## Geography

#### **Curriculum End Points**

## **Year Three**

# Topic: Are all settlements the same?

- Locate some cities in the UK.
- Describe the difference between villages, towns and cities.
- Identify features on an OS map using the legend.
- Describe the different types of land use.
- Follow a route on an OS map.
- Discuss reasons for the location of human and physical features.
- Locate some geographical regions in the UK.
- Identify and begin to offer explanations about changes to features in the local area.
- Describe the location of New Delhi.
- Identify some human and physical features in New Delhi.
- State some similarities and differences between land use and features in New Delhi and the local area.

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## Year Three

## **Topic: Who lives in Antarctica?**

- Describe what lines of latitude and longitude are, giving an example.
- Understand that the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience seasons at different times.
- Define what climate zones are.
- Understand Antarctica has a polar climate made up of ice sheets, snow and mountains.
- Describe Antarctica's location in the far south of the globe.
- State that tourism and research are the two main reasons people visit Antarctica.
- Describe equipment researchers might use and clothes they wear.
- List some of the research carried out in Antarctica.
- State the outcome of Shackleton's expedition.
- Successfully plot four-figure grid references at the point where the vertical and horizontal line meet.
- Describe a similarity and difference between life in the UK and life in Antarctica.
- Confidently use the zoom function on a digital map.
- Begin to recall the eight points of a compass, following at least four of them.
- Recognise and describe features on their school grounds from an aerial map.
- Draw a map of the route they take on an expedition.
- State one thing that went well on the expedition and one aspect that did not go as hoped.

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## Year Three

#### Topic: Why do people live near volcanoes?

- Name all four layers of the Earth in the correct order, stating one fact about each layer.
- Explain one or more ways a mountain can be formed.
- Give a correct example of a mountain range and its continent.
- Describe a tectonic plate and know that mountains occur along plate boundaries.
- Correctly label the features of shield and composite volcanoes and explain how they form.
- Name three ways in which volcanoes can be classified.
- Describe how volcanoes form at tectonic plate boundaries.
- Explain a mix of negative and positive consequences of living near a volcano.
- State whether they would or would not want to live near a volcano.
- State that an earthquake is caused when two plate boundaries move and shake the ground.
- Explain that earthquakes happen along plate boundaries.
- List some negative effects that an earthquake can have on a community.
- Observe, digitally record and map different rocks using a symbol on a map.
- Identify rock types and their origins based on collected data.