

Year Group	3
Term	Autumn
Subject	Geography

Topic	Settlements
Curriculum Intent Local Study/Field Work	For children to understand, identify and describe: Key characteristics of different types of Settlements. What Early Settlers needed. Key Physical and Human characteristics of a Settlement that dictate land use, how it may differ from others and how it can change over time.

Key Vocabulary	Urban, Rural, Settlement, Countryside, Settlers, Hamlet, Village, Town, City, Greenbelt, Land Use, Farming, Industrial, Recreational.
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Geographical Skills	Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including types of settlements and land use. Use of a compass, grid references, to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Use fieldwork to measure, observe, record and present human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs.
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Geographical Knowledge	Locational knowledge - Name and locate countries (UK) - identifying and comparing their environment and their key physical, human characteristics and any changes over time relating to land use and type of settlement. - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom – (London, Hamlets, Villages, Towns and Cities) identifying and comparing their environment and their key physical, human characteristics and any changes over time relating to land use and type of settlement. Place Knowledge - Use different sources to research facts about specific settlements, conduct fieldwork about their school and how their settlement can be improved). Human and Physical knowledge - Understand the impact of physical geography on the development of different types of settlements and land use and how that can change over time. - Understand how human geography including: economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water impacts the type of settlements and their land use and how that can change and develop over time.
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Week	Learning Objective	Activities	Outcome
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1	What is a settlement?	Define what a settlement is. Historically where they developed and why. What was needed from the land and what made a good settlement. In groups children create a poster that illustrates the different types of settlements: hamlet, village, town, city. Children are to draw and label each settlement, describing its features such as population size, type of building or land use. Challenge task: Ask children to think about life for those living in each settlement. Can they think of advantages and disadvantages of living there?	Children will be able to identify different types of settlements. They will be able to understand some characteristics of settlements. Children will recognise different types of settlement on a map
2	How do geographers use grid references?	Children to write their grid references for their symbols. A local map may be used.	Children will be able to identify some common map symbols. They will understand the purpose of four-figure grid references. Children will be able to apply knowledge of symbols and grid references to navigate a map.
3	How are settlements different?	Children to write a paragraph about each of the areas they have learnt about. They should include features. Challenge task: Ask children to include information in their paragraphs about what life would be like in these locations. For instance, people living in rural locations would need to drive to grocery stores or to school. Some might have to travel long distances to get to work.	Children will be able to identify different types of settlements using map symbols. They will be able to identify and compare different types of settlements using map symbols. They will be able to use map symbols to compare and explain how life in rural and urban settlements differ
4	Fieldwork: What type of settlement are we?	Paired work: Children to go on a 20–30 minute walk around the local area. They are to note the number of residential and commercial buildings, physical features and landmarks. Children to conduct a 5–10 minute traffic survey and discuss the data found back in classrooms.	Children will observe and identify key features of the local area. They will be able to conduct fieldwork to gather data about the local area. They will be able to analyse fieldwork data to determine the type of settlement

5	How has our settlement changed over time?	Children to write a description about their local area over three different periods. How has it changed? Children to explain what is similar and what is different. Challenge task: Children to explain why the early settlers may have chosen their local area to settle in. What physical features would have appealed to the early settlers?	Understand that the local area has changed over time. They will be able to explain how the local area has changed over time and identify features that explain why early settlers chose this area to live in.
6	Assessment: How could we improve our local settlement?	Children to write a letter to local MP suggesting improvements that they would like to see in their local area. Challenge task: To include facts they have found in their fieldwork to make their argument more persuasive.	Understand that settlements differ and identify some of their features. Explain some key changes in settlements over time. Explore how the local area could change in the future