

Ashtree Primary School and Nursery Medium Term Plan for Geography

Year 3 Summer Term – UK and Italy

Prior Place and Location Knowledge – Year 2

- Pupils can name and locate the seven continents of the world
- Pupils can name and locate the five oceans of the world
- Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom
- Pupils can name the four capital cities of the United Kingdom
- Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K (London) and in a non-European country (America- links to explorers topic in History) and are able to identify similarities and differences in human geography and physical geography.

Prior Human and Physical Geography – Year 2

- Pupils can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.
- Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles
- Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features and physical features.

Key Vocabulary – Italy, UK, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, London, Rome, human and physical features, mountains, rivers, hills, volcanoes, Thames, Tiber, Ancient, historical, modern.

Lessons

Previous Year Revision – 4 countries of the United Kingdom.

Previous Term Learning – What continent are Italy and the UK part of?

Step 1 – To locate the UK and Italy on a map of Europe.

Step 2 – To locate cities of the UK and Italy using an atlas.

Step 3 – To compare the Physical features of the UK and Italy.

Step 4 – To compare the Human features of two major cities e.g. London and Rome.

Step 5 (2 lessons) – To look at how London has developed Geographically over time with a key focus on the River Thames.

Location Knowledge = Red **Place Knowledge = Blue**

Human/Physical Geography = Green **Fieldwork and Map skills = Black**

Steps 1 – 4 – Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K (London) and in a European country (Italy) and are able to understand similarities and differences in human geography and physical geography

Step 1 – Pupils are practising using maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied and can use at least one confidently

Step 2 – Pupils are practising using maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied and can use at least one confidently

Step 3 – Pupils can describe a few aspects of physical and human geography including: rivers and climate zones.

Step 4 – Pupils can describe a few aspects of physical and human geography including: rivers and climate zones.

Step 5 – Pupils can describe a few aspects of physical and human geography including: rivers and climate zones.

Curriculum Enhancements

- Using different map types to support learning and understanding.
- To use a range of pictures/maps/birds eye images to look at differences between The UK and Italy.

Misconceptions

- Canals/streams/rivers are all different things
- Rivers can run through many different places e.g. River Thames is not just in London.

Suggested Activities

S1&S2 – Using atlases to support

S3 – Comparison maps/images of Italy and UK.

S4 – Comparison images/information comparing the two major cities.

S5 – Looking at History and Geography of London and how things have changed/developed Geographically.

Curriculum Links

Computing – Digital maps.

This will lead to . . .

- Pupils can locate countries in Europe, North/South America and Africa on a map with increasing accuracy.
- Pupils can locate cities of the United Kingdom and are beginning to identify counties, rivers and coasts.
- Pupils can identify at least 4 for 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
- Pupils have studied a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North/South America or Africa and are beginning to identify similarities and differences between the three in physical geography and human geography.
- Pupils can describe an increased range of aspects of physical geography and human geography including: mountains and volcanoes (follows on from Science of Rocks in Y3).
- Pupils are becoming more confident using two of these three: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Pupils are beginning to use eight points of a compass, four figure grid references and are becoming more confident with symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)
- Pupils can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area practising using: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies