

Geography - Year 3

Spring 1- Birmingham - Your world, living in Birmingham in contrast to other places around the world.

Key Knowledge

- Compare Birmingham with another area in Europe including its physical and human features, land-use and types of settlements (villages, towns, cities).
- Understand the functions of the canals now and before.
- Explain what part Birmingham plays in the water cycle and where the water comes from. (Reservoirs, rivers, water treatment plants)
- Explore why people chose to live in the UK in the past and why people choose to live here now.
- To be able to use maps and the 8 compass points to identify the location of the UK's countries and cities in comparison to other parts of the world.
- Use field work to record humanistic and physical features of a particular area (country park).



- Selfridges store, Birmingham city centre.
- Used as a department store and open to everyone.
- Special kind of architecture called 'blobitecture'.

Key Questions

- Is Birmingham a good place to live?
- Why do you think people chose to and still choose to live in Birmingham?
- Where is Birmingham on the map and what is it classified as?
- What are the key features of Birmingham and how do they compare to another particular area in Europe?
- Where do people in Birmingham get their water from?
- What did the waterways in Birmingham used to be used for and what are they used for now?
- What does Birmingham look like on a 2D map and 3D technology? Does it look different to a coastal area in Europe?



Key Vocabulary

- Physical feature - natural
- Human feature - manmade
- Settlement - a place where people live, which can be categorised into villages, towns and cities.
- Functions of settlements eg: residential, industrial, commercial, recreational.
- Village/Town/City/Country/Area
- Inner-city - an area within the city, next to the city centre.
- Suburb- the residential and commercial development at the edge of a city.
- Urban - town or city.
- Rural - characteristics of countryside rather than the towns that surround it.
- Land use: the way in which land is used by people. Examples could include housing, industry or green spaces (such as parklands or farming).
- 8 Compass point directions, North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West.

