

ADVENT TERM 1

GEOGRAPHY – Year 3 - Medium Term Planning – One Planet, Our World (Essential mapping skills)

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS LEARNING INTENTION: To know that there are 8 points of a compass. To know that a four figure grid reference is used to locate a place on a map. Skills: Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps.	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE LEARNING INTENTION: To know that an atlas is a book of maps and charts. (Y2 recap) To know that there are seven continents and five oceans in the world. (Y2 recap) To know that Europe is a continent made up of many countries. Skills: Locate countries and major cities in Europe (including Russia) on a world map. Aim: Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant place.	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE LEARNING INTENTION: To know that counties are governed by local governments and have unique physical and human characteristics. Skills: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics. 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, grid references, compass, locate, map, position	Key Vocabulary: atlas, maps, globe, continent, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, capital city, transcontinental	Key Vocabulary: county, city, government, physical human, characteristics, population, location, size, industry
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. 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).
Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:

<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 • 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>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Europe is a continent in the Northern Hemisphere. • It 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. 	<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.
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LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6
LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a city is a large human settlement, where lots of people live and work. Skills: Describe the type and characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region. Aim: Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.	PLACE KNOWLEDGE GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Cleethorpes is a town which uses land for different purposes. Skills: Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 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	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK LEARNING INTENTION: To know that orienteering maps are used to help us find our way around a course. Skills: Follow a course on a map. Aim: Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps and globes.
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	Key Vocabulary: orienteering, map, control point, route, course, cardinal points, intercardinal points.
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). Counties are governed by local governments. 	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). Counties are governed by local governments. 	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). Counties are governed by local governments.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical features are natural and include cliffs, mountains and beaches. Human features have been made by people and include houses, bridges and roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical features are natural and include cliffs, mountains and beaches. Human features have been made by people and include houses, bridges and roads. A city is a large settlement where many people live and work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical features are natural and include cliffs, mountains and beaches. Human features have been made by people and include houses, bridges and roads. A city is a large settlement where many people live and work. Cleethorpes is a seaside town. It lies on the estuary on the Humber in North East Lincolnshire, England.
<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 leisure, housing, industry, transport and agriculture. <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>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> This means 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>Assessment</p> <p>Cumulative Knowledge quiz, plus skills assessment.</p>		