| Subject: Geography | Year group: Year 3 | | Topic: Volcanoes and Earthquakes | Initiation & activation |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Prior knowledge required: Pupils should have: developed knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality; understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography; begun to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness, developed knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality, understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begun to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness. | | | Vocabulary: | activities: |
| Programme of Study: Year 3 & 4* | | Implementation: | Impact –lesson sequence: | Evaluations and assessments: |
| Pupils should be taught to: | | Geographical Enquiry | | |
| location knowledge locate the world's countries, used on Europe (including the located North and South America, conservironmental regions, key place characteristics, countries, and uname and locate counties and United Kingdom, geographical identifying human and physical key topographical features (inmountains, coasts and rivers), patterns; and understand how aspects have changed over time identify the position and signition longitude, Equator, Northern Southern Hemisphere, the Trace Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctice Prime/Greenwich Meridian and (including day and night) Place knowledge understand geographical simit differences through the study physical geography of a region Kingdom, a region in a Europe region within North or South All Human and physical geography describe and understand key and understan | cion of Russia) and incentrating on their hysical and human major cities I cities of the I regions and their al characteristics, cluding hills, and land-use v some of these me ficance of latitude, Hemisphere, opics of Cancer and c Circle, the and time zones larities and of human and an of the United can country, and a America | Do they use correct geographical words to describe a place and the events that happen there? Can they identify key features of a locality by using a map? Physical Geography Can they use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and indexes? Can they describe how volcanoes are created? Can they describe how earthquakes are created? Can they confidently describe physical features in a locality? GD - Can they explain why a locality has certain physical features? Human Geography Can they describe how volcanoes have an impact on people's lives? GD - Can they explain how people's lives vary due to weather? Geographical Knowledge Can they locate and name some of the world's most famous volcanoes? | | |

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| 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 | | |
| 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 and record | | |
| the human and physical features in the local area | | |
| using a range of methods, including sketch maps, | | |

^{*}Remainder of the Programme of Study is taught in Years 5 and 6 at receiving middle school.

plans and graphs, and digital technologies.