

<u>Year Group:</u> <u>Year 3</u>	<u>Topic:</u> <u>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</u>	<u>Term:</u> <u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Main Focus:</u> <u>Geography</u>
<u>Rationale For Topic</u> In this unit, Year 3 pupils will locate volcanoes on maps and use key geographical vocabulary to describe how they are formed and erupt. They will explore the impact of volcanoes on people and the environment, developing their understanding of physical geography and natural hazards while building map skills and cause-and-effect reasoning.			
<u>Lesson Number</u>	<u>Learning Objective (s):</u>	<u>Success Criteria:</u>	<u>Brief outline / reasoning for sequence</u>
1	LO: To describe how volcanoes are created. (Geog – describe how volcanoes are created)	- I can research how volcanoes are formed - I can draw and label the key parts of a volcano - I can give a definition of some key words related to volcanoes	Before children begin to write about volcanoes and the effect they have, the children will need a deeper understanding of what a volcano is. They will learn the definitions of the key vocabulary they will need to use during this topic. Children will develop their research skills from previous History topics to label a diagram of a volcano.
2	LO: To describe how volcanoes have an impact on people's lives (Geog)	- I can explain the devastation that volcanoes can cause - I can explain the measures that are in place to protect the population from volcanic eruptions - I will write a diary entry	Children will be looking at videos and images of previous volcanic eruptions and writing about the devastation they have caused. Children will become familiar with some of the most well-known volcanic eruptions and facts and figures surrounding these eruptions. Children will be using the key vocabulary learnt in previous lesson in context. Diary entry from a survivor of a volcanic eruption. Writing about pictures of destruction caused by volcanoes.
3	LO: To locate and name some of the world's most famous volcanoes	- I can locate volcanoes on an atlas - I can describe where	In this lesson children develop their atlas/map skills. Children will be able to explain where volcanoes are in the world and name some of the most famous/well known

	(Geog)	volcanoes are found in the world - I can use an index within an atlas	volcanoes. Children will locate volcanoes on a world map.
4	LO: To research a specific event from the past. (History)	- I will select key information from my research - I will present my findings - I can explain in detail what happened when Mount Vesuvius erupted	In this lesson children will combine their learning in English (Escape From Pompeii) and their research during topic. The children will choose how to present their findings by thinking about their strengths. Children use the research they have gathered in groups to present a news broadcast about the eruption/non-chronological report on Pompeii. Children choose which way they would like to present their research.
5	LO: To describe how earthquakes are created (Geog)	- I can use key vocabulary to describe the causes of earthquakes - I can answer questions about how earthquakes are created - I will research earthquakes and gather key information	Children will be given various sources to use to gather information about how earthquakes occur. They will use their reading comprehension skills to pick out key information. They will draw diagrams and label them with the information they have gathered. Research earthquake causes and story board (labelled diagrams) the steps. Comprehension work on earthquakes.
6	LO: To use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and indexes to describe physical features in a locality.	- I will know the difference between physical and human features - I can name some physical features - I can identify them on a map and aerial view photograph	In the final lesson in this unit children will have a range of maps from various parts of the world and aerial view photographs. Children will be identifying the physical features on these resources. Children will know the difference between physical and human features.