

YEAR 3 GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM					
The World		Mountains		A Region of the United Kingdom: The North-West	
NATIONAL CURRICULUM	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY		GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK
	- 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; - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.	- Describe and understand key aspects of: - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.		- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; - Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world; - 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.
GEOGRAPHIC SKILLS		FIELD WORK SKILLS	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE
* Use eight compass points to follow directions. * Draw a simple map of a town. * Use letters or number coordinates to locate features on a map. * Use large scale OS maps. * Use atlases, maps and globes to locate a variety of different places. * Use NF books, stories, maps, pictures, photos and internet as sources of information. * Follow a route on larger scale maps with support. * Have experience of aerial photographs and identify known places. * Begin to use maps sites on internet (Digi map/Google/Mario).		* Begin to collect and record evidence with support. * Start to analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations, photos, pictures, maps. * Investigate similarities in the local area and be able to talk about them. * Use digital technologies as evidence in an investigation in the local area. * Select and use a measuring instrument in an investigation with support. * Try to make a simple scale drawing. * Try draw a simple plan view.	* Identify and describe where places are in a region of the UK. * Make comparisons between features in a region of the United Kingdom. * Study human and physical geography of a region in the UK.	* Name and locate geographical regions of the United Kingdom. * Identify human and physical characteristics of a region in the United Kingdom. * Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	* . Start to use geographical vocabulary related to the topic. * Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: Climate zones, biomes, mountains and vegetation belt. * Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: Types of settlements.

				* Identify land use patterns of a region in the UK. * Identify key topographical features of a region in the UK. *	
LOCATIONAL AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: ENQUIRY AND INVESTIGATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: FIELDWORK ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: INTERPRET A RANGE OF SOURCES OF GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS: COMMUNICATE GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTOR
✓ To be able to name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world.	✓ To be able to use geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features and patterns; ✓ To be able to make observations about places and features that change over time.	✓ To ask and answer more searching geographical questions when investigating different places and environments. ✓ To be able to identify similarities, differences and patterns when comparing places and features.	✓ To be able to observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.	✓ To use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information; ✓ To be able to use the eight compass points and recognise some Ordnance Survey symbols on maps.	✓ To be able to express their opinions on environmental issues and recognise how people can affect the environment both positively and negatively; ✓ To be able to communicate geographical information through a range of methods including the use of ICT.