

Caroline Haslett Primary School - Geography

Summer Term

Year 3

Comparison Study

Prior Knowledge

Physical features are natural features of the land. Physical features include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

Human features are features that have been man-made. Human features include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

New Knowledge

St Lucia is a small Island in the Caribbean Sea.

It is in the continent of North America.

Natural resources are the things found in nature that we find useful.

Non - renewable resources

Are not renewable. Examples of non-renewable resources include coal, oil and gas.

Renewable resources

There will be more in the future. Examples of renewable resources include food, water and wind, hydro-electric, biomass or solar power.

Population and employment are human features of a place.

Activities

- * Locate St Lucia using maps, atlases, globes and digital technologies.
- * Compare physical geography (including weather and climate) in St Lucia and England.
- * Compare human geography (including population, employment, amenities and natural resources) of St Lucia and England.

Vocabulary

Amenities - useful features or facilities.

Climate - the average weather of a particular place or region over a period of years.

Differences - things that are not the same.

Employment - the jobs people do.

Facilities - something provided for a particular purpose.

Feature - a distinctive aspect of something.

Landscape - The visible features of an area of land.

Location - where something is.

Population - all of the people who live in a particular place.

Similarities - things that are the same.

Town - a large group of houses, shops and factories where people live.

Weather -the day-to-day outdoor conditions such as temperature and rainfall.



Skills

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries/regions and describe features studied.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical and human geography.

Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography.

<p>Location Knowledge</p>	<p>Locate St Lucia concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, key topographical features [including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers], and land use patterns.</p>
<p>Place knowledge</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of England and St Lucia.</p>
<p>Human and physical</p>	<p>Describe key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, rivers, mountains. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activities including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources.</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate St Lucia and describe features studied.</p>