







Geography
Year 3

Big Idea	What are the features of my local area?	How does the climate vary around the world?	What is everyday life like in Brazil?
National Curriculum	<p style="text-align: center;">Key stage 2</p> <p>Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p style="text-align: center;">Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p style="text-align: center;">Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p style="text-align: center;">Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 		
Unit Link	Local Area - Oddizzi	Climate Zones - Oddizzi	South America & Rio - Oddizzi

<p>Unit name</p>	 <p>Local area</p>	 <p>Climate Zones</p>	 <p>Rio and South East Brazil</p>
<p>Focus Geographer</p>	 <p>Sir Tim Smit</p>	 <p>Luke Howard</p>	
<p>Concepts</p>	<p>Disciplinary Concepts Fieldwork, map skills, research and enquiry, cause and consequence</p>	<p>Disciplinary Concepts Similarities & differences, map skills</p>	<p>Disciplinary Concepts Research and enquiry, cause and consequence, similarities & differences</p>
	<p>Main Substantive Concepts – always Place Interdependence, space, scale, human processes, environmental impact</p>	<p>Main Substantive Concepts – always Place Physical processes, environmental impact, sustainable development, space, scale</p>	<p>Main Substantive Concepts – always Place Interdependence, space, scale, human processes, cultural awareness & diversity, environmental impact</p>
<p>Skills</p>	<p>Lesson 1: I can identify and describe different types of land use in the United Kingdom. Lesson 2: I can examine my local area using four scales. Lesson 3: I can identify what is special about my local area. Lesson 4: I can identify geographical features on a walk of my local area. Lesson 5: I can create a map of my local area.</p>	<p>Lesson 1: I can identify lines of longitude and latitude. Lesson 2: I can explain how location affects climate. Lesson 3: I can locate different climate zones. Lesson 4: I can identify how our temperate climate affects UK weather patterns. Lesson 5: I can compare the climates of Seville and Santiago.</p>	<p>Lesson 1: I can locate South America and describe what it is like. Lesson 2: I can calculate the time zones in different parts of Brazil and compare this to GMT. Lesson 3: I can compare geographical information about Brazil and the United Kingdom. Lesson 4: I can locate Rio de Janeiro on a map and describe what it is like using geographical language and images.</p>

			Lesson 5: I can explain how changes in what we buy can affect trade and jobs in Brazil.
Knowledge	<p>Lesson 1: I know that land in the United Kingdom is used in different ways.</p> <p>Lesson 2: I know physical and human features, bodies of water, boundaries and map symbols that are linked to my local area.</p> <p>Lesson 3: I know a landmark in my local area.</p> <p>Lesson 4: I know what landmarks are at different compass points in my local area.</p> <p>Lesson 5: I know where different landmarks are on a map of my local area.</p>	<p>Lesson 1: I know what lines of latitude and longitude are and what they show.</p> <p>Lesson 2: I know the difference between weather and climate and how location affects climate.</p> <p>Lesson 3: I know the name and weather patterns of different climate zones.</p> <p>Lesson 4: I know the weather linked to a temperate climate.</p> <p>Lesson 5: I know the seasonal weather patterns in Seville and Santiago.</p>	<p>Lesson 1: I know the location and climate zone that Brazil is in and can sort landmarks into human and physical features.</p> <p>Lesson 2: I know the importance of time zones.</p> <p>Lesson 3: I know that Brazil and The United Kingdom are in different hemispheres and climate zones.</p> <p>Lesson 4: I know that Rio de Janeiro is a city in Brazil and that different parts of the city show different ways of life.</p> <p>Lesson 5: I know what an export is and that Brazil exports goods to other countries around the world.</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Land use categories (agricultural, commercial, recreational, residential, transportation)</p> <p>rural</p> <p>urban</p> <p>boundaries</p> <p>landmarks</p> <p>landscape</p> <p>OS map</p> <p>compass points (North, South, East, West)</p>	<p>latitude</p> <p>longitude</p> <p>hemisphere</p> <p>Greenwich Meridian</p> <p>North & South Poles</p> <p>climate (temperate, tropical, Mediterranean, arid, polar)</p> <p>Equator</p> <p>axis</p> <p>sphere</p> <p>precipitation</p>	<p>Brasilia</p> <p>São Paulo</p> <p>tropical</p> <p>Equatorial</p> <p>time zone</p> <p>population</p> <p>culture</p> <p>favela</p> <p>trade</p> <p>export</p>

Career Links



Gardener



Kernow Weather Team



Tour Guide