

KNOWLEDGE OVERVIEW GRID

Subject: Geography						
Year Group: Year 3						
 BRAMHOPE Primary School	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sum 1	Summer 2
			UK and Yorkshire	Rivers and Water Cycle- River Wharfe <i>Oddizzi</i>		How are coasts changing? <i>Oddizzi</i> Y3 Coasts plan.docx Y3 coasts resources
NC Objectives Covered (Taken directly from the National Curriculum) Red= substantive knowledge Blue= disciplinary knowledge			<p>Locational Knowledge: Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork: Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, use 4 figure grid references, symbols, keys (inc use of ordnance survey maps)</p> <p>Place knowledge: Compare geographical similarities and differences between regions of the UK.</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge: 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.</p> <p>Human and Physical Geography: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork: Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols, keys (inc use of ordnance survey maps)</p>		<p>Locational knowledge: 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</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork: 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.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols, keys (inc use of ordnance survey maps).</p>
Previous Knowledge -What have children learnt previously that will support this next step?			<p>Nursery – children understand the local area they live house, street, nursery, park</p> <p>Reception - children understand village, school, shops. Begin to look at maps.</p> <p>KS1 - Geography of United Kingdom – countries, seas. Cover history of Leeds so begin to build wider knowledge that Bramhope is part of something bigger – a city called Leeds.</p> <p>We are in close proximity to Leeds Bradford Airport – many of our children will have flown from there and understand how we can be connected to the wider world.</p>	<p>Nursery – children start to understand concepts of wet and dry and experimenting with flowing water.</p> <p>Reception – children explore the natural world around them, understand weather and seasons and begin to make their own maps.</p> <p>KS1 – learnt key vocabulary river, port, mountains, seas, coasts.</p> <p>Studied the United Kingdom and its seas.</p> <p>Studied weather patterns.</p>		<p>Nursery – children have play experiences with water, sand and rocks.</p> <p>Reception – children understand water on a map is blue and land on a map is green. Continued play experiences of sand and water. Topic on under the sea builds knowledge of coastal environments.</p> <p>KS1 – children have a growing knowledge of counties and human and physical features</p>
Misconceptions -What are the common misconceptions in knowledge for this unit?			Yorkshire is one county, not four separate ones.	<p>Misconceptions of river flowing 'down' from North to South.</p> <p>The rivers, soil and hills we see today have always stayed the same throughout time.</p>		Misconception that coasts always stay the same through time.

Learning Sequence -Detail the learning sequence using key questions in an ordered sequence. -The questions should have a sequential build up to answer the overall learning challenge.		1. Where are the main cities of the UK? Where are the counties of the UK? use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references 2. Where is Yorkshire? What towns and cities are in Yorkshire? 3. What are the key physical geographical features of Yorkshire? (Coastland, moors and dales) 4. What rivers run through Yorkshire? 5. How do I travel to Yorkshire? 6. Is Malham popular with tourists?	1. What is the water cycle? 2. What are the key features of a river? 3. What are the uses of a river? 4. Where is the River Wharfe? 5. How has the River Wharfe changed over time? 6. How does human activity affect rivers?		1. What are the physical features of a coast? 2. What is coastal erosion? 3. What did Mary Anning discover? 4. What is longshore drift? 5. How do coastal towns change throughout the year? 6. Which towns in Yorkshire could you go to visit the coast?
Knowledge Showcase -What will children know and be able to do by the end of the unit? -What will the children produce to demonstrate this knowledge?		What is special about Yorkshire? Children to write an information/persuasive piece about why Yorkshire is special.	Following the River Wharfe A3 poster showing the key features of the River Wharfe and how it has changed over time.		Design a visit Which coastal town would you like to visit? Design a day out for a friend/family member exploring physical and human features of the area.

