

# Geography: Plants and Our Planet

## Year 3 Term 5



### Links to other areas of Learning:

**English**  
Non fiction reports on areas of the world  
Fiction- imagery and description based upon an imaginary land

**PSHCE**  
I can explain how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life.



### Key Information

Identify the continents of the world	Understand there are 7 continents and map these on a world map
Identify contrasting countries across the world within these continents	Locate and map different countries of the world, thinking about where they are located in relation to each other.
Identify and explain a physical feature of these countries	To identify rivers, mountains and other physical features located in these countries and continents.
Understand what a capital city is and how to locate them.	Understanding where capital cities are located and what their role is within a country.
Comparing different countries	To research different countries- currency, population, language and key features and compare them.
Explain how human and physical features of a country contribute to a country's success or difficulties.	Thinking about how a tourist destination such as the Eiffel Tower which is a human feature, contributes to France's tourism. Can some features cause difficulties for a country? For example, a river and flooding?

### Vocabulary

<b>Continent</b>	A <b>continent</b> is one of several very large <a href="#">landmasses</a> . Generally identified by <a href="#">convention</a> rather than any strict criteria, up to seven regions are commonly regarded as continents
<b>Capital City</b>	A <b>capital</b> or <b>capital city</b> is the <a href="#">municipality</a> exercising primary status in a <a href="#">country</a> , <a href="#">state</a> , <a href="#">province</a> . A capital is typically a <a href="#">city</a> that physically encompasses the government's offices and meeting places;
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>Mountains</b> are areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them. They are higher and usually steeper than a hill and are generally over 600 metres high. They are often found together in a group called a <b>mountain</b> range.
<b>River</b>	A <b>river</b> is a natural flowing watercourse, usually freshwater, flowing towards an ocean, sea, lake or another <b>river</b> .
<b>Currency</b>	A system of money in general use in a particular country.
<b>Human</b>	<b>Human</b> geography relates only to the <b>human</b> environment; something that is built by <b>humans</b> and would not have existed in nature without <b>humans</b> . <b>Features</b> include anything from a house to a city, and all the related infrastructure such as roads, rail, canals
<b>Physical</b>	key <b>physical features</b> , including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

### Big Questions/ Challenging Perceptions



Do human and physical features contribute to a country's success?

