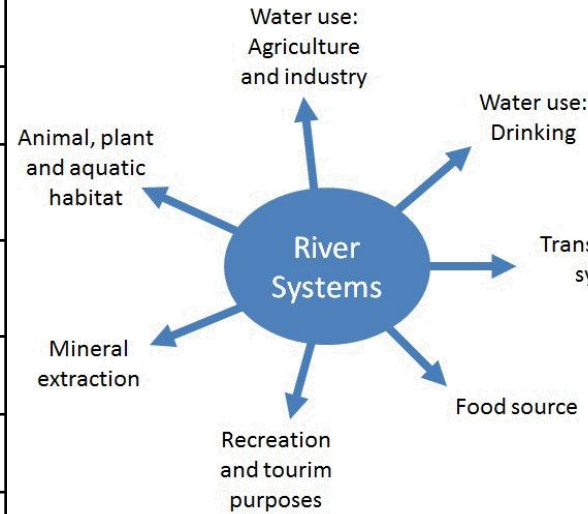


Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Geography: River of Life (The River Nile)

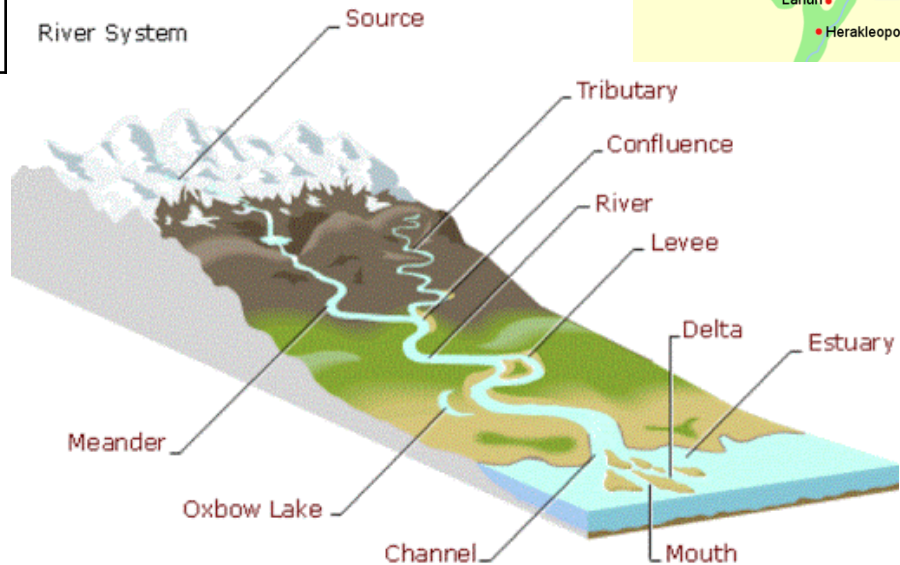
Concept: Physical Geography

Key Vocabulary	Things we already know New vocabulary
Bank	The sides of a river channel. A river will have two banks.
Delta	An area of deposited sand or mud.
Estuary	The wide mouth of the river where it meets the sea.
Floodplain	An area of flat land either side of a river which is likely to flood.
Meander	A bend or curve in a river.
Source	The beginning of a river.
Valley	A low area of land between hills or mountains, which typically has a river or stream running through it.

Rivers Near Dobwalls
 Looe River
 River Tamar
 Fowey River
 Lynher



Why was the Nile important to the Ancient Egyptians?
 Every year, heavy summer rain in the Ethiopian highlands, sent a torrent of water that overflowed the banks of the Nile. When the floods went down it left thick rich mud (**black silt**) which was excellent soil to plant seeds in after it had been ploughed. The ancient Egyptians could grow crops only in the mud left behind when the Nile flooded.



Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Geography: Cousin Jack: Migration due to mining

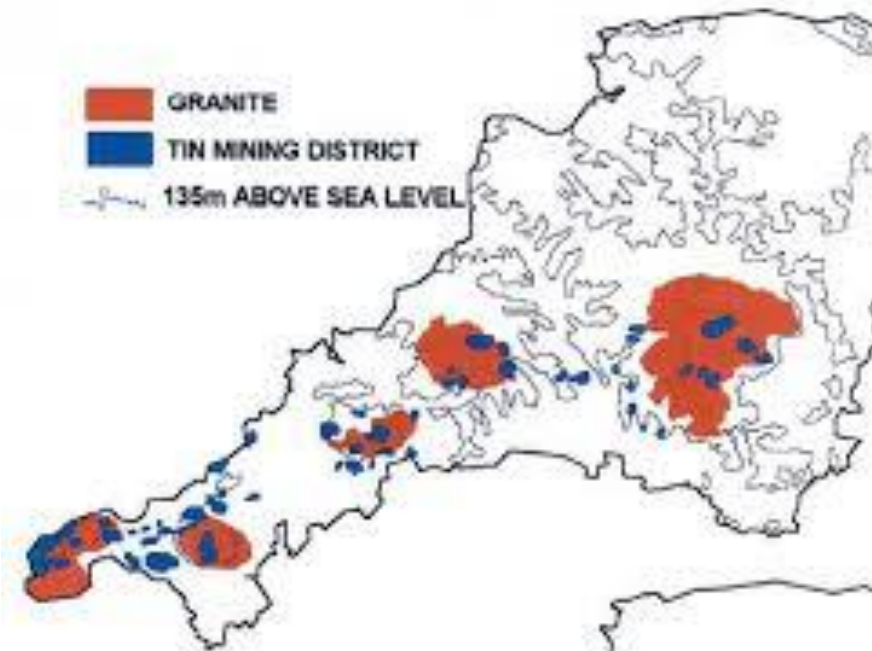
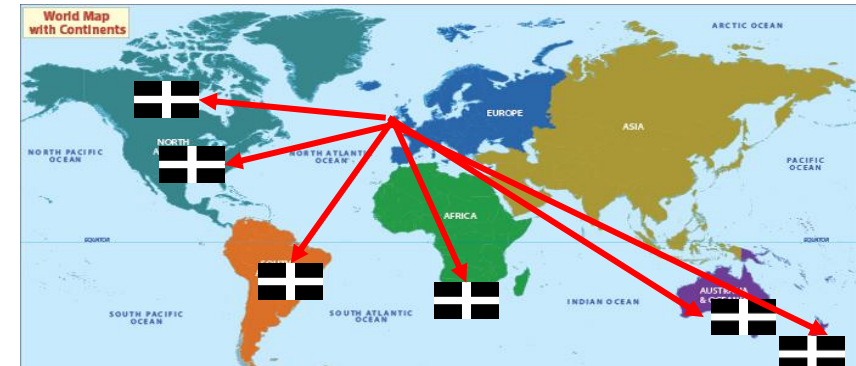
Concept: Human Geography (links between physical and human geography locally)

Key Vocabulary

Cousin Jack	Informal name giving to Cornish people who migrated away from Cornwall
Emigrant	Someone who has migrated away from an area
Home Pay	Money sent home from abroad to support families
Migration	The movement of people from one place to another
Moorland	a large area of high land covered with grass, bushes, and heather.
Ore	a naturally occurring solid material from which a metal or valuable mineral can be extracted profitably
Pull factor	A positive reason for people to migrate to a new place.
Push factor	A reason for people to migrate away from a certain place.

Things we already know

Cornwall: A county in England, UK. Dobwalls is in Cornwall.



Reasons for emigrating

- Decline in mining
- Low earnings
- Poor living standards
- Better opportunities overseas

Why was Cornwall an important mining area?

Cornwall is situated on a bed of Granite which is rich in copper and tin ore. This allowed ore to be extracted easier than in other areas of England.

"A mine is a hole anywhere in the world with at least one Cornishman at the bottom of it!" – Cornish saying

Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Geography: Adventure

Concept: Place/Map Skills

Key Vocabulary	Things we already know New vocabulary
Climate	The general weather conditions in an area over time
County	A territorial division of a country
Country	A nation with its own government.
Precipitation	Water that falls to earth in the form of water, snow or hail
Settlement	A place where people live e.g. village, town
Topography	The distribution of natural features in an area.
Town	A large settlement with many amenities
Village	A small community in a rural area

Cities	London, Plymouth, Truro
Towns	Liskeard, Bodmin
Villages	Dobwalls, Duloe, St Cleer



The UK has a temperate climate.

This means that Britain gets cool, wet winters and warm, wet summers. It rarely features the extremes of heat or cold, drought or wind that are common in other **climates**. The **weather** conditions are also very changeable.