

Big Question: How is the UK different from Africa?				Term 6			
Year 3	Skills	Knowledge	Outcomes				
Location and place knowledge	Identify and locate Europe on a map Use maps to begin naming and locating some well-known European countries along with some of its cities Use maps and globes to locate Africa and begin naming and locating some of its countries, regions and cities. Identify key topographical features of a location (hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and understand how some of these have changed over time Begin to identify the terms longitude, latitude, southern and northern hemisphere Begin to identify the names and position of countries/regions studied in relation to longitude and latitude, the equator and the northern and southern hemisphere Study a geographical region in Europe and identify the main human and physical characteristics linked to the area Study photographs, pictures, maps, weather patterns, temperatures and populations Begin to make simple comparisons to where we live Begin to understand how places in the UK have changed over time; identifying some differences between human and physical characteristics	I can locate Africa on a world map. I can locate countries in Africa and some of its capital cities I can describe a range of physical and human features in a region of Africa. I can locate the Victoria Nile and discuss its features.	Worldwide: Africa River: The Victoria Nile Uganda Locate Africa on a map and begin to locate some countries within it - link to work on Nelson Mandela Explore the importance of the River Nile in the transport of goods. Link back to work on Ancient Egypt. Describe why the Nile is an important source of life for people throughout history Compare the Aswan High Dam with the flood defences that are used for the River Severn Compare the climate of Africa with the climate with Cheltenham - discuss the equator.				
				Human & Physical Geography	Begin to understand the term 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. Begin to understand the term physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Describe the physical features of a locality- i.e. hills, mountains, coasts, land patterns Describe human features in a locality - i.e. types of settlement, land use, trade links between the UK and Europe Explain why a locality has certain physical and human features - why is it like it is? Begin to understand how human and physical features have changed over time	Look at the differences in settlement between parts of Africa and Cheltenham. Explore the diversity (shanty towns to modern buildings). Use photos to draw conclusions.	
Fieldwork	Use books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information Begin to collect and record evidence Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/ pictures, temperatures in different locations. Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order Begin to draw a simple sketch map of a familiar location Try to make a simple scale drawing. Know why a key is needed Use ordnance survey standard symbols Follow a route on a map with some accuracy. Locate places on larger scale	Vocabulary		Websites			
		settlement community landscape environment weather climate zone vegetation peat clay soil weathering erosion cliff valley mountain port harbour factory office ocean lake transport [carry] industry relief map political map fieldwork sketch diagram compass North East South East North West South West polar equator tropical longitude latitude	https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/nile-river-facts/ https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/nile-river/				