

## Caroline Haslett Primary School - Geography

Summer Term	Year 3	Comparison Study
<b>Prior knowledge</b>		<b>Vocabulary</b>
<p><b>Physical features</b> are natural features of the land. Physical features include: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p><b>Human features</b> are features that have been man-made. Human features include: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Amenities</b> - useful features or facilities</li> <li>• <b>Climate</b> - the average weather of a particular place or region over a period of years</li> <li>• <b>Differences</b> - things that are not the same.</li> <li>• <b>Employment</b> - the jobs people do.</li> <li>• <b>Facilities</b> - something provided for a particular purpose.</li> <li>• <b>Feature</b> - a distinctive aspect of something.</li> <li>• <b>Landscape</b> - The visible features of an area of land.</li> <li>• <b>Location</b> - where something is.</li> <li>• <b>Population</b> - all of the people who live in a particular place.</li> <li>• <b>Similarities</b> - things that are the same.</li> <li>• <b>Town</b> - a large group of houses, shops and factories where people live.</li> <li>• <b>Weather</b> - the day-to-day outdoor conditions such as temperature and rainfall.</li> </ul>
<b>New Knowledge</b>		
<p>St Lucia is a small Island in the Caribbean Sea.</p> <p>It is North America.</p> <p>Natural resources are the things found in nature that we find useful.</p> <p><u>Non - renewable resources</u> Are not renewable. Examples of non-renewable resources include coal, oil and gas.</p> <p><u>Renewable resources</u> There will be more in the future. Examples of renewable resources include food, water and wind, hydro-electric, biomass or solar power.</p> <p>Population and employment are human features of a place.</p>		
<b>Activities</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare natural resources found in St Lucia and Milton Keynes.</li> <li>• Compare physical features (including weather and climate) in St Lucia and Milton Keynes.</li> <li>• Compare human features (including population, employment and amenities) of St Lucia and Milton Keynes.</li> </ul>		
<b>Skills and National Curriculum Objectives</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>• Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.</li> <li>• Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</li> </ul>		

