

# Wonderful Woodmancote

## Year 3 – Summer Term 2

### Prior knowledge

Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

### Key knowledge:

**Maps** give us information about places. They tell us where places are and help us to identify where things are located. From maps we are able to find roads, schools and other places of interest. A map uses symbols to show where these places are. These symbols are explained in a key.

**Physical features** are natural and include: beach, cliff, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, weather.

**Human features** show how humans have altered the environment. These features might include buildings, towns, cities, farms, houses and shops.

### Key questions:

- Can I use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map?
- Can I use maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries?
- Can I use maps, atlases and globes to identify where I live in the United Kingdom?
- Can I identify and the different uses of land in my local area?
- Can I draw a map using symbols?

### National Curriculum

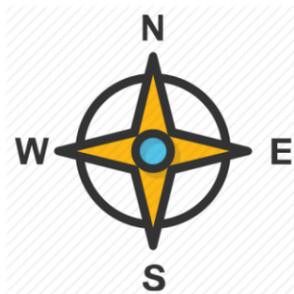
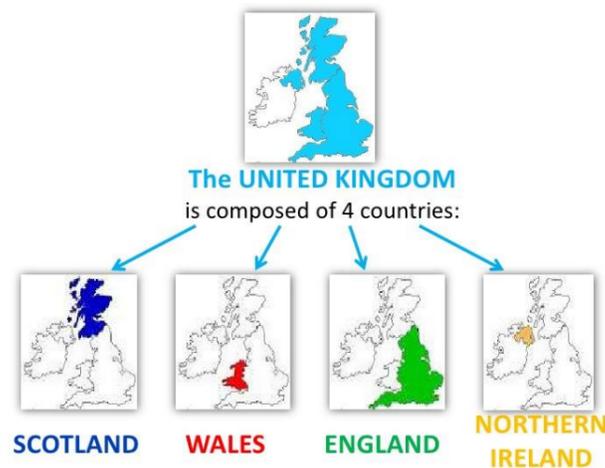
- Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.

### Geography toolkit statements:

- I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions such as making comparisons between locations using aerial photos/pictures
- I can understand and use geography terms.
- I can make more detailed fieldwork sketches/diagrams
- I can use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to find countries and key features.
- I can point to where counties and major cities are within the UK and their major rivers.
- I can explain how physical geography has influenced how humans have settled.

### Cross curricular links:

- **Computing**
  - Research the local area
  - Use digital mapping to look at Woodmancote
  - Use programs to give directions eg Logo
  - Use word processing to design a leaflet about Woodmancote
- **Outdoor Learning**
  - Create a map of the nature area using natural resources.
  - Design a new feature for Woodmancote using natural resources.
  - Walk the school grounds and then the local area to document land usage.



### Key Vocabulary

County	A territorial division of a country
Country	A nation with its own government.
Map	A drawing of an area with symbols
Settlement	A place where people live e.g. village, town
Topography	The distribution of natural features in an area.
Town	A large settlement with many amenities
Village	A small community in a rural area
Cities	London, Gloucester
Towns	Cheltenham, Winchcombe, Tewkesbury, Stroud, Cirencester
Villages	Bishops Cleeve, Woodmancote, Stoke Orchard