Year group: 3



Marvellous Mountains

Term: Autumn

Geography

National Curriculum: Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics and land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including mountains and the water cycle Use 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the UK Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

## What I should already know:

They will know that The United Kingdom that it is made of 4 countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. They will be able to name the 7 continents of the world and the surrounding oceans. This builds on the ks1 unit Life Down Under (The Blue Mountains of Australia)

## Key Knowledge and skills

Locate major cities and their counties on a UK map - including Inverness-shire.

Use maps atlases, globes and digital materials to locate Major UK cities and their counties.

Use maps locate the River Nevis which flows from the mountains east of Ben Nevis to its mouth near the town of Fort William in Scotland.

Understand what defines a mountain and what mountains are located in Dudley, West Midlands and the wider UK. Study Wrens Nest Hill as Dudley's most prominent hill.

Use ordinance survey maps to look at 4 and 6 figure grid references, the contours of Wrens nest and to locate local human geographical features.

Take part in fieldwork observing, measuring and presenting human and physical and features of Wrens Nest Hill.

Locate Ben Nevis on a UK map looking at 4 and 6 figure grid references, the contours of Ben Nevis and to locate local human geographical features.

Compare the physical similarities and differences between Wrens Nest Hill and Ben Nevis.

As part of the Ben Nevis study include understanding the water cycle.

Compare the human similarities and differences between Wrens Nest Hill and Ben Nevis including settlements, land use, economic activity, trade links, and natural resourcing – energy, food, minerals and water.

## **Unit outcome**

To use fieldwork to observe measure and record key human and physical features of the local area

Uses maps, atlases and globes to locate counties as well as using 8 points of the compass and 4 and 6 figure grid references.

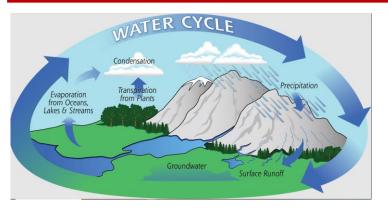
To name and locate major cities and their counties in the UK and understand the differences in geographical regions by comparing the topographical and land use patterns of Wrens Nest Hill and Ben Nevis

School Visit: Children will visit Wrens Nest to develop field work skills.

| ļ | Vocabulary         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   | Coast              | The part of the land adjoining or near the sea.                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|   | Hill               | A naturally raised area of land, not as high as a mountain.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|   | Mountain           | A natural elevation of the earth's surface rising more or less abruptly to a summit, and attaining an altitude greater than that of a hill, usually greater than 2000 feet (610 metres)                                                     |
|   | Local<br>Mountains | Wrens Nest Hill (peakvisor.com)                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|   | Rivers             | A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.                                                                                                                                                  |
|   | Land use patterns  | Simple patterns of land use such as built and non – built up areas, woodland, tourism etc and using this to offer reasons why things are where they are and explain how and why places are different.                                       |
|   | Ben Nevis          | The highest mountain in the British Isles, and is found in Scotland. It is 1,345m tall.                                                                                                                                                     |
|   | Grid reference     | A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters.                                                                                                          |
|   | Water Cycle        | The cycle of processes by which water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere, and land, involving precipitation as rain and snow, drainage in streams and rivers, and return to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration. |
|   | Fieldwork          | Practical work conducted by a researcher in the natural environment, rather than in a laboratory or office                                                                                                                                  |







## Key Questions

Can you name two mountains in the UK and describe where they are located?

How would you know if you saw a mountain on a map? Why are grid references useful?

What is the difference between a hill and a mountain?