



What should I already know?

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
Seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.
Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

Knowledge

Learn about the formation and features of a river.
Find out about the importance of rivers in settlements, travel and farming.
Locate the highest peaks, identify mountain ranges, and research key facts about these. Rivers begin at their source. In higher ground such as mountains where melted snow and rainwater collects and forms tiny streams. When one stream meets another it forms a smaller stream called a tributary. Many tributaries form a river.
The majority of rivers flow to make an ocean, sea or large lake. The end of a river is called the mouth.
Mountains are a land form that rises high above the surrounding terrain in a limited area.
Mountains cover one fifth of the earth's surface and occur in 75% of the worlds countries. The largest range of mountains is in the Atlantic Ocean.
Some of the highest mountains are at the bottom of the sea. Hawaii is at the top of a volcanic mountain in the Pacific Ocean.

Year 3- Autumn Term 2- Rivers, Mountains and Volcanoes

Skills

Use geographical language to describe some aspects of human and physical features and patterns.
Make observations about places and features that change over time.
Ask and answer more searching geographical questions when investigating different places and environments.
Identify similarities, differences and patterns when comparing places and features. Observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.
Use a range of sources including digital maps, atlases, globes and satellite images to research and present geographical information.

Vocabulary

Mountain	Part of the landscape with steep slopes that rise over 300m
River	A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake or another river.
Amazon River	The Amazon River is the second longest river in the world. It is 6 miles wide at its widest point.
Mount Everest	Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is in the Himalayas, on the border of Nepal and China, and is 8848 metres high.
Mount Kilimanjaro	Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa. It is a volcanic mountain that is 5895 metres high.
Evaporation-	Heat from the sun causes water to evaporate from the earth. It collects in the sky to form clouds.
Condensation-	As water vapour in the clouds cools down it becomes water again.
Precipitation-	Water falls from the sky in the form of rain, snow, hail or sleet.
Collection-	Oceans and lakes collect water that has fallen. Water evaporates and the cycle continues.