



Year 3 Geography: What are some of the key human and physical geographical features of the local area, country and continent where we live?

Key Topics: Changes in Ealing; cities, counties and regions in the UK; countries and capitals and landmarks of Europe; comparing Paris and London



Key Vocabulary

agricultural	Land that is agricultural is used for farming .
commercial	Land that is used for commercial uses is used for shops, markets and businesses
county	A county is an area of a country that is smaller than a region, each county has a council that is in charge of things like education and emergency services in that county.
Euro	The Euro is the money or currency used by most countries who are in the European Union.
hamlet	The smallest type of settlement, a few houses grouped together
landlocked	A country that is landlocked is completely surrounded by other countries - it does not have any seas or oceans next to it
population	The population is the number of people living in a certain place
recreational	Land that is used for recreational uses is used for people to relax and have fun, e.g. parks, sports centres, swimming pools
region	A region is part of a country, there are seven regions in England e.g. the North West, The West Midlands, East Anglia etc..
residential	Land that is residential is used for places for people to live like houses and flats.
rural	Rural means to do with the countryside
transportation	Land that is used for transportation has roads, railway lines and railway stations and airports built on it.
urban	Urban means to do with towns and cities .

Human Features: Man made landmarks in the UK



Edinburgh Castle (Scotland)



Angel of the North (England)



The London Eye (England)



Stonehenge (England)

Physical Features: Natural landmarks in the UK



Giant's Causeway (A rock formation in Northern Ireland)



Ben Nevis (Scotland). The tallest mountain in the UK

Geographical Skills

Know the eight points of the compass.

