



Geography: Countries

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.



Vocabulary

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

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?

