



GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

YEAR 3 AUTUMN

CLIMATE ZONES

What will we be learning?

- How to identify lines of latitude.
- The location of climate zones.
- Comparison of climates.
- The weather patterns in a climate zone.
- How to write a weather forecast.
- The characteristics of climate zones.

Key facts

The world's climate zones:

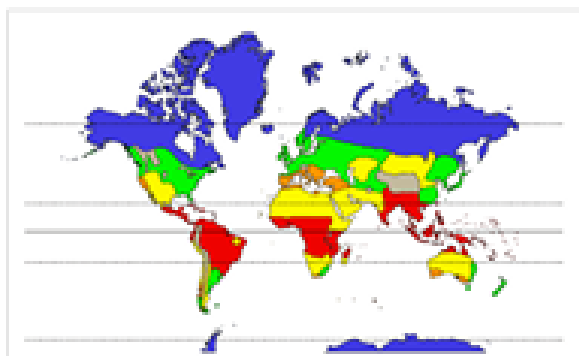
Arid (hot and dry), **Mediterranean** (dry summers and mild, wet winters), **Temperate** (no extreme weather, with rainfall throughout the year), **Tropical** (high temperatures all year round, with lots of rain), **Polar** (a dry climate with very low temperatures).

Key knowledge

Climate is the average daily and seasonal weather patterns over a long period of time.

The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth. The closer you live to the Equator, the hotter it is.

As the Earth is tilted on an axis, the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience different types of weather at the same time of the year.



Arid



Mediterranean



Temperate



Tropical



Polar



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Cairo (Egypt) London (UK) Manaus (Brazil) Nuuk (Greenland) Santiago (Chile) Seville (Spain)	axis meteorologist orbit precipitation (<i>KS1 snow, rain</i>) temperature weather station	Equator latitude map index Northern Hemisphere North Pole Southern Hemisphere South Pole

Glossary

climate: long-term weather patterns

climate zone: a part of the world where places have a similar climate (i.e. arid, Mediterranean, temperate, tropical, polar)

precipitation: rain, hail, fog, sleet and snow

weather: day-to-day temperature, wind, rainfall, etc



GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

YEAR 3 SPRING

NORTH AMERICA

What will we be learning?

- How to locate North America on a map.
- Identifying the countries of North America.
- Exploring the Rocky Mountains range.
- The effects of the Mt St Helen's eruption.
- Comparing the landscapes of US states.
- Comparing New York with where we live.

Key facts

Some of the North American countries:

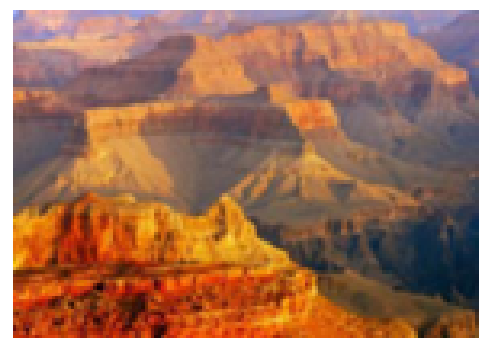
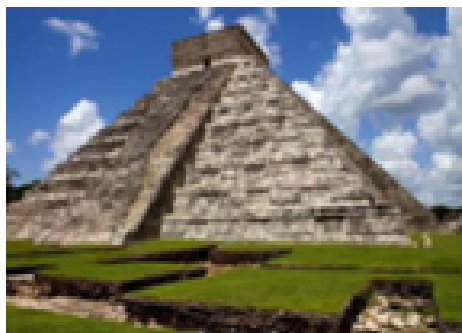
Canada, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, USA.

Key knowledge

The largest country in North America is Canada, but the United States of America has the largest population.

The most commonly spoken languages are English, French and Spanish.

North America has many amazing physical features, including Niagara Falls on the border of Canada and the USA.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
The Caribbean Central America Denali Great Lakes Mississippi River North America	landscape location mountain range rural state urban	latitude longitude Northern Hemisphere north-east north-west south-east south-west Western Hemisphere

Glossary

human features: *features of a place that are a result of human activity, such as shops, farms, homes and roads*

landscape: *what you can see when you look across an area of land*

physical features: *natural features of a place, such as mountains, rivers and seas*

state: *an area of land with its own government. There are 50 states in the USA*



**Our Lady
& St. Edward's**
Catholic Primary School



GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

YEAR 3 SUMMER

RIO AND SOUTH EAST BRAZIL

What will we be learning?

- The location of South America and its key features.
- The location of South American countries.
- Similarities and differences between Brazil and our own country.
- What daily life in Rio de Janeiro is like.
- South East Brazil's trade links.
- What the advantages and disadvantages were for Brazil in hosting the Olympic Games.

Key facts

The 12 independent countries of South America:

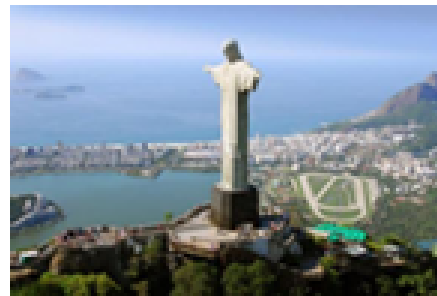
Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Key knowledge

South America's biggest country is Brazil. Here you'll find the Amazon Rainforest, home to a huge number of animals, plants and insects.

Brazil is the world's seventh largest economy. It is rich in natural resources such as Iron ore. They are also one of the largest exporters of coffee, beef, sugar and orange juice.

In the summer of 2016 Brazil hosted the Olympic Games.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Brasilia Cerro Aconcagua Lake Titicaca La Paz São Paulo Ushuaia	equatorial region manufacturing mining population trade	latitude longitude Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere time zone Tropic of Capricorn Western Hemisphere

Glossary

culture: *how a group of people does things as part of their way of life*

manufacturing: *making things, for example, in factories*

recreation: *enjoyable activities, such as swimming or listening to music*

trade: *exchanging goods or services, usually for money*