



Unit Planner Geography Year:3

Title: Droylsden Detectives

Unit Overview	During this unit the children will understand the change in settlement due to the Industrial Revolution	
Prior Learning/ Links	EY – children will have studied buildings and the local area through a local walk. Y1- Children will study the geography of the local area, learning about the human and man – made features and studying simple maps. The children learn what a key is used for.	
Unit Title:	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge
Key Questions: How did Tameside become such a large group of towns? What is the importance now of the River Tame? What is the climate like in and around Tameside? Why?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That there is evidence of settlements across Tameside dating back to the Bronze age. • The Romans built roads which connected Tameside with other Northern towns. • Our settlement built up around the river Tame – which runs to the Manchester Ship canal and out to the River Mersey. • The River Mersey was an important trading port. • A huge canal system was built around Tameside to carry cotton goods to different places around the country. • The industrial revolution had a huge impact on Tameside, and many ‘mill towns’ developed. • Tameside had the perfect climate for processing cotton – damp weather, running water and hills. • Know simple map symbols – including school, post office, church. • Children know that grid references are used to locate features on a map. • Children can find things on a map using grid references. 	Investigating places: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To name the countries of the UK. • To state key UK capital cities. • To understand what an aerial view shows. • Can compare two settlements and state similarities and differences. • To point out key landscape features: hill, mountain, coast, harbour, canal etc.. and state which are man –made and which are physical. Investigating patterns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain how settlements have built over time due to human behaviours Geographical skills and fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To collect information from geographical fieldwork, analyse and present it. • To use 4 figure grid references. • To use 4 points of a compass to describe the position of places. Communicating Geographically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To plan and present information to a specific audience. • To use text, diagrams and charts to explain features of different places
Vocabulary	Trips/ Visits/Useful Websites/ Resources	Key Misconceptions:
Substantive: Settlement Town, city, village Street Houses Shops River Canal Library	Local walk- www.streetmapz.co.uk/droylsden.htm	That canals are a physical features



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<p>park Local area Mills United Kingdom England, Northern Ireland, Wales, Scotland Industrial Revolution Cotton Industry Founded</p> <p>Disciplinary: Hemisphere Climate Latitude Longitude Sustainable Rainfall Globe Atlas Features Mapping Ordnance survey Population</p>		
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