#WEAREGEOGRAPHERS

UNIT OF LEARNING	YEAR 3	SUMMER	NORTHUMBERLAND (A STUDY OF THE WIDER LOCAL AREA)

Overview:

Our local wider area- study of landuse, rivers, features, islands- Newcastle/Northumberland

National Curriculum Objectives:

- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- 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
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Human and Physical Geography:

- To understand why Northumberland is important for tourism (HPG)
- To use OS maps to investigate physical and human features of Northumberland (4 point grid referencing) (including main roads from the NE) (GSF) (HPG)
- To know that population density varies across Northumberland and begin to suggest reasons why people live where they do (GSF) (HPG)

Place Knowledge:

- To know that Newcastle is North-West of Sunderland and sits on the River Tyne (GSF) (PK)

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

- To know that Newcastle is North-West of Sunderland and sits on the River Tyne (GSF) (PK)
- To use OS maps to investigate physical and human features of Northumberland (4 point grid referencing) (including main roads from the NE) (GSF) (HPG)

- To know that population density varies across Northumberland and begin to suggest reasons why people live where they do (GSF) (HPG)

Revisiting:

Locating Sunderland on a map of UK
OS symbols
NSEW

Disciplinary and Procedural Knowledge:

- To know that Sunderland is one of two major cities in the North East (the other being Newcastle)
- To know that Newcastle is a larger city than Sunderland
- To know that Newcastle is North-West of Sunderland and sits on the River Tyne
- To know that North of Newcastle and Sunderland is Northumberland National Park and Kielder Forest Park
- To know some coastal villages/towns in Northumberland (Amble, Bamburgh, Alnmouth)
- To know some human features on 'The Castle Coast' (Warkworth Castle, Bamburgh Castle, Dunstanburgh Castle, Holy Island Abbey and Castle)
- To know that Alnwick is a centre for tourism and why
- To understand why Northumberland is important for tourism
- To use OS maps to investigate physical and human features of Northumberland (4 point grid referencing) (including main roads from the NE)
- To be able to use OS symbols to identify features and heights above sea levels (contour maps)
- To know that population density varies across Northumberland and begin to suggest reasons why people live where they do
- To know that Northumberland is more contoured in the centre of the region and flatter at the coast

Skills to be lifelong geographers:

- **Direction/Location/Contour:** Use 8 compass points; Begin to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map. Use contour lines to identify height above sea level
- **Map knowledge**: Identify significant places and environments
- **Style of map:** Use large scale OS maps. Use map sites on internet. Use junior atlases.
- Begin to identify features on aerial photographs and satellite photographs.
- **Scale/distance:** Begin to use a simple small scale on a map to work out distances between places and landmarks/features and larger scale map)
- **Perspective:** Look down on objects to make a map, using ordnance survey symbols and a key, view map of an area studied.

Fieldwork Opportunities:

- River walk identifying key human and physical features
- Land use street walk (residential 'v' tourist village)
- On the school grounds
- Sketch and annotate map of an area within Northumberland using a key

Website links/Texts:

https://www.plumplot.co.uk/Northumberland-census-2021.html
https://www.plumplot.co.uk/Northumberland-population.html
https://en-gb.topographic-map.com/map-kb57/England/?center=52.86581%2C-3.7738&zoom=8&popup=53.25238%2C-6.84174
https://www.ons.gov.uk/census/maps/choropleth/population/population-density/population-density/persons-per-square-kilometre?msoa=E02005705

Key Knowledge – End Points: - To know that Newcastle is North-West of Sunderland and sits on the River Tyne (GSF) (PK) - To understand why Northumberland is important for tourism (HPG) - To use OS maps to investigate physical and human features of Northumberland (4 point grid referencing) (including main roads from the NE) (GSF) (HPG) - To know that population density varies across Northumberland and begin to suggest reasons why people live where they do (GSF) (HPG)	**Unit Vocabulary** River Tyne Northumberland Hadrian's Wall landscape contour lines urban rural settlement

Lesson sequence					
To know that Newcastle is North-West of Sunderland and sits on the River Tyne (GSF) (PK)	**I can use 4 figure grid referencing to locate main roads in the NE**	**To use OS maps to investigate physical and human features of Northumberland (4 point grid referencing)**	**To understand why Northumberland is important for tourism**	**To know that population density varies across Northumberland and begin to suggest reasons why people live where they do**	
Suggested retrieval task					
Locating Sunderland on a map of the UK. Ensure children know it is the North-East of England	Labelling the North Sea on a map of the UK.	Matching OS symbols	What is a tourist/ tourism	Summarise population in less than 20 words.	
Activity					
Using a junior atlas, children to use the contents page independently to locate the UK and locate Newcastle and the River Tyne	Use OS maps (DigiMaps) to locate main roads in the NE (A1/A19/A690) and use four figure grid references to explain where certain roads meet towns/cities in Northumberland.	Look an OS survey map/ aerial photos of Alnwick and Bamburgh and find features (use symbols e.g. museum/school/Alnwick Gardens etc) Children to sketch and annotate a map of Alnwick identifying key	Using Digi Maps and work from previous week. Look at different places in Northumberland (The Castle Coast, Amble, Alnmouth, Bamburgh, Alnwick). What might people go to Northumberland to visit?	Explore the definitions of rural/coastal/urban and get children to match to definitions. Look at topographic map in looking at sea level. Compare with population density (see website links)	

		human and physical features. Use Digi Maps and topographic map in website links.	Create a leaflet to advertise tourism in Northumberland.	(more people like in towns e.g. Alnwick as there are more job opportunities in urban areas).	
Assessment					
T to check plotted location on map in books.	Give children a grid reference and they need to describe what they find in that location.	List 2 physical and 2 human features you may find in Northumberlad (e.g. Bamburgh Castle, Alnwick Gardens, Farne Islands)	T assess against criteria	List 1 reason why population may be denser in an urban area compared with a rural area.	