



Geography

Year 3 - Knowledge Progression

Substantive Knowledge

Location Knowledge

Si	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	• <u> </u>	440	A STORY	
The Local Area		Name, locate, describe and discuss key landmarks and geographical features of the local area					
The United Kingdom		Name and locate different types of UK settlements (hamlets, villages, towns, cities, conurbations),					
t L		Name some key physical features of the UK					
The World		Name and locate major volcanoes, employing the use of the eight points of a compass, maps, symbols and keys.					
		Locate key Earthquake zones of the world.					

Place Knowledge

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	••••• ••••	440		
Comparisons		Understand similarities and differences in physical geography between a rural area (Clent/Kinver) and an urban area (Oldbury/Birmingham).					
		Understand similarities and differences in human geography between a rural area (Clent/Kinver) and an urban area (Oldbury/Birmingham).					

Physical Geography

Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	<u>ښ</u>	44		
Weath er and climate	Understand how climate leads to farming differences across the world					
ntures and Processes	Describe and understand key aspects of volcano formation.					
Physical Features and Processes	Describe the process of volcanic eruptions.					
Ph	Know different types of volcano and their physical effects on the environment.					

Describe the process of how an earthquake occurs.				

Human Geography

Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	<u>ښ</u>	440		
Settlements and Land Use	Describe, understand and distinguish between key types of settlement and land use (hamlet, village, town, city, conurbation, rural, urban, suburban)					
ements ar	To describe and understand the effect of volcanoes on settlements and land use.					
Settl	Understand land use of the local area.					
Economics, Trade and Resources	Understand the difference in shops and enterprises in a rural and urban community.					

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

	Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	 440		
Primary Sources		Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including annotated sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. Clent and Oldbury study				
Secondary Sources and Mapwork		Begin to use paper and digital maps, following symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to locate and describe human and geographical features studied. (Tectonic plates/mountain ranges)				
econdary S		Construct maps and plans with a key.				
žS		Begin to use the eight points of a compass and four figure grid references.				
		Independently use aerial images to recognise basic physical and human features.				

Disciplinary Knowledge

Strand	Knowledge	Vocabulary	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	400		
Asking and answering questions	To begin to/with support: Ask and respond to geographical questions using evidence to support answers.					
Analysing and communicating	To begin to/with support: Analyse and communicate geographical information by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.					
Evaluating and debating	To begin to/with support: Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons. Compare their views with others.					
Evaluati	To begin to/with support: Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical processes and human effects on the world, from given evidence.					

