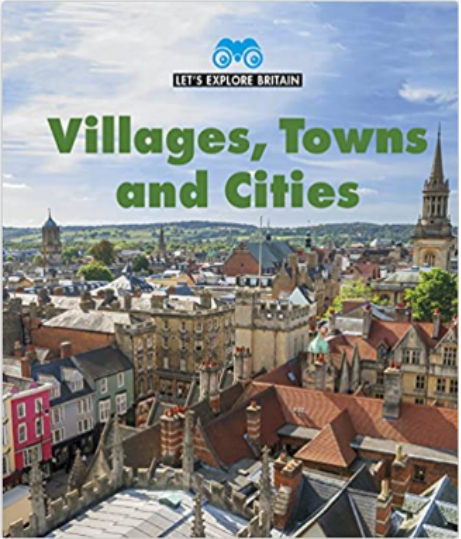

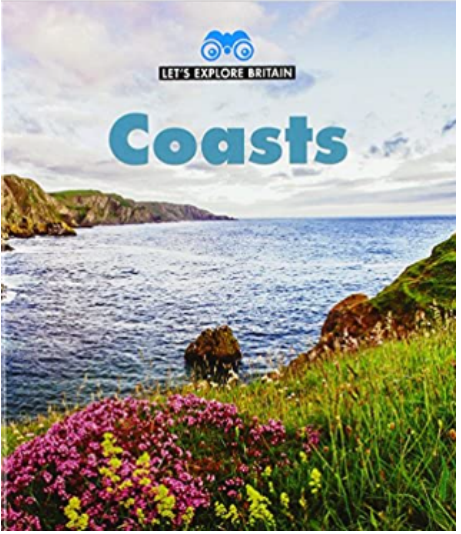


Year 3			
Topic	How is land used in the UK?	What are the mountainous regions of Yorkshire?	Where are the coasts of the UK?
Linked Books			
Prior learning	<p>Name and locate the countries, capital cities and surrounding seas of the UK.</p> <p>Differentiate between physical and human geographical features and describe some of these features in their locality.</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features studied (e.g. beach, cliff, city, town, village)</p> <p>Identify similarities and differences between hot and cold places in the world.</p>		
Curriculum end point	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including mountains</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (coasts) and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>

	how some of these aspects have changed over time.		Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography including land use.
Substantive Knowledge	<p>Locational knowledge To know the name of some counties in the UK, local to school (Yorkshire, Lancashire, Derbyshire)</p> <p>To know the name of some cities in the UK - Bradford, Leeds, Sheffield, Manchester.</p> <p>To know the name of the county that they live in (Yorkshire).</p> <p>Humans and physical geography To know the main types of land use (Agricultural, industrial, commercial, residential, recreational and transportation).</p> <p>To know the difference between a city, town and village.</p> <p>To know some types of settlement (urban and rural).</p> <p>To know an urban place is somewhere near a town or city (Eccleshill, Bradford).</p> <p>To know a rural place is somewhere near the countryside (Maham - The Yorkshire Dales).</p>	<p>Locational knowledge Know that the three peaks are in the Yorkshire Dales</p> <p>Know that Ben Nevis is a mountain in Scotland.</p> <p>Human and physical geography Know that hills and mountains are physical geographical features.</p> <p>Know that a hill is less than 600m above sea level.</p> <p>Know that a mountain is more than 600m above sea level.</p> <p>Know the features of a hill.</p> <p>Know the features of a mountain.</p> <p>Know how a mountain is formed.</p> <p>Know that the three peaks in the Yorkshire Dales are hills.</p> <p>Know that Ben Nevis is a mountain.</p>	<p>Locational knowledge Know where Scarborough is on a map.</p> <p>Know that Scarborough is on the East coast.</p> <p>Know that Scarborough is a town.</p> <p>Know that Scarborough is in East Yorkshire.</p> <p>Human and Physical geography Know that land in Scarborough is used for commercial, residential, recreational (reference tourism) and transportation.</p> <p>Know some human features in a coastal town (port, harbour)</p> <p>Know some physical features in a coastal town - Scarborough (cliff, beach)</p> <p>Know that coastal erosion is the breaking down and carrying away of materials by the sea.</p> <p>Know that the east coast is the fastest eroding coastline in Europe.</p> <p>Know how coastal erosion is trying to be prevented in Scarborough (cliff defences).</p>

