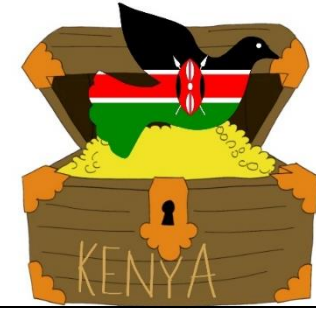





## Autumn 2: Year 3- Kenya



|  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Concepts</b></p>   | <p><br/>People</p> <p>Know about the human geography of different places around the world.</p> | <p><br/>Place</p> <p>An understanding of where in the world places are, know the physical features of lands, know how to find out about different lands.</p> | <p><br/>Global Citizenship</p> <p>Making comparisons between lands, understanding the effect people have on the world and how different countries work together.</p> |
| <p>Children build on their understanding of the continent of Africa which was explored in Year 1 to now dive deeper into a focussed country. Children can use what they have learn to make comparisons between the different countries explored in <i>Amazing Africa</i>, especially Nigeria, with what they will learn about Kenya. With a large number of West African families in our school community, this topic gives children the opportunity to learn about the country where they, their family or friends descend from.</p> <p>Children are able to develop their geographical skills within this topic, looking at more detailed maps of Africa and the world. They are able to focus their understanding of physical and human features of Africa to one particular country. This units contributes to the children’s understanding of people and places in the world, having learnt about similar and contrasting places in previous years (Africa, Arctic and Antarctica, South America and local places).</p> <p>Later in the year, children will build further upon their knowledge of Africa when they look at the ancient history of the Egyptians, creating a deeper understanding of the continent through time. This topic also helps to prepare children for the topic Europe, where they will consider the effects that Europe has had on the rest of the world, including its role in the Transatlantic Slave Trade.</p> |   |  |   |
| <p><b>National Curriculum</b></p>  |   |  |   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country</li> <li>• Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns</li> <li>• Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>• Use world maps, atlases and globes</li> <li>• Use basic geographical vocabulary</li> <li>• Use simple compass directions</li> <li>• Use aerial photographs</li> <li>• I can understand and use geographical terms such as meander, floodplain, location, industry, transport, settlement, water cycle</li> <li>• I can use basic geographical words such as cliff, ocean, valley, vegetation, soil, mountain, port, harbour, factory, office</li> <li>• I can use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to countries and key features</li> <li>• I can make plans and maps using symbols and keys</li> </ul>   |   |  |   |

**Year 3  
Geography  
Kenya**

**Foundation subject Knowledge and skills**

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Where in the world?</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Kenya is in Africa</li> <li>• Know that Africa is a continent</li> <li>• Know that the UK is in the continent of Europe</li> <li>• Identify and recall all the continents of the world and use directional vocabulary to discuss their positions in relation to each other</li> <li>• Know that Kenya is located in East Africa and is on the Equator</li> <li>• Use an atlas to locate Kenya on a map</li> <li>• Be able to use compass points to describe its position in the continent compared to other African countries</li> <li>• Know that Kenya is officially called the Republic of Kenya</li> <li>• Know that the capital city is Nairobi</li> <li>• Know that Mombasa is the second largest city</li> <li>• Know that the Kenyan Shilling is the currency</li> <li>• Kenya was a colony of the United Kingdom unit 1929 until 1963. Since being independent, it has been a republic</li> <li>• Know about the seasonal changes in Kenya</li> </ul> |
| <b>Physical Features</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use aerial photographs and maps to identify physical features of Kenya</li> <li>• Know that the Great Rift Valley, a 6400km tear in the Earth's crust can be found west of Nairobi.</li> <li>• Know that the highest mountain in Kenya is Mount Kenya (5199m)</li> <li>• Know the many different landscapes (deserts, swamps, mountains, forests)</li> <li>• Know that the Tana is the longest river and runs for 1000km</li> <li>• Know that Lake Victoria is the world's second largest fresh water lake and it is shared between Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda</li> <li>• Know that the big five animals of Africa can be found in Kenya (in the Maasai Mara National Reserve): the lion, leopard, buffalo, rhinoceros and elephant</li> <li>• Know what the climate is like in Kenya and how it changes over the year. Know what effect this has on farming, animals, plants</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Human Features</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that in 2017 the population was 49.7 million whereas the population of the UK was 66.04 million</li> <li>• Know that agriculture is important to the economy, especially exporting tea, coffee and flowers</li> <li>• Know that the main exports of the UK is chemicals, food and cars</li> <li>• Know the official languages are English and Swahili although around 60 other languages are spoken in different parts of the country</li> <li>• Know that Kenya is popular with tourist who visit the many national parks and wildlife reserves there</li> </ul>   |