



Lowerhouse Junior School Geography Overview Sheet



Year 3 – What are the unique features of the United Kingdom?



Rationale: In this unit, children will take a look at the geography of the UK - from the physical features of mountains, rivers and seas to the man-made administrative regions and counties. They will find out how the UK has changed over time, looking at how London grew and how the population of the UK as a whole has changed throughout the course of history.

Learning Objectives:

- To 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
- To use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)
- To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Overview:

Lesson 1: Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom. Use the 8 points on a compass.
Lesson 2: Name and locate counties of the United Kingdom. Use the 8 points on a compass.
Lesson 3: Identify physical features of the UK.
Lesson 4: Identify human features of the UK. Draw maps with physical and human features.
Lesson 5: Consider the difference between rural and urban areas (Make comparisons with their own lives and their own situation).
Lesson 6: Can I describe and understand how the UK has changed over time?

Key Vocabulary

County - A small area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages.
Prime Meridian - An imaginary line which divides the Earth into the eastern and western hemispheres.
Immigration - People moving to another country to live there permanently.
UK - The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Great Britain - England, Scotland and Wales.
Landmark - A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised.
Millennium - A time period of 1000 years. The New Millennium started 1st January 2000.

Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: • use the 8 compass directions to find a location on a map; • name the seas that some rivers flow into; • find the names of rivers on a map; • name counties local to their area; • use a legend to find areas of higher ground on a map; • explain why London has changed since AD 43; • identify the location of the Prime Meridian; • explain some reasons a place may change.

Less Able Children will: • locate the countries that make up the UK on a map; • name the capital cities of the countries of the UK; • label the key cities in the UK on a map; • name the seas surrounding the UK; • name some of the UK's main rivers; • find the names of seas on a map; • explain what a county is; • find their county on a map; • find areas of higher ground on a map of the UK; • name some areas of higher ground in the UK; • explain who first settled in London; • describe some ways that London has changed since AD 43;

More Able Children will: • use the 8 compass points to describe a location relative to another place; • follow a river on a map to find where it starts and ends; • identify some counties local to their area on a map; • find the height of a peak on a map; • explain why London was chosen to be the location of the Prime Meridian.