



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Geography Year Group: 3 Term: Spring

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To visit and carry out fieldwork by visiting the local Wrenthorpe area
- To identify the physical characteristics in the local community JCA and the importance of these
- To identify the human characteristics in the local community JCA and the importance of these
- To use sketch map show the human and physical characteristics of JCA
- To describe where the human and physical characteristics are using compasses

Prior Learning:

KS1: Children will have studied the UK and local area surrounding the school. They should be able to describe features of a location using geographical vocabulary.



National Curriculum Statements:

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

Human and physical geography

types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Skills and fieldwork

use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
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.

Key Vocabulary:

- City: A large town that usually has a cathedral.
- Country: A large area of land where people live under the same Government.
- British Isles: Great Britain, Ireland and all nearby islands.
- United Kingdom: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- Coast: The land next to the ocean.
- Capital city: The main city in a country, usually where the Government is located.
- Region: A large area of land that is different from other areas of land
- Continent: very large landmasses found on Earth
- Compass
- Landscape
- Community
- settlement

Significant information

Pottery has played an important role in Wrenthorpe's history, building from the presence of a few potters in the 15th century, to a thriving cottage industry that peaked in the 17th century, before declining over the course of the 18th. The village became known as "Potovens," attributed to the kilns used to fire finished pottery. Reminders of this heritage can be found in local names, such as "Potovens Lane" and the remains of pottery that can be found in the soil. As the potteries declined, coal mining, already present on a smaller scale providing fuel for the potters' kilns, expanded to meet the needs of the Industrial Revolution. Agriculture also grew more important to the area.