Geography Component Knowledge

Year 3

Fieldwork: The Local Area – Blackburn, with an emphasis on housing and retail

National Curriculum

Key learning and Component knowledge

Key Learning:
L1: To
Component Knowledge:

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Key Learning:
L2: To
Component Knowledge:

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Key Learning:
L3: To
Component Knowledge:

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Key Learning:
L4: To
Component Knowledge:

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Key Learning:
L5: To
Component Knowledge:

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Key Learning:
L6: To
Component Knowledge:

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Are all settlements the same?

National Curriculum

Locational knowledge

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

Place knowledge

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

Human and physical

Pupils should be taught to:

- describe and understand key aspects of: 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

Key learning and Component knowledge

Key Learning:
L1: To describe different types of settlements.
Component Knowledge:

- Locate some cities in the UK.
- List the different types of settlements.
- Identify settlements on aerial photographs and OS maps.

Key Learning:
L2: To identify the human and physical features in the local area.
Component Knowledge:

- Recognise features on an OS map.
- Create a simple key to show land use on a map.
- Use compass directions to describe the location of features on a map.

Key Learning:
L3: To discuss why physical and human features are in particular locations.
Component Knowledge:

- Follow a route on a map.
- Take photos of human and physical features identified on a map.
- Suggest reasons for the location of the features.

Key Learning:
L4: To describe how land use in the local area has changed.
Component Knowledge:

- Locate some of the geographical regions of the UK.
- Identify how land use in my local area has changed.
- Discuss why land use may have changed.

Key Learning:
L5: To identify land use in New Delhi.
Component Knowledge:

- Describe New Delhi's location.
- Recognise human and physical features in New Delhi.
- Discuss how land is used in New Delhi.
- Locate features on a map.

Key Learning:
L6: To compare land use in two different locations.
Component Knowledge:

- State some similarities between features in New Delhi and my local area.
- State some differences between features in New Delhi and my local area.
- Describe the ways settlements and land use can be different.

Who lives in Antarctica?

National Curriculum

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.
- 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).

Human and Physical

- Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
- Describe and understand key aspects of: 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.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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.

Key learning and Component knowledge

Key Learning:
L1: To understand the position and significance of lines of latitude.
Component Knowledge:

- Identify significant lines of latitude.
- Begin to explain why we have different seasons in each hemisphere.
- Describe the global climate zones.

Key Learning:
L2: To describe the location and physical features of Antarctica.
Component Knowledge:

- Describe the weather and landscape in Antarctica.
- Use an atlas and globe to locate Antarctica.
- Describe the physical features of Antarctica.

Key Learning:
L3: To describe the human features of Antarctica.
Component Knowledge:

- State who visits and lives in Antarctica.
- Explain how people adapt to life in a polar climate.
- Describe what research is done in Antarctica.

Key Learning:
L4: To use four-figure grid references to plot Shackleton's route to Antarctica.
Component Knowledge:

- Explain who Shackleton was and describe his expedition.
- Use four-figure grid references to plot a route.
- Discuss similarities and differences between Antarctica and the UK.

Key Learning:
L5: To plan a simple route on a map using compass points.
Component Knowledge:

- Zoom in and out of a digital map.
- Give instructions using the points of a compass.
- Identify human and physical features on a map.

Key Learning:
L6: To follow instructions involving compass points and map a simple route.
Component Knowledge:

- Begin to follow instructions using the eight points of a compass.
- Evaluate my expedition.