Year 3 Geography – Whitegate End

In Year 3, we continue to build our geographical vocabulary, identifying both physical and human features. We focus on the region of Manchester but also locate other cities from across the UK. The children will learn that there are both urban and rural areas in Manchester and will understand the similarities and differences between them.

The children will learn about the 8 points of a compass and use these to support their own fieldwork. This will focus on the 3 major rivers of Manchester, including our nearest, the River Irk, and how the development of canals has impacted on the city and surrounding areas in recent history.

Pedagogy

Retrieval practice describes the process of recalling information from memory with little or minimal prompting. Low stakes tests (such as individual questions or quizzes) are often used as methods of retrieval practice as these require pupils to think hard about what information they have retained and can recall. When used in this way, tests can be a strategy for learning in addition to being an assessment of learning. The retrieval practice evidence base (both basic and applied) suggests that testing learning is often a better strategy for learning than restudying or recapping the same information.

Spaced practice (also referred to as spaced learning, distributed practice, distributed learning, and the spacing effect) applies the principle that material is more easily learnt when broken apart by intervals of time. Spaced practice is often contrasted with 'massed' or 'clustered' practice, whereby material is covered within a single lesson or a linear and sequential succession of learning.

Assessment is a continuous process, integral to learning and teaching. It plays an integral part in each teacher's planning and enables the evaluation of current practice as well as pupil achievement. Assessment is a daily part of the life of the school. Informal assessments, through monitoring of children's work and understanding of concepts, are used by teachers to inform their teaching. These can be seen in each teachers Whole Class Feedback Book and subsequent KUNCU (Keep Up Not Catch Up) sessions.

National Curriculum Expectations	Substantive Knowledge (What)	Disciplinary Knowledge (How)	Cultural Capital/ Experiences	Opportunities for Oracy	Opportunities for Play	Diversity and Culture/Similarities and differences	Life Skills	Outdoor Learning/Fieldwork	Cross Curricular Links
Location and place knowledge Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom The geographical region of Manchester and it's human and physical characteristics. Human and physical geography Physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and canals.	To know and locate 6 cities within the UK including Manchester. To know that Manchester is both urban and rural. To understand the role of the Pennines in the climate of Manchester. To know the different vegetation belts and reginal canal network.		Visit to the city of Manchester including it's canal network, commercial centre, and both urban and rural areas. Visitor from Metrolink to talk about the infrastructure impact of the trams in Manchester. Visit Airport visitor park and use airport educational services to look at the physical and economic benefits a large international airport. What notable companies / products originate from the GM	Presentation of fieldwork Debate if it's better to live in a rural or urban environment. Work with a Manchester based charity to develop empathy, awareness of local issues and oracy. Mustard Tree?	Treasure hunt using the 8 points of a compass and a four figure grid reference. Visit and experience a river eg Chadderton Park. Deconstructed role play creating a business. Build a city scape panoramic model of Manchester using material like boxes, Lego. Plot the satelitte towns of greater manchester in the correct place on a map.	Learn about the impact of immigration as a result of the industrial revolution in Manchester. Compare a rural Greater Manchester town against an Urban Centre. Compare a more economically affluent area eg Didsbury with an area of deprivation eg Fallowfield. Examine the different communities and cultures that are based in Manchester.	Use a compass Use a four figure grid reference. Use ICT to recreate Sat Nav Google Maps. Ask children to use technology to plot a route to different places around GM using different modes of transport including connections. Plot landmarks of Manchester on a large Map. Budget for a day out in Manchester visiting key landmarks, food, transport and activities. EG Clty stadium tour –	Pennine bridal walk Visit to Northern roots Oldham to examine the vegetation and biomes linked to Oldham.	How has the canal network played a part in the Industrial revolution in Manchester. Learn to sign directions and modes of transport. Sketch the city skyline. Writing Information text about vegetation unique to Manchester. Persuasive letter to government to increase trade opportunities to Manchester – What are the geographical advantages of the City region.
Human geography including economic activity including trade links.	To know that Manchester is a regional centre of commerce. To know that Manchester		region? Look at the economic impact of these,				how are you going to get there, how much?		Setting description set in an inner city urban environment.

Key Vocabulary

Abrasion, attrition, banks, channel, coastline, condensation, corrosion, course, distribution, erosion, evaporation, precipitation, riverbed, source

> High Quality Texts Boy in the Tower

The balcony

e as e. s a hole

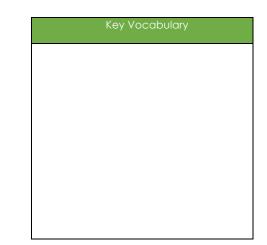
<u>Geographical skills and</u> <u>fieldwork</u> Using maps both satellite and digital to locate cities in the UK	has trade links around the world.	To know how to use maps to locate cities in the UK.	Which notable landmarks belong to Manchester?		
and describe features studied.		ine uk.			
Use the 8 points of a compass, four figure grid references to build their knowledge of the region.		To be able to apply compass skills, four figure grid references to locate areas of the region.			
Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present features.		Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present features.			

Year 1 Geography – Whitegate End

Pedagog

- Retrieval
- Spaced Learning
- Assessment

National Curriculum Expectations	Substantive Knowledge (What)	Procedural Knowledge (How)	Cultural Capital/ Experiences	Opportunities for Oracy	Opportunities for Play	Diversity and Culture	Life Skills	Outdoor Learning	Cross Curricular Links



High Quality Texts