

Geography Overview – Year 3

		Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary
Autumn	United Kingdom	<p>Location and Place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key human features of UK- countries, regions, cities and local surrounding counties to home place. • What are the key physical features of UK – rivers, mountains, oceans and seas. • Locate Prime Meridian and latitude. <p>Geographical Scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding and knowledge of features at the local, regional and national scale. <p>Making Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is land used for settlement and economic activity in upland and lowland areas, coastal and inland areas of the UK. 	<p>Geographical knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use aerial photographs to identify landmarks and key human and physical features. • Use direction including 8 point compass (NE, NW, SE and SW), • Plot a route on a map such as route home from school. • Design a map with symbols, title and key. <p>Fieldwork enquiry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of human and physical features in the local area. <p>Examples and vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use UK examples of key human and physical features.
	<p>What are the key Geographical features of the UK?</p>		

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		<p>Identify National Parks where human and physical interact. Does conflict arise?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case study of settlement – London as a capital city, what makes it unique 	
<p>Spring</p>	<p>Looking at Europe</p> <p>How can we compare human and physical features?</p>	<p>Location and Place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the countries and capital cities of Europe, with focus on one European country. • Choose two areas in Italy to compare and contrast human and physical features - the Alps mountain range and the Amalfi coastal region. <p>Making Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the positive and negative impacts of tourism in the two areas. How do the physical and human worlds interact with each other. 	<p>Geographical knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use globe, maps and atlas to locate countries and two areas. <p>Identify patterns and links</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do both positive and negative impacts arise in both areas. <p>Examples and vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies of the Alps and Amalfi coast using key terms such as tourism, economic, environmental and social

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Summer

Investigating mountains and volcanoes

What are the key features of active and inactive volcanoes?

Location and Place

- Identify the location and different types of volcanoes - active, dormant and extinct – on tectonic plates. Link to structure of the earth (crust, mantle and core).
- Identify the key features of a volcano using a diagram: crater, vent, lava, ash, magma chamber and crust.
- Fold mountains can form on plate boundaries and humans use them in many ways.

Geographical Scale

- The effects can be seen at a local, national and even global scale.

Making Connections

- What are the positive (farming, minerals, geothermal energy) and negative effects of living near volcanoes when

Geographical knowledge

- Use maps and atlas to locate volcanoes in the world. Identify patterns and links
- Do all volcanoes occur on plate boundaries or do some sit away from the boundary, such as the Hawaiian Hotspot. Examples and vocabulary • Use key terms such as active, magma, lava and crater.
- Use case study of Stromboli in Italy.