

Year group: 3



Term: Sum 1
Near Far
Wherever You
Are!

Geography

National Curriculum: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the local area. 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. Identify land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

What I should already know

Year 1-Life Down Under. Comparison of Australia to the UK.
Year 1-Great Britain.
Year 2-Continents.

Key Knowledge and skills

Know how the Black Country flag represents the Black Country. And explain how it got its name.

Know where the Black Country is and be able to locate it on a map of Great Britain.

Identify key physical and human features such as hills (Beacon Hill)

Identify local streets and significant human and physical features on a map such as fields and canals.

Locate significant towns within the Black Country and in and around Wolverhampton.

Know and use the 4 figure grid references and use the 8 points of a compass.

Know how to use coordinates. and a key including ordinance survey symbols. on maps of the local area to locate mines from the past

Know how land use has changed over time. Know the difference between man made and natural features /occurrences of the earth e.g coal and minerals.

Know that coal was distributed through the canals.

Be able to use a sketch map.

Unit outcome

Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the local area.

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.

Describe key aspects of: **human geography**, including: land use. (mining)

Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.

Vocabulary

Transportation	The movement of humans, animals or goods
Compass	A piece of equipment containing a magnetized pointer which shows the direction of magnetic north and bearings from it.
Canal	An artificial water way or channel.
Barge	A long flat bottomed boat. Can be used to carry freight or as a form of residence..
A human feature.	Made or caused by humans
Natural resources	Existing or derived from nature
Hill	A naturally raised area of land, not as high as a mountain.
Industry	Economic activity linked to the processing of raw materials.
Sketch map	A roughly drawn map that shows only basic details/directions.
Mining	The extraction of natural raw materials
Lake	A large area of water surrounded by land.

Key Questions

Name a key physical feature within Sedgley.
What area of the Black Country do we live in?
How do sketch maps help us?
Why is using compass points useful?
How has land use changed over time?
How were the canals important for distributing resources from the local area?

Field work- Visit to Baggeridge Country Park or Dudley canals.



Dudley canal and tunnels



Baggeridge Country Park

