Subject: Geography –   Year 3 Are all settlements the same?

NC/PoS:

Locational 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.
- Name and locate counties and cities of the UK., 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 .

Human and physical geography

- 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.

Place knowledge

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region within North and South America,

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use world maps, atlases and 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 OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK 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.

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

Key Vocabulary

Lesson 1: "What is a settlement?"

What do people need to consider when deciding where to live?

What are villages, towns and cities?

Can you name a village, town and city from each country of the UK?

What is an urban settlement?

What is a rural settlement?

Why might people want to live in an urban area?

Why might people want to live in a rural area?

Vocabulary: settlement, land use, capital city, urban, rural

Lesson 2: "How is land used in my local area?"

What human and physical feature do we have in our local area?

Are there any parks or green spaces?

Are there any local "landmarks"?

What evidence of transport types can you see?

What physical features can you see?

What different types of land use are on your map?

Vocabulary: agricultural land, commercial land, recreational land, residential land, transportation

Lesson 3: "Can I explain the location of features in my local area?" Fieldwork

Why is there housing here?

Why are there shops here?

Why is there a place of worship here

Why do you think the road runs through this area?

Could any features be added to make the area even better?

Vocabulary: landmark, place of worship, agricultural land, residential land, commercial land, recreational land, transport

Lesson 4: "How has my local area changed over time?"

Has our local area grown?

Which features are still here?

Which features have changed?

Has land use changed in any areas?

Vocabulary: compare, human features, physical features, local, population, region.

Lesson 5: "How is land used in Kefalonia?"

Where is Kefalonia?

What continent is it in?

What human features can you see in Kefalonia?

What physical features can you see?

How is land used in Kefalonia?

Vocabulary: Land use, tourism, agriculture, settlement, coast.

Lesson 6: "How does land use in Kefalonia compare with my local area?"

What buildings and places are near our school?

How is land used where we live?

Why is tourism important in Kefalonia?

Do tourists visit our local area?

What land use do we have the most of?

Vocabulary: Land use, tourism, agriculture, settlement, coast, compare, similar, different.

Future learning this content supports: