Orton Wistow Primary School – Curriculum Plan

Subject : Geography | **Year : 3** | **Term : Autumn**

Vocabulary

Define the word and include etymology if useful.

Urban - Related to the (or any) city.

Rural - Relating to the countryside or to agriculture.

Agriculture - The science of cultivating the ground, including the harvesting of crops, and the rearing and management of livestock.

Feature - The cast or structure of anything, or of any part of a thing, as of a landscape.

Landmark - A recognisable natural or man-made feature used for navigation.

Key - A guide explaining the symbols or terminology of a map or chart.

Symbol - A character or glyph representing an idea, concept or object.

Cartographer - A person who makes maps or charts.

Knowledge

What children will know

Learning	Teaching	Assessment
Remembering	Telling	Testing

Know the purpose of a sketch map.

Know the purpose of **symbols** and a **key** on a map.

Know the features of a sketch map: scale, symbols, aerial view.

Know the important **landmarks** in the local area.

Know different types of **rural** spaces: farming, housing, recreation and leisure, education, business and factories.

Know that there are three different types of **agriculture,** the growing of crops and livestock farming.

- Arable: Crops.
- Pastoral: Animals.
- Mixed: Crops and animals.

Understanding

What children will understand

Learning	Teaching	Assessment
Practising	Coaching	Observing

Understand why we have maps and why we need symbols and a key on a map.

Understand how to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical **features** in the local area regarding sketch maps.

Understand detailed field sketches and diagrams using its features.

Understand how we use land in the UK e.g. in **urban** and rural areas.

Understand why an area is suited to crop or livestock farming (agriculture).

Skills

What children will be able to do

Learning	Teaching	Assessment
Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human features.

Explain the purpose of a sketch map.

Identify the features of a sketch map.

Identify important landmarks in the local area.

Use symbols and a key to annotate a map accurately.

Use maps and atlases to describe how land is used.

List ways we use land in the UK.

Describe an area as urban or rural.

Become a **cartographer** by drawing simple sketch maps to show buildings in an area from a plan view.

Compare a sketch map to a published map.

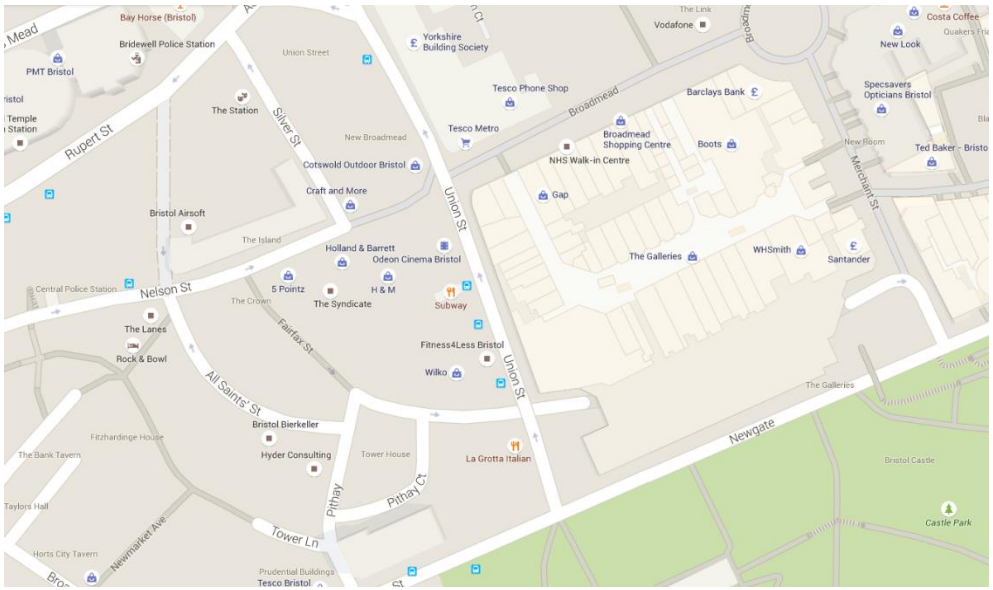
Ask geographical questions: where is this location? What do you think about it?

Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know			Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment	Learning	Teaching	Assessment
	Remembering	Telling	Testing	Practising	Coaching	Observing	Reflecting	Facilitating	Evaluating

Useful Information

Sketch map:

Published map:



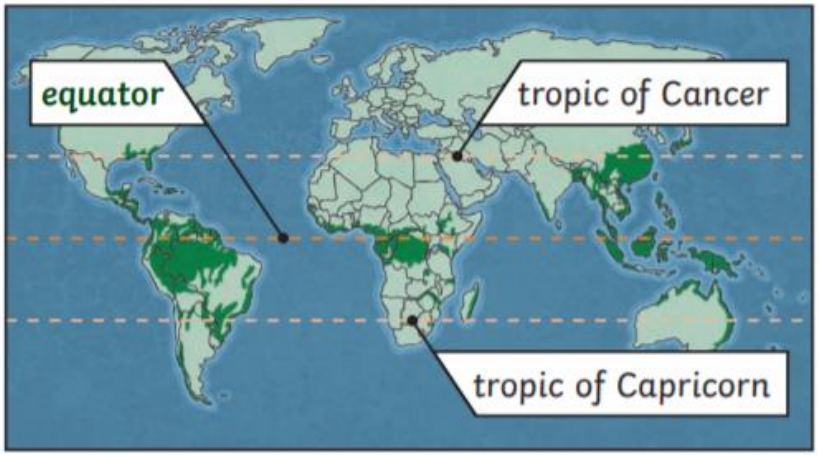
Orton Wistow Primary School – Curriculum Plan

Subject : Geography | **Year : 3** | **Term : Spring**

Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know			Understanding What children will understand			Skills What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	Learning Remembering	Teaching Telling	Assessment Testing	Learning Practising	Teaching Coaching	Assessment Observing	Learning Reflecting	Teaching Facilitating	Assessment Evaluating
Rainforest Layers - Emergent Layer, Canopy Layer, Understory Layer and the Forest Floor. **Deforestation** - The cutting down and clearing of forests. **Equator** - An imaginary line drawn on the earth dividing the earth in half. **Species** - A group of similar animals or plants. **Climate** - The average weather conditions over a long period of time.	Know some countries where rainforests are found. Know the four **layers** of a r**ainforest**. Know the different animals/**species** that live in each layer of a rainforest. Know where to find the **equator**, Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.			Understand that each layer of the rainforest has a different **climate**. Understand why rainforests are found between the Tropics. Understand the positive and negative impacts of **deforestation**.			Identify areas of the world containing rainforests. Use maps and atlases to locate rainforests. Find the equator on a map and name the rainforests found near it. Describe the key aspects of a tropical climate. Describe the animals and plants living in the rainforest. Compare the Amazon rainforest and Sherwood Forest. Explain the effects humans are having on the rainforests.		

Useful Information

World map:



Layers of the rainforest:

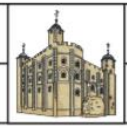
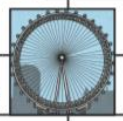
Emergent Layer	Canopy Layer	Understory Layer	Forest Floor
Trees can be up to 60m tall	Trees form a roof over the plants below	Trees grow to less than 4m tall	Very few plants
Lots of sunlight	Lots of sunlight but also plenty of rain	Very little sunlight	Almost no sunlight
Cold and windy	Lots of food for animals	Warm and humid	Leaves and debris decompose quickly
Birds, bats, monkeys and butterflies	Snakes, toucans and tree frogs	Lots of insects	Gorillas, anteaters, leopards and tigers

Orton Wistow Primary School – Curriculum Plan

Subject : Geography | **Year : 3** | **Term : Summer**

Vocabulary	**Knowledge** What children will know		**Understanding** What children will understand			**Skills** What children will be able to do		
Define the word and include etymology if useful.	**Learning** Remembering	**Teaching** Telling	**Assessment** Testing	**Learning** Practising	**Teaching** Coaching	**Assessment** Observing	**Learning** Reflecting	**Teaching** Facilitating	**Assessment** Evaluating
County - A small area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages. **Prime Meridian** - An imaginary line which divides the Earth into the eastern and western hemispheres. **Immigration** - People moving to another country to live there permanently. **Landmark** - A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised. **Millennium** - A time period of 1000 years. The New Millennium started 1st January 2000. **Population** - The people living within a political or geographical boundary. **Legend** - A key to the symbols and colour codes on a map.	Know the capital cities of the countries of the UK. Know the seas surrounding the UK. Know some of the UK's main rivers. Know where some **immigrants** to the UK came from. Know some of the UK's famous **landmarks**. Know some areas of higher ground in the UK.		Understand the importance of the **Prime Meridian** to London's history. Understand how the UK has changed over time, including London e.g. celebrating The New Millennium, landmarks and changes to **population**. Understand how a **legend** helps to find areas of high ground on a map.			Locate the countries that make up the UK on a map. Use the eight compass points to describe the location of the countries and cities of the UK. Identify rivers and seas using an atlas or map. Find areas of higher ground on a map of the UK. Explain who first settled in London. Describe some ways that London has changed since AD 43. Describe how the UK population has changed over time. Identify similarities and differences between their daily routine and that of a child from another historical period.		

Useful Information

Timeline of London		
Date AD (around)	**Event**	**Population (approx.)**
43	Romans invaded Britain and built a settlement called Londinium on the banks of the river Thames.	unknown
1066	After the Norman Invasion, many forts were built including the Tower of London. 	
1209	London Bridge was built to replace smaller, wooden bridges on the Thames.	80 000
1665	Over 60 000 people died due to the Great Plague.	
1666	The Great Fire of London destroyed 60% of the City.	
1762	Buckingham House was built, now known as Buckingham Palace.	1 million
1805-1886	Landmarks such as Trafalgar Square, Big Ben, Royal Albert Hall and Tower Bridge were built.	6.7 million
1939-1945	Many houses and buildings were destroyed during the Second World War. 	
2000	Millennium Dome and Millennium Wheel (London Eye) were built to celebrate the new millennium.	
2012	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park built for the Olympic Games.	8 million

UK's countries and surrounding seas:

The UK					
Country	**Flag**	**Capital City**	**Key Landmark**	**Key Rivers**	**High Ground**
England		London	Stonehenge	Thames	Pennines
Scotland		Edinburgh	Ben Nevis	Tay	Grampian Mountains
Wales		Cardiff	Snowdon	Severn (also flows through England)	Cambrian Mountains
Northern Ireland		Belfast	Giant's Causeway	Bann	Sperrin Mountains