

## Key Vocabulary

**Continent:** a large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents.

**Country:** a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.

**Capital city:** is a city where a region's government is located.

**Location:** a particular place or position.

**Land use:** describes the function of the land e.g. farming, housing, forestry etc.

**Map:** a diagram of an area or land, as seen from above.

**Compass:** an instrument that you use for finding directions.

**Direction:** a course along which someone or something moves or points.

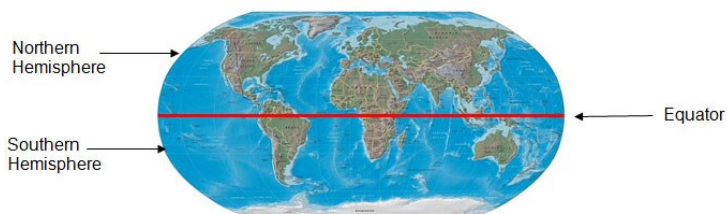
**Symbol:** a drawing or shape that represents something else.

**Key:** a list of symbols used on a map and their meanings.

**Equator:** an imaginary line, with a latitude of 0, which splits the globe into the northern and southern hemisphere.

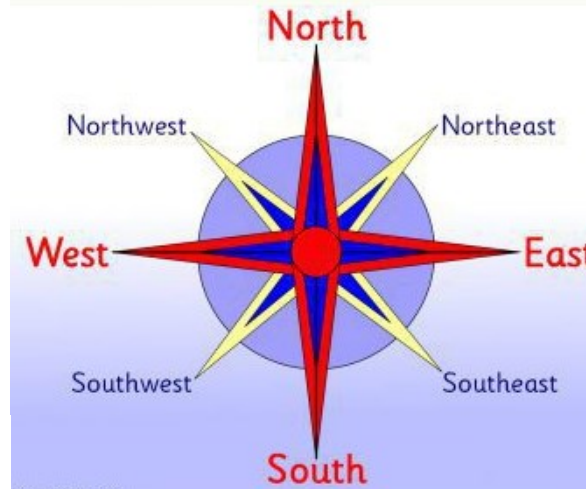
**Northern hemisphere:** the half of the earth that lies north of the equator.

**Southern hemisphere:** the half of the earth that lies below the equator.



## Geography — Year 3

### Europe and its major cities



## Sticky Knowledge

- Name and locate European countries (including Russia) and their major cities, using maps, atlases and globes.
- Identify European environmental regions, and their key physical and human characteristics.
- Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.

## Prior Learning (Y2)

- Identify, describe and compare the human and physical features of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.

## Future Learning (Y4)

- Name and locate counties and cities of the UK.
- Identify UK 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.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.