	<p>To know water is used by humans in a variety of ways.</p> <p>To know that a natural resource is something that people can use which comes from the natural environment.</p> <p>To know the UK grows food locally.</p> <p>To understand that a scale shows how much smaller a map is compared to real life.</p> <p>To know that an OS (Ordnance survey) map is used for personal use and organisations use it for housing projects, planning the natural environment and public transport.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork To know that an OS map shows human and physical features as symbols.</p>		<p>Follow a prepared route on a map. Use four 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.</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>	<p>Locating major cities surrounding Bradford - Leeds, Sheffield and Manchester</p> <p>Beginning to locate the twelve geographical regions of the UK.</p> <p>Identifying key physical and human characteristics of the Yorkshire Dales.</p>	<p>Locating key physical features in the UK (mountains).</p> <p>Begin to use the scale bar on a map to calculate distances.</p> <p>Describing and explaining how physical features such mountains have had an impact upon the surrounding landscape and communities.</p>	<p>Showing on a map the oceans nearest the continent they live in.</p> <p>Use the scale bar on a map to calculate distances between Bradford and some coastal towns (Scarborough, Blackpool, Devon)</p> <p>Describing the key physical features of a coast and how it changes over time using subject-specific vocabulary.</p>

	<p>Describing how a locality has changed over time, giving examples of both physical and human features.</p> <p>Describing and beginning to explain differences between two regions studied. Describing how and why humans have responded in different ways to their local environments.</p> <p>Describing and explaining how people who live in a contrasting physical area may have different lives to people in the UK.</p> <p>Describing and understanding types of settlement and land use.</p> <p>Explaining why a settlement and community has grown in a particular location.</p> <p>Explaining why different locations have different human features.</p> <p>Explaining why people might prefer to live in an urban or rural place.</p> <p>Beginning to use maps at more than one scale.</p> <p>Using atlases, maps, globes and beginning to use digital mapping to recognise and</p>		<p>Describing the key human features of a coast and how it changes over time using subject-specific vocabulary.</p> <p>Using locational language and the compass points (N, S, E, W) to talk about the position of coastal towns. .</p> <p>Using locational language and the compass points (N, S, E, W) to describe the route on a map.</p> <p>Recognising human features on aerial photographs and plan perspectives. Recognising physical features on aerial photographs and plan perspectives.</p> <p>Collecting quantitative data through a small survey of the local area/school to answer an enquiry question</p> <p>Presenting data in simple tally charts or pictograms and commenting on what the data shows.</p> <p>Asking and answering simple questions about data.</p>
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	<p>describe physical and human features in countries studied.</p> <p>Using the scale bar on a map to estimate distances.</p> <p>Beginning to use the key on an OS map to name and recognise key physical and human features in regions studied.</p> <p>Using a simple key on their own map to show an example of both physical and human features.</p> <p>Saying which directions are N, S, E, W on an OS map.</p> <p>Making and using a simple route on a map.</p> <p>Labelling some features on an aerial photograph and then locating these on an OS map of the same locality and scale in regions studied.</p> <p>Beginning to choose the best approach to answer an enquiry question.</p> <p>Mapping land use in a small local area using maps and plans.</p> <p>Asking and answering one-step and two-step geographical questions.</p>		
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	<p>Observing, recording, and naming geographical features in their local environments.</p> <p>Finding answers to geographical questions through data collection.</p>		
Human and Physical Geographical Interaction	Why do people choose to live where they do?	Why do people visit the peaks?	What can humans do to protect the coast?
Vocabulary	<p>agricultural land</p> <p>capital city</p> <p>commercial land</p> <p>compare</p> <p>county</p> <p>facilities</p> <p>land use</p> <p>local</p> <p>memorial</p> <p>metro</p> <p>monument</p> <p>place of worship</p> <p>recreational land</p> <p>region</p> <p>residential land</p> <p>settlement</p> <p>transportation</p> <p>town</p> <p>village</p> <p>city</p>	<p>Hills</p> <p>Woodland</p> <p>Hillside</p> <p>Sloping</p> <p>Summit</p> <p>Hilltop</p> <p>face</p> <p>base</p> <p>ridge</p> <p>slope</p> <p>city</p> <p>county</p> <p>Yorkshire</p>	<p>arch</p> <p>aquarium</p> <p>bay</p> <p>capital city</p> <p>city</p> <p>cliff</p> <p>coast</p> <p>coastline</p> <p>country</p> <p>island</p> <p>harbour</p> <p>human feature</p> <p>mudflat</p> <p>ocean</p> <p>physical feature</p> <p>pier</p> <p>sand dunes</p> <p>sea</p> <p>tourist</p> <p>town</p> <p>village</p>