



Jerry Clay Academy

Subject Knowledge Organiser Subject: Geography Year Group: 3 Term: Autumn

Changing coastlines

Main strands within this Geography unit



LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Recall where places are.

Locational knowledge – children will continue to learn about continents and terms such as Northern hemisphere, equator etc.

PLACE KNOWLEDGE

Explain what a place is like.



Place knowledge – Children will learn different rock formations in the UK such as Cheddar Gorge. They will also learn about The Great Barrier Reef.



PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Natural features in the environment.

Physical geography – Children will identify features of coastlines and look at changing coastlines and compare these to the past.



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

How we look after our World.

Environmental issues – children will learn about human impact on The Great Barrier Reef and how we can protect this.



COMPARISON

Compare places or features (similarities and differences)

Comparison – children will compare 2 coastlines



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Core Learning of This Unit:

- Recap UK and continents. Begin to introduce latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night)
- Identify human and physical features of coastlines (retrieval from Y1)
- Where did Mary Anning find fossils? Why along the coastline? Identify where fossils have been found over the globe. Include e.g. woolly mammoths. Start to discuss how and why do coastlines change over time? Include White Cliffs of Dover and Siberia (Russia) To locate in the UK where there is evidence of the Stone Age. Where are different landmarks in the UK? These should include Newgrange, Cheddar Gorge, Skara Brae and Stonehenge
- Know about the Great Barrier Reef and how this is changing. How have humans affected this?
- Create booklet/postcard to explain differences between 2 coastline locations using explanations, maps etc.
- **Virtual fieldwork question: What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? Use Digimaps and Google Maps to support this.**

Prior Learning:

From KS1: Children should know capital cities of the UK and continents and oceans of the world.

They will have some knowledge of human and physical features at the seaside and a seaside town from Y1



National Curriculum Statements:

Locational knowledge

locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

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

identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge

understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country

Geographical skills and fieldwork

use maps, atlases, globes and

Key Vocabulary:

Landmark - An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish location.

Tropic of Cancer - The parallel of latitude 23°26' north of the equator.

Tropic of Capricorn - The parallel of latitude 23°26' south of the equator.

Arctic - Regions around the North Pole.

Antarctic Circle - Line of latitude around the Earth, at approximately 66°30' N.

Time zones - Regions on Earth that use a uniform time, based on boundaries of countries or lines of longitude.

Coastline - Area where land meets the sea or ocean, or a line that forms the boundary between the land and the ocean or a lake.

Great Barrier Reef - Located off Australia, the world's largest coral reef system.

Significant People – Captain James Cook was a British explorer, navigator, and cartographer. He was also a captain in the Royal Navy. He was born on November 7, 1728 in the village of Marton in Yorkshire, England. He got his first taste for sailing as a merchant navy apprentice. During this time Cook studied algebra, geometry, navigation, and astronomy. These were skills that would be necessary one day if he were to command his own ship. In 1755, Cook was offered command of his own vessel. Instead of accepting this opportunity, he decided to join the Royal Navy. In 1766 the Royal Society chose Cook to command the HMS *Endeavour* on an expedition to the South Pacific to observe a rare transit of Venus across the Sun. The expedition also had a secret motive to search for the fabled southern continent of Terra Australis.