

Autumn 2

Lostwithiel Primary School

Year 3

'Where did humans first come from?'

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Beech Tree Class

Prior Learning:

Year 2

Children have learnt about the world's continents

Children will be have some understanding of the equator and some countries which lie on it

Key Geographical Knowledge:

- The world's continents have separated and changed over time
- The Ice Age brought about climate change which was a key factor in human migration
- Lower sea levels allowed humans to migrate from Africa to Europe
- Humans settled in areas with certain physical characteristics such as hills, valleys and rivers
- Capital cities of the UK have important physical characteristics which allowed for successful human settlement
- The capital cities of the UK are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.
- The equator divides the world up into two hemispheres
- The UK is in the Northern Hemisphere
- Africa is in the Southern Hemisphere
- The equator is a significant indicator of climate zones and weather patterns



Key Geographical Vocabulary

Key Geographical Skills

migration	This is when a group of people or animals move to different places in the world to obtain food.
climate change	This is when the planet heats up or cools down. Weather patterns change and sea levels can rise or fall.
physical characteristics	This is the natural features of a landscape or region. It can include hills, valleys, rivers, lakes, deserts and forests.
capital city	This is the most important and usually biggest city in a country. The country's leaders will govern from the capital.
Ice Age	This is when the planet cooled down, about 2.6 million year ago. Ice, snow and glaciers covered most of the landmass.
settlement	This is a place where humans will live and build houses.
equator	This is a line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the North and South poles.
hemisphere	This is the name for half a sphere or planet. The Earth is divided into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.

- ✓ use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping
- ✓ use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods (importance of the river and valley in the settlement of Lostwithiel)

Cross curricular links:

English: report writing based on fieldwork

Science: light, seasons and climate

History: human migration in the Stone Age

Art: early cave painting art from the first human settlements

DT: making bags for Stone Age settlers as they migrated

Computing: internet research and using Google earth

Linked documents: Class Overview, Geography Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.

