

# KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

## Year 3 Geography

### The United Kingdom and My Region

#### Key Skills

##### Interpretation

Use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information.

Use the eight compass points and recognise some Ordnance Survey symbols on maps.

##### Communication

Communicate geographical information through a range of methods including the use of ICT.

##### Locational Knowledge

Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world.

##### Place Knowledge

Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world.

##### Physical and Human Geography

Use geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.

##### Map and Atlas Work

Use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information.

##### Using maps

Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe.

##### Style of maps

Begin to use map sites on internet.

Begin to use junior atlases.

##### Direction / location

Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions:

Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.

##### Representation

Know why a key is needed.

Use standard symbols.

##### Fieldwork and Investigation

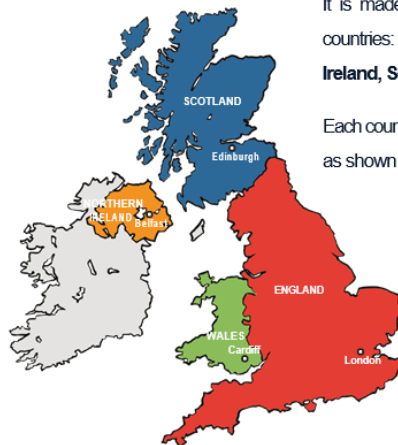
Observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.

#### The United Kingdom

The **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** is an **island country** in Europe.

It is made up of four smaller countries: **England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.**

Each country has a **capital city**, as shown on this map.



#### Regions

**England** is split up into smaller sections called **regions**.

Each of these **regions** contains **counties, cities, towns and villages**.



#### Counties

Counties are areas of land made up of **countryside** and **different settlements**. Here are some **interesting facts** about counties.



## Physical features of the UK

The landscape of the UK is very varied. **Physical features** would be here even if there were no people around (e.g. seas, mountains, rivers).



The Giant's Causeway is an amazing rock formation on the coastline.



Snowdonia National Park, the Cambrian Mountains and the Brecon Beacons are the mountain ranges in Wales.



The Northern Highlands and the Grampian Mountains are the mountain ranges in Scotland.



The cliffs on the coastline are famous here. They are called the White Cliffs of Dover.

## Human features of the UK

A human landmark is a **human-made feature** of a landscape or town that is **recognisable** from a distance.

Glenfinnan Viaduct, Inverness-shire, Scotland



Wales Millennium Centre, Cardiff, Wales

Titanic Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland



Stonehenge, Wiltshire, England

## Vocabulary

<b>Ariel photograph</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Topography</b>
<b>Atlas</b>	<b>Settlement</b>	<b>Compass</b>
<b>City</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Ordnance Survey</b>
<b>Compass</b>	<b>Town</b>	<b>Map symbols</b>
<b>Map</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Eastings</b>
<b>Region</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Northings</b>
<b>Rural</b>	<b>Human feature</b>	<b>Cardinal direction</b>
<b>Landmark</b>	<b>Port shop</b>	<b>Key</b>
<b>Factory</b>	<b>Landscape</b>	<b>Ordnance Survey map</b>
<b>Farm</b>	<b>Mountain range</b>	<b>Horizontal line</b>
<b>Harbour</b>	<b>Coastline</b>	<b>Map</b>
<b>House</b>	<b>Lowland fens</b>	<b>Vertical line</b>
<b>Office</b>	<b>Moorland</b>	
<b>Rock formation</b>	<b>Valley</b>	