



# St Mary's Catholic Junior School

## Year 3

### Geography Long Term Planner



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		Isles of Wonder – the UK	Tectonic Plates, Volcanoes and Earthquakes		Landmarks of the World

CURRICULUM DOCUMENT				
Locational and Place knowledge Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills: Enquiry and Investigation	Geographical Skills: Fieldwork	Geographical Skills: Interpret a Range of Sources of Geographical Information	Geographical Skills: Communicate Geographical Information
Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world.	Use geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.  Make observations about places and features that change over time	Ask and answer more searching geographical questions when investigating different places and environments.  Identify similarities, differences and patterns when comparing places and features.	Observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.	Use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information.  Use the eight compass points and recognise some Ordnance Survey symbols on maps.

**CURRICULUM ENTITLEMENT**

	<b>Key Geographical Knowledge</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria – ‘Can I...? statements’</b>
<b>Isles of Wonder: The UK</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>World</li> <li>Continent: Europe</li> <li>United Kingdom is made up of four smaller countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland</li> <li>London (capital of England)</li> <li>United Kingdom is divided into regions</li> <li>UK major urban centres: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Birmingham, Manchester, Bristol, Newcastle and Liverpool</li> </ul>	Amenity, arable, area, atlas, city, continent, country, county, densely populated, farmland, fertile, human features, island, landmark, nation, ocean, sparsely populated, physical features, population, region, rural, urban, sea, topography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Can I ask and answer more searching geographical questions when investigating different places and environments?</b></li> <li>Can I name and locate a wider range of places in my locality, the UK and wider world?</li> <li>Can I use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information about cities of the world?</li> <li>Can I use the eight compass points and recognise some Ordnance Survey symbols on maps?</li> <li>Can I use geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features and patterns of cities around the world?</li> <li>Can I make observations about places and features that change over time?</li> <li>Can I identify similarities, differences and patterns when comparing places and features?</li> </ul>
<b>Tectonic Plates, Volcanoes and Earthquakes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Richter scale</li> <li>Mount Vesuvius – Pompeii</li> <li>Anak Krakatoa – Indonesia</li> <li><b>Tectonic plates – named</b></li> <li><b>Earthquake zones - named</b></li> </ul>	Active, ash, crater, crust, dormant, earthquake, eruption, fault, fertile, flank, igneous, iron, lava, magma, mantle, metamorphic, molten, sedimentary, structure, tectonic plate, tsunami, upper mantle, volcano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can I name and locate tectonic plates?</li> <li>Can I name and locate volcanoes and earthquake zones?</li> <li>Can I use geographical language to describe some aspects of tectonic plates, volcanoes and earthquakes?</li> <li>Can I use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present information about tectonic plates, volcanoes and earthquakes?</li> <li>Can I use the eight compass points and recognise some Ordnance Survey symbols on maps?</li> </ul>
<b>Landmarks of the World</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The seven continents: Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Australia and Antarctica.</li> <li>North and South Poles</li> <li>One global ocean divided into five distinct oceans: The Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the</li> </ul>	Altitude, atlas, biomes, cathedral, climate change, continent, densely populated, fertile, globe, human features, landmark, location, North Pole, physical features, South Pole, temperate, transport, world heritage site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can I name and locate a wider range of landmarks in my locality, the UK and wider world?</li> <li>Can I identify similarities, differences and patterns when comparing places and features?</li> <li>Can I observe, record, and name geographical features in my local environment?</li> </ul>

	<p>Indian Ocean, the Southern Ocean and the Arctic Ocean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• UNESCO world heritage sites</li><li>• Colosseum – Rome</li><li>• Acropolis – Athens</li><li>• Pyramids – Giza</li><li>• Great Wall of China</li><li>• Great Barrier Reef - Australia</li><li>• Macchu Pichu - Peru</li><li>• Golden Gate Bridge – San Fransisco</li><li>• The Dream – St Helens</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can I use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information?</li></ul>
--	--	--	---