<p>Knowledge Sentences</p> <p>-Using the end points, what are the key statements children need to remember by the end of the unit? (I know that...)</p> <p>(To share with children when it is taught during the unit)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know the main cities in the UK are London, Cardiff, Belfast and Edinburgh. I know that the UK is split up into 109 counties. I know that Yorkshire is the largest county in the UK. I know that Yorkshire is separated into West Yorkshire, North Yorkshire, East Riding of Yorkshire, South Yorkshire. <p>Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols, keys (inc use of ordnance survey maps)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know that Yorkshire contains many cities (Leeds, Bradford, York, Sheffield, Hull for example). Doncaster is a newly created city as of November 2022. Towns include (Huddersfield, Halifax, Rotherham). I know that Yorkshire contains the Yorkshire Dales and North Yorkshire Moors National Parks. I know that Yorkshire has a coastline and includes Whitby, Scarborough, and Filey. I know that Yorkshire has many rivers – Ouse, Wharfe, Aire, Nidd many of which begin in the Yorkshire Dales and enter the sea at the Humber estuary. I know that Yorkshire has many transport links – Roads (M1, A1, M62), Rail (Trans Pennine Express, LNER, Cross Country), Airports (Leeds Bradford). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know that the water cycle is the path that all water follows as it moves around Earth in different states. I know that rivers are divided into three sections: upper course, middle course and lower course. I know that rivers are important for survival, food, energy and transport. <p>(World Water Day 22nd March 2025 – link to the importance of clean water worldwide. https://www.waterraid.org/uk/get-involved/teaching-resources/world-water-day-activities)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The River Wharfe is a river in Yorkshire, originating within the Yorkshire Dales National Park. For much of its length, it is the county boundary between North and West Yorkshire. use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols, keys (inc use of ordnance survey maps) I know that pollution, irrigation and building dams affect rivers. I know that the River Wharfe has changed path over time. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know that physical features of a coast include: cliffs, destructive waves, coves and beaches. I know that coastal erosion can form caves, arches, stacks and stumps. <p>2.I know that sea defences protect cliffs, land and buildings against erosion.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know that Mary Anning discovered fossils along the Jurassic Coast. I know longshore drift is the movement of material along the coast. I know that coastal towns feel different throughout the year. <p>5.I know that lighthouses protect ships against the coastal rocks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I know Whitby and Scarborough are seaside towns in Yorkshire. Use Digimaps.
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Key Vocabulary (To share with children and add to working walls/knowledge mats)	United Kingdom, counties, Yorkshire Ridings, Cities, Towns. Coastal Population National Parks	Water cycle River Wharfe River Ouse National Park bank, channel, confluence, estuary, flood plain, meander, mouth, tributaries.	Coast Beach Coves Cliffs Destructive waves Sea defences Lighthouse Longshore drift Stacks Stumps Caves Arches Counties
What does this look like at Bramhope?	Enrichment Activities (trips, residential, speakers, SMSC)		(World Water Day 22 nd March 2025 – link to the importance of clean water worldwide. https://www.wateraid.org/uk/get-involved/teaching-resources/world-water-day-activities)
	Physical Resources (artefacts)	Globe Maps/Atlases	Globe Maps Atlases Compass Digmiaps (look at change over time)
	Cross Curricular learning (Include opportunities for writing and quality texts)	Final writing task – what is special about Yorkshire. Links to history – what is the history of Yorkshire?	Links with science – water cycles.
	Local Learning including outdoor learning	Be environmentally aware of the impact of pollution on the county of Yorkshire. Consider a project to raise awareness. Devise their own enquiry to research.	Knowing that our own pollution can impact rivers – link to our school eco-projects.

	Opportunities for cultural Diversity			<p>Children gain a fuller understanding of where they are in the world – Bramhope, Leeds, West Yorkshire – Yorkshire – UK. Compare Yorkshire to Bombo.</p>	<p>World Water Day 2025 Understanding how places can change and shift over time. Understand the impact of physical features on human features, culture and society.</p>		<p>Children understand the importance of valuing discoveries from all people (i.e. the scientific discoveries from Mary Anning were not recognised until it was allowed for women to make scientific discoveries). Understanding people's lives who live at the seaside.</p>
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