

Year 3 – Term 4

**What has a greater impact on our lives: humans or nature?**

**GEOGRAPHY**



do so? How do volcanoes/earthquakes change the landscape?

Recognise and express their feelings towards places, both known and unknown, and offer reasons for these; listen to other people’s feelings about places, acknowledging that they may differ.

**Long-term Memory Knowledge:**

The Earth is solid.  
Tectonic plates make up the earth’s surface; these are constantly shifting.  
Earthquakes and volcanoes occur where these plates meet and are a result of the interaction between plates.  
The Ring of Fire is an arc in the Pacific where there are a large number of earthquakes and volcanoes. Some people choose to live in areas where volcanoes and/or earthquakes because the advantages outweigh the risks, e.g. fertile farmland, tourism; other people may not be able to afford to move or have nowhere else to go.

**Key Vocabulary**

<b>human geography</b>	Geography dealing with manmade features
<b>physical geography</b>	Geography dealing with natural features
<b>volcano</b>	a landform where molten rock and gases erupt through a hole in the surface of the planet
<b>earthquake</b>	the shaking, rolling or sudden shock of the earth's surface
<b>tectonic plates</b>	large, moving pieces that make up the Earth’s outer surface; all of Earth's land and water sit on these; they are made of solid rock

**National Curriculum Links:**

Describe and understand key aspects of:  
• physical geography including: volcanoes and earthquakes.

**Essential Prior Learning:**

Know and use some geographical language used to describe the features of a place, both physical and human, e.g. valley, mountain, landscape, harbour, cliff, lake, etc.  
Environments can change as a result of humans and naturally, e.g. buildings can be erected or taken down; heavy rain can flood an area.

**Progression in Skill:**

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes: what are the similarities and differences between volcanic and earthquake zones? What is it like to live in these areas? How do people need to adapt to

<b>layers of the earth</b>	The Earth is made up of four layers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• crust</li><li>• mantle</li><li>• inner core</li><li>• outer core</li></ul>
<b>Pacific Ocean</b>	extends from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the Southern Ocean in the south; bounded by the continents of Asia and Australia in the west and the Americas in the east
<b>Ring of Fire</b>	a major area in the basin of the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur

**Progression in Resources:**

Use of atlases

**Relevance**

<b>Now</b>	Children develop an understanding of the natural world: how and why these natural phenomena occur.
<b>Future</b>	Children continue to develop a wider understanding of how our natural world is created and why some areas of the world are more habitable than others; they use this information to make choices about where to live, work and holiday.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Children are encouraged to study and work in fields such as designing earthquake proof buildings or early detection systems.