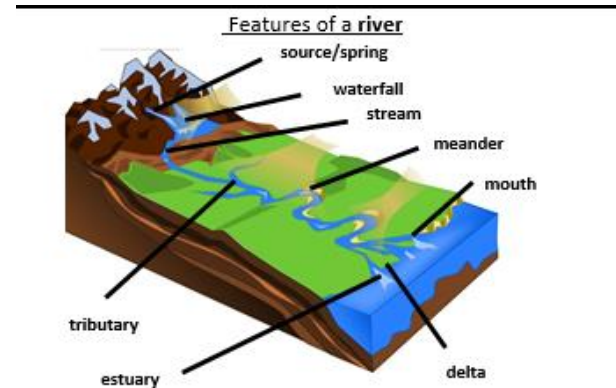




Geography Subject knowledge, discipline and vocabulary Year 3

Unit	Mountains	Rivers
Previous Learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are 7 continents and 5 oceans of the worldLocation of some countriesClimate and conditions in different parts of the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The seven continents, five oceans and surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.The names of some key rivers around the world including the Thames and the Nile.The main biomes and climate zones around the world.
Subject Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</i><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</i>Mountains are a natural part of the landscape with steep slopes.They rise above 300m.They have a summit of at least 600m.Some mountains are found in groups called a mountain range but some mountains can be on their own.When two tectonic plates of the earth's crust grind into each other the land can be pushed upwards, forming mountains.Many of the greatest mountain ranges of the world have formed because of enormous collisions between the tectonic plates.When many mountains are close together, this is called a range.The highest point of a mountain is called the peak or the summit.Not all mountains are single summits.Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world – 8848m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</i><i>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</i><i>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</i>Oceans are very large areas of salt water that cover approximately two-thirds of the Earth's surface.Seas are smaller areas of salt water that separate oceans and land.Rivers are natural streams of fresh water that flow into seas, oceans and lakes.Know the features of a riverKnow that the River Thames runs across England and identify the features of the Thames and how it links to Northamptonshire through the canals.Know that the Thames was used for trade and the impact this has had on creating towns and cities.



Subject Discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What do mountains look like on a map? • Study contour lines – the closer the lines, the steeper the slope • Locate key mountain ranges around the world. • Investigate and compare different mountains around the world, looking at height, vegetation, animals that live there and the range of the mountains. Which countries do they run through? • Discuss the climate of mountains and explain why this may be the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the index in atlases to find oceans, seas and rivers. • Label maps to show where oceans, seas, lakes and rivers can be located. • Complete a table to show the length of different rivers. • Describe the life of a river using the correct terminology. • Go on a tour of the River Thames - can you notice the different features of a river? Sketch the river including the features you can see. • Explain how the vegetation and animal life changes in the different layers of the ocean. • Investigate the effects of climate change and plastic pollution on oceans, seas and rivers. Use your knowledge of the bodies of water to create a campaign to limit plastic pollution. • Describe how oxbow lakes are formed because of erosion and deposition. • Explain how erosion and deposition have an effect on meanders and deltas.
Key Vocab	Altitude Avalanche Climate Crust Gorges Hypothermia Mountain Peak Summit Tectonic plates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atlas • Course • Current • Delta • Estuary • Flood plains • Lake • Meander • Mouth • Pollution • Source • Tributary • Trade