



St Lawrence C of E (Aided) Junior School: Geography – Year 3 – Autumn Term 1.

Module	Substantive Concepts (Main concepts running through Geography curriculum)	Location and Place Physical Geography Human Geography Geographical Processes	Environmental change and sustainability	Disciplinary knowledge (Knowledge of how Geographers investigate the world around them)	Geographical Enquiry Map skills Human and Physical Interactions	GIS Spatial awareness Cultural and Historical Perspectives
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Prior learning (Memory Moment)

To understand the differences between human and physical geography.

Declarative Knowledge (know)	Procedural Knowledge (able to)	Assessments and Records (inc. mind-maps and extended writing)
I can use maps to identify changes in human and physical features.	Read and follow a map. Make comparisons between human and physical geographical changes. Undertake a geographical study of an area.	Topic Mind Maps. Diary Entry. Comparing the physical and geographical changes of an area. Informal letter about how transport has changed the way of life in Molesey.
I can use a range of sources to describe what life was like in Molesey in 1845.		
I can consider how transport can change an area.		
I can compare Victorian and modern-day settlements.		
I can be a geographer and investigate my local area.		
I can write up my geographical findings.	Links (across Geography and across the general curriculum) Comparison between East Molesey and East Wittering	

Vocabulary/Terms	Census, Population, Settlement, Physical Geography, Human Geography, fieldwork, landscape, community, rural, suburban
Next Steps	Comparing further afield, different countries and continents.

Geography – Local Geography: East Molesey Study – Autumn Term 1

Core Knowledge

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Exploring and identifying features of East Molesey. ✓ To know which county in which Molesey is located. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Realising the importance of / and being able to locate local landmarks. ✓ Identifying the River Mole, River Ember and the River Thames. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Understanding changes between human and physical geography. ✓ Knowing why the arrival of the railway changed the geography of Molesey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reading maps and making comparisons. ✓ Performing a geographical study of the local area. ✓ Using a range of sources to understand how an area has changed geographically.

Key Vocabulary

Census	A census is a survey to find out the number of people living in an area and what jobs they do.
Population	The number of people living in a specific place.
Settlement	Settlements are places where people live and sometimes work.
Physical Geography	The study of the Earth's natural features, such as cliffs, mountains, valleys, rivers, deserts and oceans.
Human Geography	Focuses on where people live, what they do, and how they use the land.
Fieldwork	Fieldwork is when you go outside and find out things about a place.
Landscape	All of the geographic features that mark, or are characteristic of, a particular area.
Community	A community is a word for a group of people who have things in common.
Rural	Having to do with country life. People in rural areas often live by farming.
Suburban	Communities that are near a city and where people who work in the city often live.

Significant places:

The three rivers: The Thames, The Mole and The Ember.
Molesey.

Hampton Court Station.

Hampton Court Palace.

Hurst Road.

Walton Road.

Local Churches.



Prior Knowledge:

Place knowledge: understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.

Geographical skills and fieldwork: describe the location of features and routes on a map.