valley bottom in the same position.
- c/ About 20,000 years ago a lot of the Derbyshire region was covered in thick ice. The ground was frozen solid, so that water could not sink into the ground. Despite the cold, water would still melt from this thick ice. This melt water formed a powerful river of water that carved out the valley over many years.

9/ Using the map, identify the evidence that this area is used by visitors or tourists.

Evidence of tourism: tick all those that apply

a/ theme park

b/ camping and caravan site

c/ quarry

d/ marked footpaths eg. Limestone Way

e/ public house

f/ post office at Over Haddon

g/ camping barn at One Ash Grange Farm

h/ caves

i/ waterfalls

j/ bridges

10/ Landscape assessment

Describe the landscape you have walked through. Circle or underline the most appropriate words in EACH box. You can circle or underline as many words as are appropriate for questions a to c.

<p><u>a/ Landforms</u> Flat, lowland, steep, broad valley, narrow valley, cliffs, deep gorge, floodplain, dry valley, river valley, scree slope</p>
<p><u>b/ Land cover</u> Park land, built up, marsh, woodland, industry, road, quarry, arable (crops), pastoral(animals), pasture, dune</p>
<p><u>c/ Landscape elements</u> Spring, footpath, farm building, stream, bridleway, church, fence, wall, river, cycle way, cave, waterfall, monument, road, canal, car park, bay, shops, houses</p>
<p><u>d/ Personalised descriptions</u> You may choose your own description or underline or circle the most appropriate phrase</p> <p><u>i/ Scale</u> Small, large, vast or</p> <p><u>ii/ Enclosure</u> Enclosed, open, exposed or</p> <p><u>iii/ Variety</u> Uniform, varied, complex or</p> <p><u>iv/ Colour</u> Monochrome, colourful, or</p> <p><u>v/ Smell</u> Foul, fragrant, sweet or</p> <p><u>vi/ Sound</u> Silent, quiet, noisy or</p> <p><u>vii/ Security</u> Safe, unsettling, threatening or</p> <p><u>viii Stimulus</u> Bland, interesting, invigorating or</p>

11/ How do you think this area is being protected ?

a/ In the village of Over Haddon, the local crime boss ensures the Dale is protected. He gets protection money from the Post Office, pub and the ice cream van man. Unfortunately, there is no longer an ice cream van man since he was found with an ice cream stuffed in his mouth in one of the caves in the valley.

b/ There is a warden that patrols the area with a big shotgun.

c/ There are planning restrictions imposed by the Peak District National Park and the Derbyshire Dales National Nature Reserve which is managed by the government conservation organisation called English Nature.

12/ How should this landscape change in the future ?

a/ Improved access to the valley, particularly for disabled people.

b/ It should be left as it is.

c/ Improve the toilet facilities and build a small Mcdonalds at both ends of the walk

