

Geography Vision Map

Year 3 – Mountains and rivers of the world

Crucial Knowledge

- Planet Earth is made up of water and land.
- Millions of years ago all the land on planet Earth was joined together. This land was called Pangea.
- Over millions of years, the land has moved and Pangea broke apart. This happened naturally.
- Mountains are formed by the ground pushing upwards.
- A mountain is land with steep slopes and sides (usually over 600 metres high). It is bigger than a hill.
- Summit is the highest point of a hill or mountain.
- A slope is the side of a mountain, hill, or valley.
- A valley is a low area of land between hills or mountains.
- A river is a large amount of flowing (moving) water leading to the sea, another river or a lake.
- River pollution happens when waste, chemicals and rubbish is added to the water.
- Human features are things that have been built by people.

Intent

- Recap – Continents and oceans (Year 2)
- How the world formed: Pangea and continental plates
- Mountain features (summit, slope, valley) and formation
- Types of mountains: fold mountains, fault-block mountains, volcanoes, and dome mountains
- Mountain environments and mountain life
- The Seven Summits: Mount Everest, Aconcagua, Denali, Mount Kilimanjaro, Mount Elbrus, Vinson Massif
- Stages and features of a river (including human features)
- The importance of rivers in settlements, travel, and farming.
- River pollution and flooding
- Rivers of the world

Use of maps and their keys throughout this learning.