

Cumwhinton School Curriculum - Geography Y3 SPR

Year 3	NC Content	<p>Use maps and atlases, including OS maps, to introduce four figure grid references.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.</p> <p>Explain why people may choose to live in a particular place, referring to land uses and climate.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes.</p>
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Geography

Geographical skills and fieldwork Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Location Knowledge

Mapping across the Year

	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMMER
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Use maps and atlases, including OS maps, to introduce four figure grid references.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Place Knowledge		Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.	
Human and Physical Geography			<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Explain why people may choose to live in a particular place, referring to land uses and climate.</p>
Location knowledge		Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	

CONCEPTUAL SCHOOL AMBITION DRIVERS

	EYFS & KS1	LKS2	UKS2
AUT	Diversity	Fairness	Individuality
SPR	Truth	Change	Resilience
SUM	Responsibility	Equality	Sustainability

Geography - SPRING YEAR 3

INNOVATION - Change

Geographical skills and fieldwork Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography Location Knowledge

	NC	CUMWHINTON CURRICULUM
Finding out (Facts & knowledge)	Use an atlas or globe to locate the countries of Europe, including Russia and the countries of the EU.	Identify Europe on a globe, atlas and online mapping software. The UK is in Europe. What other major European countries do children know? Identify other major European countries together on a large map. Do the children know anything about these countries already? Focus on UK, Ireland, France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Italy and Greece. Children pick a country and write a factsheet about it, first researching it themselves or in pairs.
Using (Applying & analysing)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.	Focus on a region of France. <u>All about France</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-0a-vwMZlg0&embeds_euri=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.schoolsofkingedwardvi.co.uk%2F&feature=emb_imp_woyt France is located in Western Europe, however it also has territory in South America, the Caribbean and the Indian Ocean. The terrain in the north and the west of France consists mainly of flat plains, or gently rolling hills, while the south and east regions are more mountainous. The map below shows the relief (height of the land) across France - the darker the colour the higher the elevation of the land. The lowest point in France is in the Rhone river delta which is 2 m below sea level. In contrast, the peaks of its Alpine mountains reach almost 5,000 m above sea level. The climate in France is varied, with 4 main climatic zones. The Paris region is variable with summer temperatures averaging around 20 and 26 degrees Celsius. Spring in Paris is relatively dry, while, on average, the wettest month is October, with 71mm of rain. In the south, the Mediterranean coast has the driest climate of the whole of France and is particularly associated with warm weather perfect for holidays. Here are some more fun facts to remember about France: France's coastline is 3,427 km long The border between France and Monaco is only 6km. More than 66.7 million people live in the country. The camera phone was invented in France in 1997 by Philippe Khan. Over 400 types of cheese are made in France. The croissant was not invented in France, but is actually an Austrian creation. France is the largest country in the EU by area, stretching across 547,000 square kilometres. France is the most popular tourist destination in the world, with 82 million visitors annually - why do you think this is? <u>Create a France Fact file</u> Paris - Where is it? Discuss the regions of France, show map. Paris (the capital city) is located Île-de-France. Locate this on the map. What do we know about France? Explore the physical and human features of Paris and the region. How do they compare with what we know about other regions? Weather/Landscape/Human and Physical features. <u>How do we compare?</u> Compare France with the UK. Population, landscape, landmarks, human and physical features. (https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhp34j/articles/zhw7vk7), Create a country comparison research booklet.
Concluding (Evaluating & summarising)		Where in France would you like to visit the most? Why?

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