

## Autumn Year 3 Geography Overview

### Key facts

Volcanoes are openings in the Earth's surface, when they are active, they can let ash, gas and hot magma out through eruptions.

The word volcano originates from the Roman God of fire, Vulcan.

Hot liquid rock under the Earth's surface is known as magma, it is called lava after it comes out of a volcano.

There are volcanoes found on the ocean floor and under icecaps such as those found in Iceland.

## Volcanoes

### Brief summary/ overview

This topic enables children to develop an understanding of Volcanoes. Children will learn the difference between active and dormant volcanoes. Children will also be able to list, name and locate some of the Volcanoes in Europe.

### Prior Knowledge

Name the seven continents  
Locate Europe on a World Map  
Name and locate countries and capital cities within the UK

### Key Vocabulary

Volcano	Lava
Ash	Magma
Core	Molten rock
Crater	Pyroclastic flow
Crust	Surface
Dormant	Vent
Active	Igneous
Eruption	Metamorphic
Extinct	
Fault	

### Resources

Maps  
Atlas  
Globe  
Books  
Internet Research  
Photographs

### Cross curricular links/visits

Science – Rocks

## Spring Term Year 3 Geography Overview

### Key facts

Italy is located in Europe with the capital city of Rome.  
Rome was founded in the ninth century BCE, as a small village in central Italy. Over the centuries it expanded its territory across Italy. At its largest, the Roman Empire covered almost 5 million square km.  
Italy is a volcanically active country, containing the only active volcanoes in mainland Europe.

#### Significant Landmarks –

Coliseum

Leaning Tower of Pisa

## The Romans

### Brief summary/ overview

This topic enables children to develop an understanding of Italy/ Rome and how it compares to the UK.

### Prior Knowledge

Name the seven continents  
Locate Europe on a World Map  
Name and locate countries and capital cities within the UK

### Key Vocabulary

Map	Continent
Atlas	Investigate
Locate	Similarity
Country	Difference

### Resources

Maps  
Atlas  
Globe  
Books  
Internet Research  
Photographs

### Cross curricular links/visits

History – The Romans  
Art - 3D Art  
D&T – food

## Spring Term Year 3 Geography Overview

### Key facts

The weather changes in different parts of the world. Where there are similar weather patterns this is known as a climate. At the top of the Earth there is an arctic climate and some of the coldest temperatures in the world are found here. Temperate climates are found a bit further south, and as you approach the equator you find Mediterranean and desert climates. Some of the hottest places on Earth are found here, and few people live in this climate. At the equator there is a tropical climate, and travelling south of the equator it gets cooler again before reaching the Antarctic.

### Climate zones and Biomes

### Brief summary/ overview

This topic enables children to develop an understanding of Climate Zones and Biomes. Children will be able to name and locate the climate zones and biomes in each continent around the world.

### Prior Knowledge

Name the seven continents  
Locate Europe on a World Map  
Name and locate countries and capital cities within the UK

### Key Vocabulary

Climate  
Climate zones  
Biomes  
Global warming  
Longitude  
Latitude

### Resources

Maps  
Atlas  
Globe  
Books  
Internet Research  
Photographs

### Cross curricular links/visits

## Summer Term Year 3 Geography Overview

### Key facts

The five main latitude regions of the Earth's surface comprise geographical zones, divided by the major circles of latitude. The differences between them relate to climate.

The North frigid zone, between the Arctic Circle  $66.5^{\circ}$  N and the North Pole  $90^{\circ}$  N. Covers 4.12% of Earth's surface.

The North temperate zone, between the Tropic of Cancer  $23.5^{\circ}$  N and the Arctic Circle  $66.5^{\circ}$  N. Covers 25.99% of Earth's surface.

The Torrid zone, between the Tropic of Cancer  $23.5^{\circ}$  N and the Tropic of Capricorn  $23.5^{\circ}$  S. Covers 39.78% of Earth's surface.

The South temperate zone, between the Tropic of Capricorn  $23.5^{\circ}$  S and the Antarctic Circle  $66.5^{\circ}$  S. Covers 25.99% of Earth's surface.

The South frigid zone, from Antarctic Circle  $66.5^{\circ}$  S and the South Pole  $90^{\circ}$  S. Covers 4.12% of Earth's surface.

### Geographic zones of the world

### Brief summary/ overview

Children will learn to recognise the difference between geographic zones of the world. Children will also learn the impact of location has on geographic zones around the world.

### Prior Knowledge

Name the seven continents  
Locate Europe on a World Map  
Name and locate countries and capital cities within the UK

### Key Vocabulary

Hemisphere  
Tropic  
Latitude  
Longitude  
Cancer  
Capricorn

### Resources

Maps  
Atlas  
Globe  
Books  
Internet Research  
Photographs

### Cross curricular links/visits