

Geography – Autumn - Year 3 – Are all parts of the United Kingdom the same?

What I already know:

There are four countries which make up the United Kingdom – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The place where we live is called a settlement.

Human geography is about how human action can affect a place, such as building houses.

Physical geography is about natural features of the earth, such as cliffs and oceans.

Atlases and maps are used to locate places and contain lots of different types of information.

Fieldwork is an activity where we can look at things outside the classroom to find out more about the world we live in.



What I need to know:

The four countries of the United Kingdom are split into regions and counties.

There are different types of settlements in urban and rural areas of the United Kingdom, from small hamlets to a large megacity. Each type of settlement has different features, some similar and some different to others.

There are lots of cities in the United Kingdom, including Glasgow, Liverpool, Birmingham and Worcester.

The United Kingdom has different mountain ranges and rivers which are physical features. Often, settlements are found near to rivers.

The local area will have different features, both human and physical and land is used in different ways.

Maps use symbols and grid references to locate a place. Four-figure grid references help to locate precisely where a feature is.

Different schools in the Trust will be in different types of settlements and have different features in the local area.

Vocabulary Focus:

Tier 2:

capital city – the city where the government of a country takes place.

region – a large space or area.

county – an area which has been divided up for local government,

country – a large area of land where people live under the same government.

benefit – anything that does someone good or gives an advantage.

pollution – poisons, waste or other materials that affect the air quality.

hamlet – a small village or settlement.

symbol – a picture that represents something else.

key – a way to understand or interpret something.

compare – to describe the similarities or differences of something.

Tier 3:

settlement – a place or area where people live.

population – the total number of people living in a country, city or other area.

urban – a city or town area.

rural – relating to the countryside.

human geography – how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface.

physical geography – natural features of the earth.

megacity – a very large city, typically with a population of over ten million people.

mountain range – a group of mountains.

fieldwork – research, observation and investigation carried out outside the classroom.

Four-figure grid referencing – the use of a grid of squares and numbers to precisely locate a place.

