



Geography topic: North America

Year: 3 **Term:** Summer 1

Key Knowledge/Content:

- **Locational knowledge-** Locate North America and will concentrate on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. They will also be able to identify the major countries and cities.
- **Physical and human Geography** – Discuss key aspects of the physical Geography including the climate, vegetation and rivers.

Links to:

Prior learning:

To compare one continent to another.

Future learning:

To identify volcanoes around the world.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- **Continent-** Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).
- **Longitude-** Usually expressed in degrees and minutes and described as lines of longitude on a map.
- **Latitude** – The angular distance of a place north or south of the Earth's equator.
- **Northern Hemisphere** - The half of the Earth that is north of the equator.

New vocabulary:

- **Glacier-** A slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles.
- **Cascades-** A small waterfall, typically one of several that fall in stages down a steep rocky slope.
- **Eruption-** An act or instance of erupting.

By the end of this unit

All children can: **recognise** why the USA is called the United States of America.

Most children can: **demonstrate** their understanding of human geography and the impact humans have had.

Some children can: **demonstrate** and **compare** physical features of the Rockies with some found in the UK.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will be focused on North America. Children will begin to look at the USA and explore the 50 states identifying the difference in climates and physical features including mountains and volcanoes.

Curriculum Driver:

Communication

Evidence outcome:

Children will be encouraged to communicate their opinions of North America when experiencing from a bird's eye view.