

Year 3 Geography SOW

Year group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 3	Our United Kingdom How does geography shape the United Kingdom? Vocabulary: United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, capital city, region, county, settlement, village, town, city, physical feature, human feature, landscape, coast, mountain, river, valley, map, atlas, digital map, aerial photograph, grid reference, symbol, key. Lesson enquiry questions: - Where is the United Kingdom and how can maps help us find it? Learning objectives: - Locate the UK on a world map. - Name the four countries and capital cities of the UK. -Use maps, atlases and digital maps to locate places. - How are different parts of the UK similar and different? Learning objectives: -Compare the physical and human features of the four UK countries. -Describe the landscape of different regions of the UK. -Use geographical vocabulary to compare places. - Why do people live in different places?	Changing Landscapes Why do landscapes change over time? Vocabulary: landscape, settlement, land use, natural resource, agriculture, farming, woodland, forest, field, river, erosion, weathering, change, urban, rural, environment, sketch map, fieldwork, observe, record, evidence, compare. Lesson enquiry questions: - Can landscapes change? Learning objectives: -Identify natural and human features in a landscape. -Explain that landscapes can change over time. -Compare different types of landscapes. - How did the Stone Age change the landscape? Learning objectives: -Explain how people changed landscapes during the Stone Age. -Describe how farming and woodland clearance changed the environment. -Understand why permanent settlements began to develop. - How has our local area changed?	Amazing Africa: From the Nile to the Savannah How does geography shape different places in Africa? Vocabulary: Africa, Kenya, Nairobi, River Nile, Sahara Desert, Mount Kilimanjaro, Equator, climate, savannah, rainforest, settlement, trade, tourism, farming, wildlife, landscape, region, compare, physical feature, human feature. - Where is Africa and what makes it unique? Learning objectives: -Locate Africa and its regions on a world map. -Identify the Equator and surrounding oceans. -Explore the size and diversity of Africa. - What are Africa's amazing landscapes like? Learning objectives: -Locate the Sahara Desert, River Nile, Mount Kilimanjaro and the savannah. -Describe different climates and landscapes across Africa. -Explain how physical features affect the environment. - What is it like to live in Kenya? Learning objectives: -Locate Kenya and its capital city, Nairobi. -Compare life in Nairobi and a rural area of Kenya.			

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	Learning objectives: -Explore villages, towns and cities. -Explain why settlements grow in different locations. -Identify how rivers, hills and coasts influence where people live. • How does the landscape shape the United Kingdom? Learning objectives: -Locate major rivers, mountains and coasts. -Explain how physical features affect people's lives. -Compare upland and lowland areas. • How can maps tell us more about a place? Learning objectives: -Use four-figure grid references. -Use symbols and keys. -Read aerial photographs. -Draw a simple sketch map.	Learning objectives: - Compare historical and modern maps of the local area. -Identify changes using aerial photographs. -Explain how the local landscape has changed over time. • How do rivers and weather shape the landscape? Learning objectives: -Describe how rivers and weather can shape the land. -Observe examples of landscape change in photographs and maps. -Explain how physical processes can change places over time. • How do people change the landscape? Learning objectives: -Identify ways people change the landscape. -Explain how farming, roads and buildings affect the environment. -Compare natural and human changes to landscapes. • Will our landscape keep changing? Learning objectives: -Predict how landscapes might change in the future. -Explain why it is important to care for the environment. -Present ideas using geographical vocabulary and evidence.	-Describe how Kenya's physical and human geography shapes daily life. • Why is the River Nile so important? Learning objectives: -Locate the River Nile. -Explain why people settled along the river. -Describe how the Nile supports farming and communities. • How is Kenya similar to and different from England? Learning objectives: -Compare the physical features of Kenya and England. -Compare the climate, landscapes and settlements. -Use maps, photographs and data to explain similarities and differences. • What have we discovered about Africa?
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