Year 3 – Autumn	Geography Knowledge Organiser
Topic:	Extreme Earth

Links to other year groups: Year 12 Tectonics, Year 11 Hazardous Earth, Year 8 Risky World.

Grow Flourish Think

BIRKENHEAD HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMY
Junior School Vision Statement
GDST

BE: RESPECTFUL
BE: FORGIVING
BE: KIND

Key Vocabulary:

crust – thin outer layer that covers the earth.

mantle – extremely hot rock that flows.

outer core – the outer core movers around the inner core, it is mostly liquid.

inner core – hottest layer of the each and forms magma.

tectonic plates – huge slabs of rocks that make up the outer crust of the earth.

conduit – a volcano conduit is the pipe or vent at the heart of a volcano where material wells up from beneath the surface.

crater – the area around the opening of a volcano

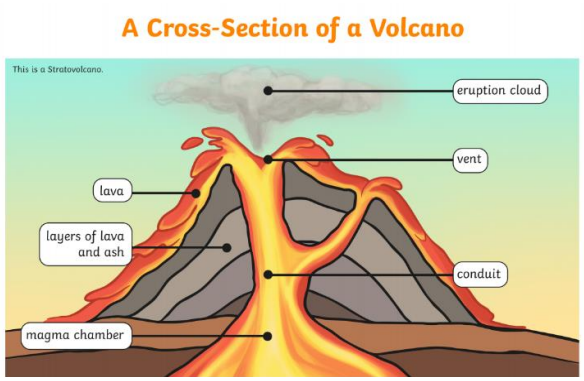
dormant – Dormant volcanos are the volcanoes that are quiet, but might possibly erupt again.

eruption – a volcano is an opening in Earth 's crust. When a volcano erupts, hot gases and melted rock from deep within Earth find their way up to the surface.

Charles Frances Richter

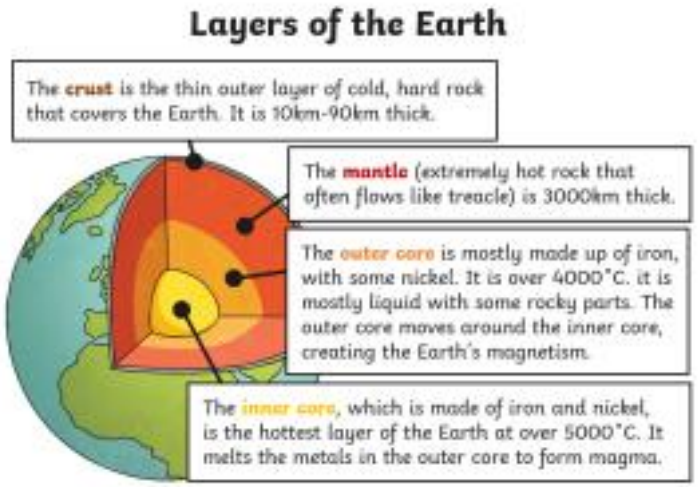
Richter Magnitude	Earthquake effects
0-2	Not felt by people
2-3	Felt little by people
3-4	Ceiling lights swing
4-5	Walls crack
5-6	Furniture moves
6-7	Some buildings collapse
7-8	Many buildings destroyed
8-Up	Total destruction of buildings, bridges and roads

Physical Geographical Features:



Map / Key Places:

Key facts/statistics:



Week 1	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains. Develop a contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places.
Week 2	Name and locate key topographical features in the United Kingdom including hills and mountains. Interpret a range of geographical information and communicate geographical information through maps.
Week 3	**Locational knowledge**: Understand the processes that give rise to key physical geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time. **Place knowledge:** Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region within North and South America. **Physical geography:** describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains. **Geographical skills and fieldwork:** Use maps to locate countries and describe features studied.
Week 4	**Locational knowledge**: Using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on key physical characteristics **Place knowledge:** Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region within North and South America. Understand the processes that give rise to key physical geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time. **Physical geography** relating to volcanoes and mountains. **Geographical skills and fieldwork:** Use map and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
Week 5	**Human geography:** Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food and minerals.
Week 6	**Physical geography**: describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including earthquake
	Assessment: 'Why live in tectonic areas?' - Outlining positive and negative attributes.