



St Peter's Geography Medium term Plan 2020-21

Year 3



Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
My Lancashire	Explore Iceland	Disaster!
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Physical geography, including: vegetation belts, rivers, mountains. -Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use. Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries (in the UK). Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. Use fieldwork to observe the human and physical features in the local area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) countries, and major cities understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Physical geography, including: vegetation belts, rivers, mountains. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use. Use the eight points of a compass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America concentrating on their key physical features (volcanoes and earthquakes) describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries Use the eight points of a compass
<p><u>Trip to Lancashire for orienteering</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Map lesson: To use ordnance survey map to identify symbols (and what they mean). Map lesson: To use an ordnance survey map to locate the human and physical features of our local area. (Use street map of Bury, use symbols from ordnance survey map to identify human features: train station, museum, art gallery, school, shopping centre. Physical: rivers) Map lesson: To name and locate countries, counties and cities of the UK (discuss Bury as part of historical Lancashire, now part of current Greater Manchester) To identify the physical characteristics of Lancashire (including hills, mountains, coasts, vegetation belts, land-use- 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Map lesson: To locate Europe (focus Iceland) and its countries and capital cities on a map (inc Reykjavik) (including Russia- discuss that sometimes classes as Asia and sometimes Europe) Map lesson: To identify the regions of Iceland - locate Capital Region which is where Reykjavik is and Lancashire on a map (individual maps of Iceland and the UK- identify major physical regions (e.g. mountain ranges, forests (vegetation belt) and rivers) (refer to the 8 compass points when describing their positions). To compare the physical features of Capital Region and Lancashire in the UK (pick a mountain range from each as focus) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Map lesson: To name and locate the main countries where there are natural disasters (including their continents) with reference to the points of a compass To identify how volcanoes are formed (inc ref to mountains) To identify the after-effects of a volcanic eruptions (Pompeii) To identify what earthquakes are and how they occur. To compare volcanic eruptions in different countries. To compare earthquakes in different countries.

<p>https://www.lancashire.gov.uk/media/152746/character assesment.pdf -and rivers).</p> <p>4. To compare how land use has changed over time in Lancashire (including types of settlements).</p> <p>*Recap 'towns' (covered in Y1 and Y2) *</p> <p>6. Trip: To use the eight points of a compass and follow symbols and a key on an ordnance survey map (orienteering in Lancashire).</p>	<p>4. To compare the physical features of a region in Iceland and in the UK; focus on an area of forest/woodland (vegetation belt) in each</p> <p>5. To compare the types of settlement in Capital Region and Lancashire.</p> <p>6. To compare land use in Capital Region and Lancashire.</p>	
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