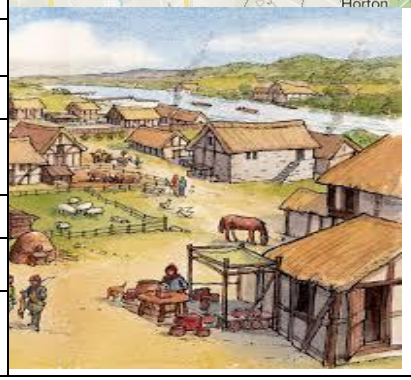
Alexander Hosea Curriculum Map – Year 3 terms 5 and 6 **Subject: Geography linked to 'What was it like?'**

Sticky knowledge
Know how a river is formed
Know that rivers end up entering the sea and this is called the estuary
Know that a rivers water is controlled by gravity and flows towards the sea
Know the names of rivers nearby (Little River Avon, River Severn)
Know the journey of the nearby stream
Know the names of and can locate many of the UK's longest rivers
Know the 4 largest rivers across the world and their continents (Nile, Amazon, Yangtze, Mississippi)
To know how rivers can shape the land through erosion
To know that the start of a river is called the source and the end is called the mouth
People settle in specific places because of the physical features such as water source, or fields for growing crops.



Fieldwork is a vital part of this unit – see enquiry

Programme of Study statements for the end of KS2:

physical geography, including: rivers

human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Future Knowledge:

The Nile in Egyptians

Water cycle

Settlements and trade in Egyptians, Romans and Anglo-Saxon units

Previous Knowledge:

Knowledge of the UK

Know where the world's water comes from (Y1)

Names of the continents and Oceans

Study of Chembakolli (Y2)

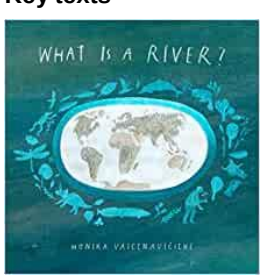
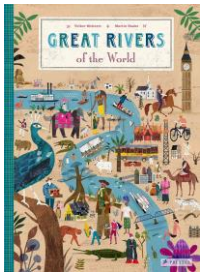
Europe study from terms 3 and 4

Greece (Y3)

Key vocabulary	
erosion	Water, wind and other natural forces cause rocks and earth to wear away
mouth	Where the river enters a large body of water such as a lake or ocean
source	Where the river starts, usually in mountains
estuary	An area where a freshwater stream or river meets the ocean
tributaries	A stream or river that flows into a larger river
meandering	A bend in a river channel
settlement	Places where people live and sometimes work
stream	A body of water that flows over land that is smaller than a river
river	A body of water that flows over land that is larger than a stream
ground water	Water found underground in spaces in soil, sand and rocks

Cultural Capital

Thinking like a Geographer

maps	enquiry	communication
Use maps of UK and world Local OS maps Play river detectives to develop knowledge (Give each group an envelope containing the name of a secret river. They need to create 10 clues for the other groups to guess their river based on length of river location. Other groups then guess their river	Ask more searching questions including, 'how?' and, 'why? as well as, 'where?' and 'what?' when investigating places and processes Local fieldwork in Lower Woods looking at the local stream What is the story of this stream? Where does It come from? Where does it go? How has it changed this place over time? What habitats are here because of the water?	- Identify and describe geographical features, processes (changes), and patterns. - Use geographical language relating to the physical and human processes detailed in the PoS e.g. tributary and source when learning about rivers.
Visits and visitors: St Fagin's?	**Experiences and events** Fieldwork visit to Lower Woods to walk the river bed	**Key texts**  
Community events and links: Lower woods	**Global issues** Water issues around the world Pollution of rivers Flooding Coastal erosion	**Famous people**
Life Skills Water safety reminder	**Key places** Roman bridge in Lower Woods	