Hemingbrough Geography Curriculum			
Theme: Countries and Cities	**Phase:** Lower Key Stage Two	**Year Group:**3	**Strand:** Locational Knowledge / Human & Physical Geography

In Year 1 & 2 I should already have learned that:

- The **village** I live in is called Hemingbrough (Yorkshire, England)
- Yorkshire is in England, which is a **country.**
- England, which is part of the United Kingdom, is in the **continent** of **Europe**.
- The seven continents and five oceans.
- The world's main climate zones and the biomes that can be found there.

In this topic, I will learn:

- To locate countries around the world using maps
- To describe the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities of the continents.

Enquiry Skills
Compare maps past and present and explain changes based on the human inhabitants and changing needs.
Compare land-use over three periods and draw conclusions.

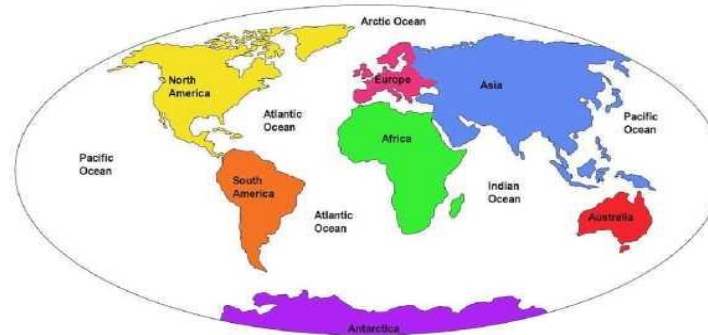**Key Skills I will develop:**

Communication Skills
Use graphs, charts, data and measures to show findings of field work, drawing conclusions and making comparisons.

Field Skills
Take photographs to support findings.
Use data to draw conclusions and linking to experiences of different people.

1. Can you describe a country in Europe in detail using its human and physical features?

2. Can you name the capital cities of five or more countries?

CONTINENT: N.America **COUNTRY:** USA
CAPITAL CITY: Washington DC

Human Features	Natural Features
• White House	• Mountains
• **Trade:** food, oil	• Hills
• **Language:** English	• Plains

CONTINENT: Europe **COUNTRY:** Spain
CAPITAL CITY: Madrid

Human Features	Natural Features
• Plaza Mayor	• Mountains (Pyrenes)
• **Trade:** food, vehicles, medicines	• Flat plains
• **Language:** Spanish	• Temperate climate

CONTINENT: Cairo **COUNTRY:** Egypt
CAPITAL CITY: Africa

Human Features	Natural Features
• Giza Necropolis	• Rivers (Nile)
• **Trade:** tourism, oil, cotton, chemicals	• Deserts
• **Language:** Arabic	• Flood plains

CONTINENT: Asia **COUNTRY:** India
CAPITAL CITY: New Delhi

Human Features	Natural Features
• India Gate	• Rivers - Ganges Indus
• **Trade:** diamonds, chemicals	• Deserts
• **Language:** English, Bengali, Hindi	• Mountains

CONTINENT: S.America **COUNTRY:** Mexico
CAPITAL CITY: Mexico City

Human Features	Natural Features
• Zocalo Plaza	• Mountains
• **Trade:** tourism, vehicles, electronics	• Deserts
	• Plains
• **Language:** English	• Tropical, rainy climate

CONTINENT: Oceania **COUNTRY:** Australia
CAPITAL CITY: Canberra

Human Features	Natural Features
• Parliament House	• Mountains
• **Trade:** iron ore	• Deserts
• **Language:** English	• Coastal

KEY VOCABULARY	
tropics	areas north and south of the equator
equator	imaginary line around the middle of the Earth
hemisphere	top or bottom half of the earth (or any sphere)

3. Can you describe the differences between a country and a city?

WHAT IS A CITY?

A city is a large town, usually with a cathedral. Cities are found inside countries.

WHAT IS A COUNTRY?

An area of land occupied by people with their own government. Countries are found inside continents.

WHAT ABOUT ANTARCTICA?

Antarctica is the only country which has NO CITIES.
There a NO permanent INHABITANTS.

4. What do the words 'economy' and 'trade' mean?

economy	the value of a countries production and consumption of goods
trade	the import and export of goods in exchange for money

5. Can you describe how human activity in countries and cities on Earth affects climate change?

So, what is climate change?

Climate change (or global warming), is the process of our planet heating up.

Scientists estimate that since the Industrial Revolution, human activity has caused the Earth to warm by approximately 1°C. This is affecting people and wildlife around the globe. The changing climate will make our weather more *extreme* and *unpredictable*.

As temperatures rise, some areas will get wetter and lots of animals (and humans!) could find they're not able to adapt to their changing climate.

KEY VOCABULARY	
biome	a large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, e.g. forest
industrial	area characterised by industry
land-use	how land is used
tourism	visiting locations for pleasure
climate	general weather conditions in a given area
continent	a continuous expanse of land
location	a particular place or position
residential	an area specifically used for living in
rural	the countryside
habitat	the natural home of a plant / animal
settlement	where people live