

Our Learning Keys

Storms and Shipwrecks/transport

Geography

Year 3

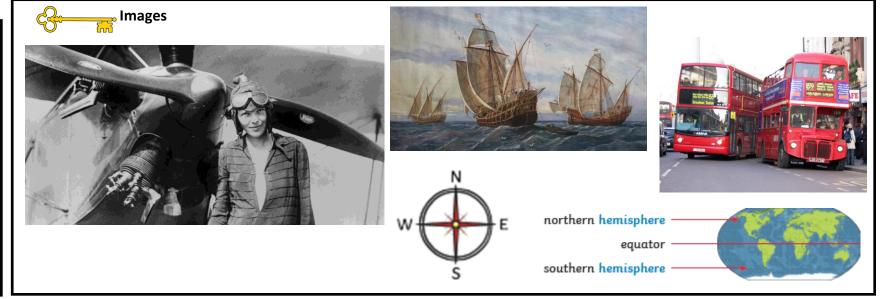
Summer



Questions

₩ Who were famous explorers? Where did they go? What did they find? How did they travel?

- What are tides and how do they work?
- How does navigation help people travel?





Literacy: Geographical texts

⊩ History: How has travel and exploration changed over time?



Astronaut: someone who travels in space Coal: a black rock that you burn as fuel Carriage: a part of a train that carries passengers congestion lots of traffic

engine: a machine with moving parts that powers something glider: an aircraft without an engine

gravity: the force that pulls you to the centre of the Earth

invention: something new

jet: aeroplane powered by a jet engine journey: travelling from one place to another

locomotive: the first steam trains omnibus: the first buses, meaning 'for all'

passengers: people who travel on a vehicle

propellers: blades that spin round on boats and planes

route: the way from one place to another

steam: powered gets power from the heat of steam

explorer: A person who explores a new or unfamiliar area.

Voyage: A long journey involving travel by sea. Equator: An imaginary line around the

middle of the earth.

Continent: A large area of land that may be made up of several countries.

Compass: An item used to show direction.

Merchant: A person who buys and sells goods. Navigator: A person in a vehicle who decides the direction in which the vehicle travels.



- Amelia Earhart (1897-1937): Amelia Earhart was a pilot who explored the world and became one of the famous explorers. She was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic and she had many other records like altitude and speed.
- Captain Cook (1728 1779): James Cook was a skilled navigator and cartographer. He set sail from England in 1768 with the task of exploring the Pacific Ocean, which Europeans called "The Great South Sea." During this voyage, he charted the coast of New Zealand and Australia's east coast He also sailed to Antarctica in 1772.
- Christopher Columbus (1451 1506): He was an Italian navigator who accidently discovered a route from Europe to the Americas. Columbus hoped he could reach Asia from Europe by sailing West, because the land route to the east was long and dangerous. In 1492, he finally arrived in the Caribbean.
- Polar explorers: The hostile and dangerous regions of the Arctic and the Antarctic have attracted explorers since the 19th century. The two poles are among the coldest, windiest, and most remote places on the plant. A huge, frozen ocean (the Arctic Ocean) surrounds the North Pole, while a vast area of frozen land (Antarctica) surrounds the South Pole. Both poles have long, dark, freezing winters. Explorers have been trying to enter the North Pole since William Barents, a Dutch explorer went there in 1596. His ship became trapped in ice. The first explorer to sail in the Antarctic region was James Cook, whose ship Resolution and Adventure explored the area in 1773.



Geography teacher.

Geographer.

Cartographer.

Landscape architect.

Travel writer.



Environmental scientist.

Environmental consultant.



Year 1: Identify the key features of a location. Year 2: Use world maps, atlases and globes.

Next...

In Years 4, 5 and 6, children will study other countries around the world, North America, Greece and Leighton Buzzard. Also, children will learn about mountains, coasts and rivers