

Subject Knowledge Organiser

Geography - Year 3

Turn back time - Locational Knowledge

I have already learnt to..

Locational Knowledge

- name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas and identify their characteristics

Place Knowledge

- identify human and physical geography of a small area of the UK

Human and Physical

- identify daily weather patterns in the UK
- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use a world map, atlas and a globe to identify the UK and its countries
- devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- begin to use simple fieldwork and observations to study school

What I learnt in Year 2

- I learnt to name and locate the seven continents and five oceans
- I learnt to compare regions of UK and a non-European country.
- I learnt to identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world
- I learnt to identify seasonal weather patterns in the UK
- I learnt to refer to physical and human features of an area
- I learnt to use a world map, atlas and a globe to identify countries, continents and oceans
- I learnt to use the terms North South, East and West, and simple language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- I learnt to use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and human and physical features of a place
- I learnt to use simple fieldwork and observations to study the key human and physical features of the local area

What I will have learnt by the end of this unit

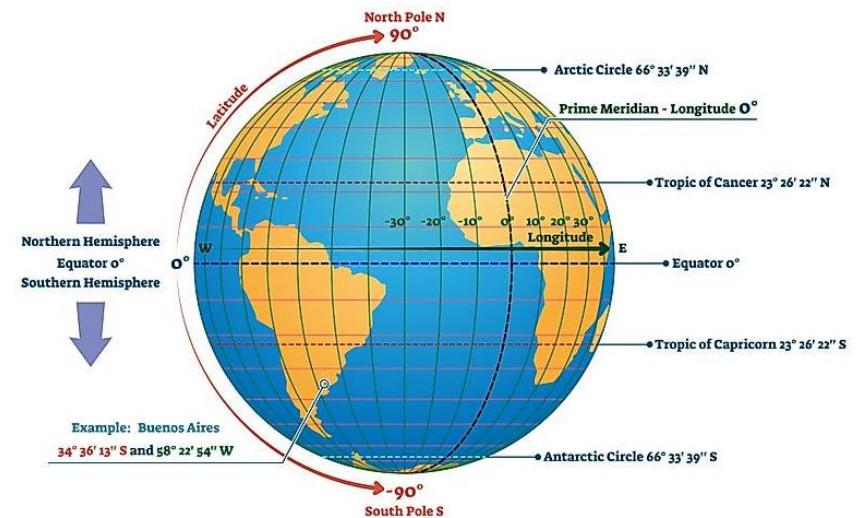
Year 3 I can statements

- I will have learnt to identify the position of the Equator
- I will have learnt about the significance of the Equator
- I can use an atlas by using the index to find places.

I will also have learnt...

- the names for the northern and southern hemispheres, the tropic of cancer and Capricorn as well as the arctic and Antarctic and be able to label them on a map
- there are imaginary lines on the earth called lines of latitude and longitude and they can be used to locate places on the Earth's surface.
- that there are different time zones on earth

All the Countries That Lie Along the Equator



What I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage

- Identify the position and significance of the Equator and the Northern and Southern hemisphere
- I will have learnt to name a number of countries in the northern and southern hemisphere.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude
- Identify the position and significance of the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle
- I will have learnt to locate the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
- I will have learnt to identify and name the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn as well as the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.
- Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- I will have learnt to explain how time zones work and calculate time differences around the world.
- I will have learnt to use an atlas by using the index to find places
- I will have learnt to answer questions by using a map.

Key Vocabulary

Equator - It is an imaginary line around the Earth that goes exactly midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides it into two equal halves, the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

Atlas - An atlas is a collection of maps set out like a book.

Globe - a round model of the earth used like a map.

Hemisphere - A hemisphere is half of a sphere, or ball. People use the word to describe one half of Earth. Geographers, or people who study Earth, have divided the planet into two sets of two hemispheres. These are the Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Eastern and Western hemispheres.

Longitude - Lines of longitude are imaginary lines on globes or maps that run in a north-south direction. Can also be called **meridians**.

Latitude - Lines of latitude are imaginary lines on globes or maps that run in an east-west direction across Earth.

Prime Meridian - The prime meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. The prime meridian is used as the basis for the world's time zones and runs through Greenwich in London.

Tropic of cancer - The Tropic of Cancer is an imaginary latitude line located above the equator.

Tropic of Capricorn - The Tropic of Capricorn is an imaginary latitude line located below the equator.

Climate - Climate is the average weather conditions in a place

Arctic - The Arctic is located at the northernmost part of our planet.

Antarctic - The Antarctic is the earth's southernmost continent. It's the icy region around the South Pole. It's found in the southern hemisphere.

Key Knowledge

Identify the position of the Equator

The Equator is positioned midway between the North and South poles. It is an imaginary line that splits the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.

The significance of the Equator

The Equator is the starting point for the measuring system called latitude. Countries, towns and cities located on the Equator experience hot weather throughout the year. This is because the sun remains almost directly overhead every day. Countries further North or South of the Equator experience a change in seasons like the UK, where hot weather is followed by cold weather.

Key Skills I will learn/use

Describe - I will be able to describe the significance of the equator

Connect ideas - I will be able to connect ideas about the position of the equator and the position of the sun on the weather in different countries.

Question - I will question ideas and concepts that I am not sure of to gain further understanding.

Discuss/ideas/points of view - I will further my learning by discussing subjects in peer groups, seeing other's points of view and challenging my own.

Respond thoughtfully - I will learn to respond thoughtfully to questions and subjects using what I have learnt so far.

My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

Mathematics: I will use my mathematical knowledge of shapes to understand that the Equator splits the Earth into two hemispheres (half-spheres).

Reading: I will be able to use my reading and comprehension skills to pick out key information about different countries that I research.

Computing: I will be able to use a search engine to research key information about countries on the Equator.

Science: I will be able to use my knowledge about the weather in the UK to help me compare this to other countries on the equator.

Key Geographical

Concepts

- Physical
- Human
- Locational
- Place knowledge
- Geographical skills

Recall and Remember

Can you answer these 5 questions in 5 minutes?

1. What is the Equator?
2. Where is the Equator?
3. Why do we have an Equator on our maps?
4. What is the weather like for countries, towns and cities near the equator? Why?
5. How would I find somewhere quickly in an atlas?