Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Geography

Topic: Greece—European Study (taught in conjunction with Ancient Greeks History topic)

Class/Year Groups: Dragonfly Class Year 3 and 4

Term: Summer 2023

What you already know?

Knowledge of Place:

You have compared the UK with a contrasting country in the world.

Human and Physical Geography:

- *To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- *How to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

*How to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

What you will learn to describe and understand:

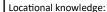
Throughout the topic, you will learn:

- *to locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics.
- *physical geography, including: climate, mountains, rivers and coasts.
- *human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.
- *to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.



Europe	Continent in Northern Hemisphere which the
	United Kingdom is part of.
Northern	The half of the earth that is north of the equator.
Hemisphere	
Archipelago	A group of islands
Mainland	The largest part in a country.
Coastline	The land along a coast (next to the sea).
Physical	A feature that has been formed by nature.
feature	
Human	A feature that has been made or changed by
feature	humans.
Population	The number of people who live in a particular place.
Climate	The weather conditions in a place over a period of time.
Weather	What the sky and the air outside are like at a given time.

National Curriculum Objectives:



- *Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe focusing on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
- *identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and time zones (including day and night).

Place Knowledge:

physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,.

*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.

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

*use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied



