

Year 3 – Term 5

How does nature enable us to survive?

GEOGRAPHY



Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Water in the earth's seas and oceans is heated by the sun and evaporates.

It cools and condenses to form clouds.

The water then falls as precipitation: rain, snow, sleet, etc.

It can then return to the seas and oceans through streams and rivers.

Key Vocabulary

environments	the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates
water cycle	the cycle of processes by which water circulates between the oceans, atmosphere and land
evaporation	when water is heated and changes from a liquid to a gas
condensation	when water vapour (gas) cools and becomes liquid; It is the reverse of evaporation
precipitation	water released from the clouds as rain, hail, sleet or snow

Progression in Resources:

Atlases

Model of the water cycle to demonstrate the process and their own that the children make

Relevance

Now	Children recognise the importance of water to us and all living things; they understand the importance of rain (and other forms of precipitation) rather than seeing it as a nuisance; they are responsible
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National Curriculum Links:

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Essential Prior Learning:

Tonbridge has a river running through it.

Children will need a basic geographical vocabulary to refer to common physical and human features, e.g. cliff, coast, forest, hill, river, city, town, factory, farm, port.

Progression in Skill:

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including, rivers and the water cycle. Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area responding to a range of geographical questions.

	with their water usage and actively avoid polluting waterways.
Future	Children take responsibility for their water usage and that of their family; they are proactive in looking after their immediate environment and that of places they visit; as far as possible, they limit the impact their actions have on the climate.
Aspiration	Children are involved in local, national and international water projects with the aim to make clean available water to all.