

Year 3 - Geography Curriculum Progression of Knowledge			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human Geography	Physical Geography
Locate world countries on a map (with a focus on Egypt). Concentrate on: -their environmental regions, -key physical and human characteristics, countries -major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude, equator.	Focus on a study of Egypt, Africa. Understanding the human and physical geography of the country.	Identify, describe and understand different types of settlement and the reasons chosen (river, sea etc) Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Identify how earthquakes/Tsunamis are caused and their affects. Describe and understand different climate zones inc: rainforests, mountains, deserts and rivers

Year 3 - Geography Curriculum Progression of Skills								
Geographical Enquiry	Direction/ Location	Drawing maps	Using Maps	Scale/ Distance	Perspective	Map Knowledge	Style of Map	Fieldwork TBC
Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/ photos and internet as sources of information. Investigate places and themes a more than one scale. Begin to collect and record evidence. Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations.	Use 4 compass points to follow/ give directions. Use letter/ no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order. Try to make a simple scale drawing.	Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. Follow a route on a map with some accuracy (e.g. whilst orienteering)	Begin to match boundaries (e.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps.	Draw a sketch map from a high view point.	Begin to identify significant places and environments.	Use large scale OS maps. Begin to use map sites on internet. Begin to use junior atlases. Begin to identify features on aerial/ oblique photographs.	Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs. Fieldwork: Cranborne Ancient Technology Centre. Comparing early settlements to modern settlements. Bringing stone age alive: Jurassic coast? Fossil hunt.

