Year 3					
Autumn 1	**Autumn 2**	**Spring 1**	**Spring 2**	**Summer 1**	**Summer 2**
Stone, Bronze and Iron Age Britain	**Stone, Bronze and Iron Age Britain**	**Chocolate**	**Chocolate**	**The Egyptians**	**The Egyptians**
L.O. to investigate places **Map skills and UK settlements and land use** • Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features. *Location* *Physical features* *Human features* *Diversity* **L.O. to communicate geographically** • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical features, including: beach,coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop. *Vocabulary* *Techniques*	**L.O. to investigate patterns** **Local Area Study** • describe how the locality of the school has changed over time *Physical processes* *Human processes* **L.O. to investigate places** • use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies *Location* *Physical features* *Human features* *Diversity*	**L.O. to investigate patterns** **L.O. to communicate geographically** **Earthquakes and volcanoes** *Vocabulary* *Techniques* *Physical features* *Physical processes*	**L.O. to investigate places** **L.O. to communicate geographically** **Central America** •human geography: settlements and land use • use the eight points of a compass, four figured grid references, symbols ad key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world *Location* *Physical features* *Human features* *Diversity* *Vocabulary* *Techniques*	**L.O. to investigate places** **Europe – countries, major cities and population** • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features • use a range of resources to identify the key human features of a location *Location* *Physical features* *Human features* *Diversity*	**L.O. to investigate places** **Europe – rivers and mountains** • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features • use a range of resources to identify the key physical features of a location *Location* *Physical features* *Human features* *Diversity*