

# Geography

## Counties Year 3

### Remember when

4 countries of the UK  
Words used to describe places human and physical geography

### Sticky knowledge

- . I know there is 48 counties in England.
- Physical features of Yorkshire include the Pennine Hills, North York Moors, River Humber and East coast beaches
- . I know a town is a built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government.
- . I know a village is a group of houses and associated buildings situated in a rural area.
- . I know a suburb is an outlying area of a city, especially a residential one.
- . I know a city has the same features as a town but is more densely populated.
- . I know Yorkshire is split into north south east and west.
- . I know that rural land use in Yorkshire is mostly farming and urban land use is often -industry.
- . I know that Chiltern hills are in Buckinghamshire and the largest town is Milton Keynes.

### Key vocabulary

Buckinghamshire	Town
Yorkshire	City
North	Village
South	Suburb
East	County
West	Border
Land use	coast
Farming	
industry	

### National curriculum

#### Locational knowledge

- . Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

#### Human and physical geography

- . Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use

#### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- . Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- . Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key
- . (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

### Y3 Map types

### Y3 Physical geography

### Y3 Human geography

	Title/ focus	Lesson outline
<b>Lesson 1</b>	<p>LO: To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>SK: I know there is 48 counties in England.</p>	<p>Introduce counties. What are they? Show map of county lines/borders.</p> <p>Label English counties including and surrounding Yorkshire. Including and surrounding Buckinghamshire.</p> <p>Identifying the county we live in.</p> <p>Mini quiz – Which county is closest to...</p> <p>Name a county in north/south/east/west.</p> <p>Identify cities of each county they've labelled</p>
<b>Lesson 2</b>	<p>LO: To know that Yorkshire is divided into North, South, East and West and some of the physical features of each area</p> <p>SK: Physical features of Yorkshire include the Pennine Hills, North York Moors, River Humber and East coast beaches</p>	<p>Use maps and compass directions to identify that Yorkshire is divided into smaller areas North, South, East and West. Are there any other counties like this in England? Why might Yorkshire be divided in this way?</p> <p>Use maps and other information to identify the physical features of Yorkshire. They may need to be taught how to identify hills, rivers etc using atlases and maps. Look at OS maps to show how these features are identified. Use viewfinder to identify physical features that can be found in Yorkshire (make sure to include hills, moors, river and beaches – see SK)</p> <p>SEN: Simple map. Label features rather than finding them.</p>

		GD: What other features are in Yorkshire? What do you find interesting? Is there a big difference in the features of N/S/E/W Yorkshire?
<b>Lesson 3</b>	<p>LO: To know different types of settlements and their features.</p> <p>SK: I know a town is a built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government.</p> <p>I know a village is a group of houses and associated buildings situated in a rural area.</p> <p>I know a suburb is an outlying area of a city, especially a residential one.</p> <p>I know a city has the same features as a town but is more densely populated.</p>	<p>Learn about the different types of settlements and their simple typical features. Introduce the terms rural and urban.</p> <p>Use maps to identify villages, towns, cities and suburbs in Yorkshire.</p> <p>Give children names/pictures of each type of settlement. Decide what type it is and write about it. Remember to include what makes this a town/city/village/suburb.</p> <p>SEN: To label each location with its settlement type.</p> <p>GD: Which type of settlement do you think benefits a county most? Why? Thinking about villages attracting holidaymakers/cities for business and leisure, etc.</p>
<b>Lesson 4</b>	<p>LO: To know some of the land uses for rural and urban areas</p> <p>SK: I know that rural land use in Yorkshire is mostly farming and urban land use is often industry.</p>	<p>Children use maps and other information to find out what the land in Yorkshire is used for (Farming and historically- mining etc) in both rural and urban areas.</p> <p>Compare how this has changed over time. Focus on Kingswood (local area), and how urban development has changed the land use in the area.</p>
<b>Lesson 5</b>	<p>LO: To know the physical and human features of Buckinghamshire</p> <p>SK: I know that Chiltern hills are in Buckinghamshire and the largest town is Milton Keynes.</p>	<p>Where is Buckinghamshire? Which counties border Buckinghamshire?</p> <p>Physical/ topographical features hills (Chiltern Hills), rivers etc</p> <p>Use maps and other information to identify the physical features of Buckinghamshire. They may need to be taught how to identify hills, rivers etc using atlases and maps. Look at OS maps to show how these features are identified. Use viewfinder to identify physical features that can be found in Buckinghamshire (make sure to include Chiltern Hills and Milton Keynes)</p> <p>SEN: Simple map. Label features rather than finding them.</p> <p>GD: What other features are in Buckinghamshire? What do you find interesting?</p>
<b>Lesson 6</b>	<p>LO: To be able to compare the physical and human features of two contrasting counties</p> <p>SK: Recap all other previous sticky knowledge.</p>	<p>Compare Yorkshire to Buckinghamshire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical features</li> <li>• Settlements (villages, towns and cities, suburbs)</li> <li>• Land use</li> </ul>
Working towards	<b>End of unit assessment</b>	Working at a greater depth
	Working at Age related expectations	