

ADVENT TERM 1

GEOGRAPHY – Year 3 - Medium Term Planning – Europe and United Kingdom (Essential mapping skills)

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
Geographical Skills – Map Skills LEARNING INTENTION: To know that there are 8 points of a compass. To know that orienteering maps are used to help us find our way around a course. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to use 8-point compass points. Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps.	Geographical Skills – Map Skills LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a four figure grid reference is used to locate a place on a map. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to use 4 figure grid reference. Aim: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant place.	Locational Knowledge LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Europe is a continent made up of many countries. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate some countries and their capital cities in Europe and the wider world. Locate the location of Russia in comparison to other countries. Identify the main physical and human characteristics of the countries of Europe. Aim: Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.
Key Vocabulary: cardinal points, intercardinal points , compass, locate , map, position orienteering , map, control point, route , course, cardinal points, intercardinal points .	Key Vocabulary: grid references , locate , map, position , easting , northing	Key Vocabulary: atlas, maps, globe, continent , Europe , Northern Hemisphere , Southern Hemisphere, country , capital city, transcontinental
Recap & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardinal points are North, South, East and West. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardinal points are North, South, East and West. There are four intercardinal points: north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardinal points are North, South, East and West. There are four intercardinal points: north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west. A four-figure grid reference contains four numbers.

<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are eight points on a compass. • There are four cardinal points: north, south, east and west. • There are four intercardinal points: north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west. • Orienteering is a sport that uses a map to go from point to point. • The aim of orienteering is to complete the course in the quickest time. • A control point is where you check in and get your next clue when orienteering. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitors need to choose their route and plan it carefully. • Participants are given a topographical map, usually a specially prepared orienteering map, which they use to find control points. • They are marked on the map that the competitors read. At each control point, there is: something easy to see, a unique mark, symbol or control code, a way for the contestant to record that they have found it. • The location of these control points is kept secret from competitors. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A four-figure grid reference contains four numbers. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first two numbers are called the easting and are found along the top and bottom of a map. • The second two numbers are called the northing and are found up both sides of a map. • Four-figure grid references give specific information about locations on a map. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe is a continent in the Northern Hemisphere. • Europe has over 50 countries (including transcontinental countries). • Most countries have a capital city, which is their most important city. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russia is part of both Europe and Asia. • Turkey is part of Europe and Asia. • Europe is traditionally divided into 4 sub regions. • The sub regions use the cardinal compass points – Northern Europe, Eastern Europe, Southern Europe and Western Europe.
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<u>LESSON 4</u>	<u>LESSON 5</u>	<u>LESSON 6</u>
Geographical Skills – Map Skills LEARNING INTENTION: To know that counties are governed by local governments and have unique physical and human characteristics. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the eight points of a compass, simple grid references, symbols and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use a physical map of the UK to locate main river and mountains. Aim: Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.	Place Knowledge LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a city is a large human settlement, where lots of people live and work. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics. Aim: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes	Fieldwork Skills- Geographical Enquiry LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Cleethorpes is a town which uses land for different purposes. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to ask and respond to geographical questions. Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps and globes.
Key Vocabulary: county , city, government, physical , human , characteristics , population , location, size , industry	Key Vocabulary: city , land use , settlement , residential , commercial , rural, urban, hamlet, village, town	Key Vocabulary: town , coastal , seaside, estuary , Humber , land use , maritime, urban , rural , leisure , residential , commercial , industry, transport , trade
Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardinal points are North, South, East and West. There are four intercardinal points: north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west. A four-figure grid reference contains four numbers. Europe is a continent in the Northern Hemisphere. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardinal points are North, South, East and West. There are four intercardinal points: north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west. A four-figure grid reference contains four numbers. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cardinal points are North, South, East and West. There are four intercardinal points: north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west. A four-figure grid reference contains four numbers. It has over 50 countries (including transcontinental countries).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Europe has over 50 countries (including transcontinental countries). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It has over 50 countries (including transcontinental countries). Counties have distinct characteristics according to their size, population, industries, location and physical and human features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counties have distinct characteristics according to their size, population, industries, location and physical and human features. A city is a large settlement where many people live and work.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A county is an area of land according to political divisions. Counties are governed by local governments. Physical features are natural and include cliffs, mountains and beaches. Human features have been made by people and include houses, bridges and roads. Counties have distinct characteristics according to their size, population, industries, location and physical and human features. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counties of the United Kingdom include Derbyshire, Sussex and Warwickshire. Services include banks, post offices, hospitals, public transport and garages. Land use types include leisure, housing, industry, transport and agriculture. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A city is a large settlement where many people live and work. Residential areas surrounding cities are called suburbs. Cities have distinct characteristics according to their size, population, industries, landmarks, location and physical and human features. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different types of settlement include rural, urban, hamlet, town, village, city and suburban areas. Significant cities of the UK include London, Birmingham and York. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleethorpes is a seaside town. It lies on the estuary of the Humber in North East Lincolnshire, England. Services include banks, post offices, hospitals, public transport and garages. Land use types include agricultural, industrial, commercial, residential, recreational, and transportation. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It had a population of 38,372 in 2020. The town lies on the Greenwich Meridian. Its average annual rainfall is amongst the lowest in the British Isles. As with most of the British Isles, Cleethorpes experiences a maritime climate. It has mild summers and cool winters
<p>Assessment</p> <p>Cumulative quiz. Retrieval practice.</p>		