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| World Geography Core Subject: Year Group 3 | | |
| National Curriculum: Pupils should develop knowledge about the world. | | |
| * Locational knowledge * Place Knowledge * Human and Physical geography * Develop Geographical and Field Work Skills | | |
| https://oceanexplorer.noaa.gov/facts/climate.html#:~:text=Ocean%20currents%20act%20much%20like,solar%20radiation%20reaching%20Earth's%20surface. | | |
| Geographical Area: | Antarctica and the Artic Oceans | |
| Specific Focus: | Oceans/Currents/Climate and the Environment | |
| Project Question: | How would you survive a polar expedition? | |
| Declarative Knowledge | | Procedural Knowledge (Geographical Skills) |
| **Generic**   * **Know** the world has a North and Southern Hemisphere * **Know** the world has seven continents and five oceans * **Know** there are diverse seasonal weather patterns in relation to temperate, tropics, equatorial and polar regions * **Know** continents are large landmasses, organised into nation states with capital cities. * **Know** that land is manage in a range of ways, agricultural, urban, rural and conservation  **Specific**  * **Know the ocean influences weather and climate by storing solar radiation distributing heat and moisture around the globe, and driving weather systems** * **Know** Antarctica is located in the Antarctic circle * **Know** Antarctica is the fifth largest continent and home to the South Pole * **Know** Antarctica is 90% ice * **Know** most of Antarctica is covered in ice sheets, mountains and glaciers * **Know** Antarctica doubles it size in the winter * **Know** ices sheets melt in the summer and ice bergs form * **Know** Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth * **Know** Mount Vinson is the highest mountain in Antarctica measuring 4,892m * **Know** Antarctica does not belong to anyone country * **Know** Antarctica is a **scientific research base**. (Sometimes 5,000 scientists stay there for limited periods (no indigenous peoples) * **Know** vegetation, sea and land animals   **Specific**   * **Know** Artic located in the Arctic circle * **Know** The Arctic is a vast, ice-covered ocean, surrounded by tree-less, frozen ground, that teems with life, including organisms living in the ice, fish and marine mammals, birds, land animals, and human societies * **Know** native animals include polar bears, lemmings and narwhals. * **Know** sea ice surrounded by land. * **Know** some native flowering plants. * **Know** the area which is 90% covered by an ice cap. * **Know** that within the Arctic Circle, there are settlements, which are home to a range of native/indigenous peoples, such as Inuit, Yakuts and the Sami. * **Know** the Artic peoples engage in economic activity which includes importing and exporting goods and services * **Know** the Artic peoples have their own cultural traditions * **Know** the indigenous peoples have their own currencies * **Know the Artic is a scientific research base** * Know there is constant darkness in winter and constant light in summer in the Artic and Antarctic regions. | | * To ask geographical questions * To be able to use maps, atlases, globes and digital compute mapping to locate the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, North Pole, South Pole, The Tropics. The Equator * To be able to use maps, atlases and globes to locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans, countries and capital cities * To be able to use maps, atlases and globes to locate settlements in the extremes of the North and Southern Hemispheres. * To be able to use simple compass directions for the eight points of the compass to describe the location of features and routes on a map * To be able to use geographical language to describe natural and physical geographical phenomena * To able to communicate ideas verbally and in written form coherently |
| Cross Curricular Links: |
| Literacy |
| Geographical Vocabulary | | |
| **Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to:**  equator, north, south pole, maps, atlas, globes, find, locate, north, south, east, west, compass, position. Earth, continents, countries, mountains, rivers, desert, rain forests, grass lands, human features, cities, towns, villages, buildings, physical features, habitats, native, plants, animals, compass, directions, positions, Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctic, Africa, Australia, Pacific Ocean, Arctic Ocean Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Southern Ocean, land, sea, oceans, ice sheets, ice caps, glaciers, ice bergs, indigenous peoples, scientific, research, climate zones, weather, temperate, tropical, north hemisphere, southern hemisphere, current, solar radiation, | | |
| Prior Learning | Key sub questions | Future Learning |
| EYFS  Africa Similarities and Differences with the local environment  Year 1  Africa (Human and Physical Geography with specifically South Africa)  Year 2  North America (Urban Living) | * What is a continent? * **What is the role of the oceans and ocean currents in driving weather across the globe** * Which hemisphere is Antarctica? * Is Antarctica suitable for human settlement * Is the Artic suitable for human settlement? | * Year 4 Continent South America, (Rivers, river settlements, rain forests) * Year 5 Continent Asia (Mountains and Volcanoes) * Year 6 Continent Europe, (Population, Languages/Economic Migration, Trade, Transport, Trading Blocks) |