Europe

Year: Three
Term: Spring

Prior knowledge for teachers

The children will have left Key Stage One with a simple knowledge of the world. They will be able to recall the continents and oceans. In addition to this they will be able to locate the poles and the equator and know what it's like in these areas. As well as this they will have developed a simple knowledge of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom.

In this topic children will be building on their knowledge of the world from key stage one and will be now exploring the continent of Europe. They will be able to locate the main countries of Europe and identify some of the major capital cities. Throughout the study of the European countries they will be able to identify environmental regions and the main physical and human characteristics of these. The children will be introduced to the eight points of the compass, building on their year 2 skills, using 4 points of a compass. Children will continue to develop their comparison skills and now compare a location of Europe to a part of the UK.

Key vocabulary

- **Capital city -** The city where the government of a country is located.
- **City** - A large town which has been given 'city status' by the Queen. A city is associated with having a cathedral or a university, a particular form of local government, or having a large population.
- **Continent:** A continent is one of Earth's seven main divisions of land. The continents are, from largest to smallest: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australasia.
- **Country** - A nation with its own government.
- **Currency** - A system of money in general use in a particular country.
- **Europe** - A bordered by the Arctic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the west, Asia to the east, and the Mediterranean Sea to the south.
- **Government** - The group of people with the authority to govern a country or state; a particular ministry in office.
- **Human features -** Human activity that has affected the earth's surface, e.g. bridges, settlements.
- **Sea** - A large area of salty water that is part of an ocean.
- **Landmarks - A**n object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location.
- **Ocean** - One of the 5 largest areas of salt water in the world
- **Physical features –** Natural features of a location, e.g. a beach, a river.
- **Population** - The whole number of people living in a country, city, or area.
- **Region** - an area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.
- **Topography -** the shape/features of the earth's surface across an area or region e.g. hills, dips, lakes.

Year 3 – Europe

Geography - Know that geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments

Question - Where are Europe's most famous landmark features located?

		Key geography knowledge	**Key geography skills**
Week 1 (Retrieval)		- Know the names of the seven continents and name on a world map and globe: Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Asia, Australasia and Antarctica. - Know the location of the equator. - Know the location of the North and South Poles and know that they are the cold parts of the Earth. - Know that there is one global ocean that is often divided into five distinct oceans and locate them on a world map and globe: the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Southern Ocean and the Arctic Ocean	**To locate places** - I can locate the main countries of Europe (including the location of Russia) and identify the major capital cities. - I can identify Europe's environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics. **To understand places and the geographical patterns and processes** - I can understand the geographical similarities and differences between a region of the UK and a region within Europe. **To organise and communicate geographically** - I can use age appropriate maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. - I can use the eight points of a compass to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom.
Week 2		**Introduction to Europe** - Europe is one of the world continents. - It is the second smallest continent. - Europe is in the northern hemisphere. - Europe is made up of 44 countries – population of nearly 750 million people. - Russia is the largest country in Europe (it also stretches into Asia) - Know the location of Europe on a world map. - Know the location of the seas/oceans surrounding Europe. - Compare Europe with other continents – size and features. (mountain ranges, rivers, population etc.)	
Week 3		**Countries of Europe** Know that the UK is located in Europe – Locate on map. - Know the main countries in Europe. - Use compass directions to compare the location of these countries (N, S, E, W). - Know the boarder of Europe.	
Week 4		**Human geography** - Revisit locations of countries in Europe. - Explore human features of some European countries – flags, currencies, government. - Describe how some European countries are different to each other. Compare UK to a European country.	
Week 5		**Major cities** - Know the difference between a continents, country and capital city. - Identify the major cities of Europe and locate on a map. - Start to explore the main human/physical features of the major cities. Use photographs and aerial photographs to show features.	

| Week 6 | **Comparison**
● Reap major cities in Europe
● Compare a major city with London e.g. Paris
● Generate questions to compare the physical and human features of the two cities. | ● I can ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. |