

St James' Church of England Primary School Geography Overview Sheet



Year 3 - The UK



Rationale: In this unit, children will take a look at the geography of the UK - from the physical features of mountains, rivers and seas to the man-made administrative regions and counties. They will find out how the UK has changed over time, looking at how London grew and how the population of the UK as a whole has changed throughout the course of history.

Pre-unit task: What do we know? KWL Grid/task

Attention Grabber: Digi Maps and Google Maps to explore key landmarks and features of the United Kingdom (Lancaster Castle, Stonehenge, River Ribble, Hadirans Wall, Angel of The North, River Thames, Scarfell Pike, White Cliffs of Dover etc) **Learning Objectives**:

- · To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- · To use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)
- · To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- · To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Overview:

Lesson 1: Can I name and locate the countries and cities of the UK?

Lesson 2: Can I name and locate the main rivers and seas of the UK using an atlas?

Lesson 3: Can I use an atlas to name and locate some of the counties of the UK?

Lesson 4: Can I name and locate areas of high ground in the UK using an atlas?

Lesson 5: Can I explain the importance of the Prime Meridian to London's history?

Lesson 6: Can I describe and understand how the UK has changed over time?

Cross Curricular Links

Maths – Using 8 compass points when locating key features

English – Writing non-chronological reports and fact sheets about UK and key features.

History use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate human features of History (Lancashire Castle, Stonehenge, Hadrians Wall)

Resources

Atlases, Digi Maps, non-fiction books about UK (topic book pack and library), OS Maps of UK

Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: • use the 8 compass directions to find a location on a map; • name the seas that some rivers flow into; • find the names of rivers on a map; • name counties local to their area; • use a legend to find areas of higher ground on a map; • explain why London has changed since AD 43; • identify the location of the Prime Meridian; • explain some reasons a place may change.

Less Able Children will: • locate the countries that make up the UK on a map; • name the capital cities of the countries of the UK; • label the key cities in the UK on a map; • name the seas surrounding the UK; • name some of the UK's main rivers; • find the names of seas on a map; • explain what a county is; • find their county on a map; • find areas of higher ground on a map of the UK; • name some areas of higher ground in the UK; • explain who first settled in London; • describe some ways that London has changed since AD 43;

More Able Children will: • use the 8 compass points to describe a location relative to another place; • follow a river on a map to find where it starts and ends; • identify some counties local to their area on a map; • find the height of a peak on a map; • explain why London was chosen to be the location of the Prime Meridian.