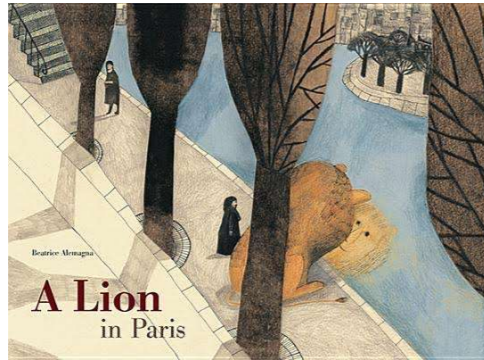
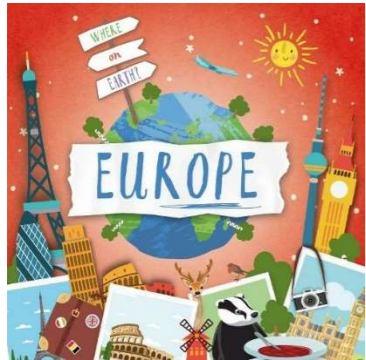


Year 3: Geography Our European Neighbours

How is life different in France?

Unit Focus: Our European neighbours



National Curriculum Objectives

Locational and Place Knowledge

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country (Paris)

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Sticky Knowledge

1. Name and locate the European countries: Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Norway & Greece
2. Know the flags of some European countries
3. Know the capital cities of: Ireland, France, Germany and Italy
4. Know at least three differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country (eg. France)
5. Know the name of a French landmarks

Key Vocabulary

Europe/ European	Mediterranean	border
Currency	Euros	Paris

Possible misconceptions

Pupils may have stereotyped and preconceived ideas of different countries and areas of Europe. These images, which may be either positive or negative, are likely to act as a filter which will colour their subsequent learning. It is important that misconceptions are challenged and addressed to ensure that any bias or prejudice is not entrenched.

Some children may think:

- All areas of a country have the same physical/ human features.
- Mediterranean countries are hot all year round

Prior Learning

In Year 2, children:

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage-
- Study the human and physical geography of West-Bengal

Future Learning

In Upper Key Stage 2 children will:

- Develop their understanding of 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
- Study the human and physical geography of The Alps

Enrichment opportunities

- Immersive experience: French food tasting and Boules
- Links to MFL- French
- French visitor/ French speaking visitor
- Pen Pals

Learning sequence	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Key Learning	Introducing Europe: Countries	Europe: Capital Cities	Europe: Human characteristics	Focus on France	Parisian Landmarks	Comparing Paris and London
Possible activities	<p>Retention task: Continents What do pupils know about Europe? Has anyone been to Europe? Do they know any counties or cities in Europe?</p> <p>What is Europe? Use Google Earth to zoom out from Hanney- The UK- Europe to establish location. Look at a map to explore how far Europe extends- include outlying islands</p> <p>European counties: Working from an atlas, can pupils name two European countries which have only one/two/three land border, four or more land borders. Are there any countries which are landlocked (have no access to the sea)?</p> <p>Task: Annotate map</p>	<p>Retention and Retrieval: In pairs, locate the following countries on a map: Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Greece.</p> <p>Discuss differences between a continent, country and capital city. Use an atlas or map to locate capital cities of the focus European countries.</p> <p>City temperatures: Challenge pupils to find three European cities which are colder than Hanney and three which are warmer. Which are the hottest/coldest cities in Europe at the moment? Present the information as a chart or labelled on a map. Is this the same all year round?</p>	<p>Focus counties: Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Greece.</p> <p>Share pictures of different European landscapes: The Alps, the Rhine or Danube, the Polders of The Netherlands, the fjords of Scandinavia and a Mediterranean island. Discuss the varied landscapes of Europe and how the countries are all unique.</p> <p>Explore different human features of the focus countries: Flags, Currencies, Governments, significant transport links</p>	<p>Hook- Traditional French breakfast followed by a game of boules. Do the children know where the food and game come from? Draw on personal experiences of visiting France.</p> <p>Where is France? Find France on a map of Europe- use Google Earth to establish location in relation to the UK and Europe. Does it lie to the N, E, S or W of the UK? How does France compare to the UK in terms of size and landscape?</p> <p>Travelling to France: How far is it to the capital city, Paris? How could you travel to Paris using different modes of transport?</p> <p>Identify key topographical features- mountains, coasts and rivers and land-use patterns.</p>	<p>Skills focus: Digi-mapping</p> <p>Share photos of Paris- identify human and physical features.</p> <p>Virtual tour of Paris</p> <p>Use digi-mapping to locate key Parisian landmarks, including the Eiffel Tower, Euro Disney, Notre Dame, the Louvre museum.</p> <p>Create a tourist map with icons and a short description about the landmarks.</p> <p>Which would the pupils like to visit and why?</p>	<p>Use photographs and facts to compare Paris and London. What's the same/ what's different- create a venn diagram.</p> <p>Carousel of activities to further explore similarities and differences.</p> <p>Task- Write a postcard about a visit to Paris.</p>
Immersion, including assessment opportunity						