Curriculum Coherence – Year 3 Geography



Locational Knowledge – Countries Continents (Stone Age Through to the Iron Age)

Prior Learning/Starting Points:

Key Stage 1:

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

INTENT

KNOWLEDGE /NC Objectives

Name and locate the four countries in the UK
Find major cities in the UK
Name major rivers in the UK
Identify features of the UK on a map/atlas

Identify neighbouring counties Name and locate continents Name and locate the five oceans Use 8 compass directions

IMPLEMENTATION

ACTIVITIES

Chn will identify and label the 4 countries of the UK, including capital cities, other major cities and rivers. Chn will identify and label the 7 continents of the world on a map.

Chn will identify and label the 5 oceans.

Chn will use maps and atlases to locate counties/cities within England; identifying neighbouring counties.

Using maps, chn will locate where Stone Age, Bronze

Age, Ice Age and Iron Age settlements began.

IMPACT

OUTCOMES PUPILS will know

The names and location of the countries in the UK
The names and location of the continents of the world
The names and location of the five oceans
The difference between continent/country/county and

will be able to

Locate the countries that make up the UK on a map
Name the capital cities of the countries of the UK
Label the key cities in the UK on a map
Name the seas surrounding the UK
Name some of the UK's main rivers
Find the names of seas on a map
Find areas of higher ground on a map of the UK
Use the 8 compass directions to find a location on a map

will understand

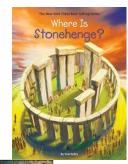
What a county is

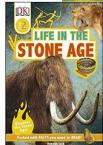
Which counties neighbor their own

VOCABULARY

Continent, country, county, city, UK, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, Thames, Severn, Trent, Tyne, Ouse, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, North America, South America, Antarctica, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic, Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, north, east, south, west, north east, north west, south east and south west.

READING OPPORTUNITIES





NEXT STEPS IN LEARNING:

Key Stage 2:

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Key Stage 3:

Pupils should consolidate and extend their knowledge of the world's major countries and their physical and human features. They should understand how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time. In doing so, they should become aware of increasingly complex geographical systems in the world around them. They should develop greater competence in using geographical knowledge, approaches and concepts [such as models and theories] and geographical skills in analysing and interpreting different data sources. In this way pupils will continue to enrich their locational knowledge and spatial and environmental understanding.

SKILLS

Chn will be able to use maps/atlases and globes to locate continents, countries, oceans, counties, cities and rivers.

Chn will be able to use 8 compass directions when locating places on a map. Chn will be able to interpret map symbols and features of a country using a map (e.g. higher ground, waters, etc.).

Key Questions:

Where did the different settlement begin?
What are all the cities and rivers in the UK?
Can you identify the neighboring countries from the UK?

LINKS

History – Stone Age, Bronze Age, Ice Age, Iron Age

English – Iron Man

Maths - Directional Language

Forest School – Compass directions Science – Rocks and soils