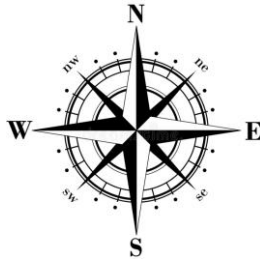


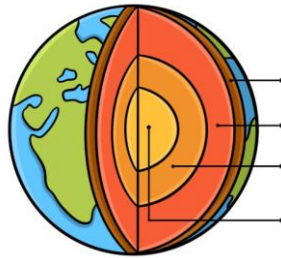
Year 3 Autumn Term Knowledge Organiser



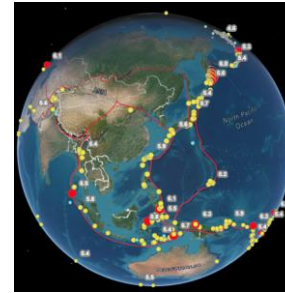
Europe is a **continent** made up of many **countries**, each with its own capital city.



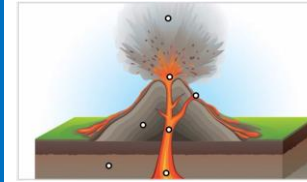
An eight-point compass has four **cardinal** and four **intercardinal** points.



The Earth is made of four different layers: the **inner core**, the **outer core**, the **mantle** and the **crust**.



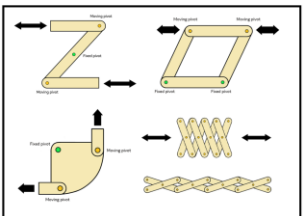
Earthquakes are caused by **tectonic** movements in the Earth's **crust**.



The three main parts of a **volcano** are the **magma chamber**, **vent** and **crater**. Italy has volcanic activity, but the UK doesn't.



Operation Orphan and other charities provide **aid** to help communities recover from **natural disasters**.



Linkages can make objects move using a **pivot**.



Buildings look different because **architects** design them for different purposes, times, and places.



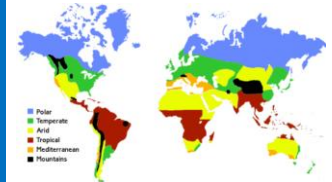
Our **culture** shapes our identity and can make us feel connected to certain places.



Italy has six environmental **regions**, each with different **landforms**, **climates** and **uses**.



Artists use different brush **techniques** to capture **textures**.



The UK has a **temperate climate**, but Italy has a **Mediterranean climate**.

Year 3 Autumn Term Key Vocabulary

continent	A very large area of land made up of several countries.
country	An area of land that has its own government.
cardinal	The four primary points of a compass: North (N), East (E), South (S), and West (W).
intercardinal	The points located halfway between the four cardinal directions. These four intercardinal points are Northeast (NE), Southeast (SE), Southwest (SW), and Northwest (NW).
inner core	The deepest part of the earth made of hot metal.
outer core	A layer of very hot, melted metal found under the Earth's mantle and around the inner core.
mantle	A thick layer of hot, solid rock found under the Earth's crust and above the outer core.
crust	The thin, outer layer of the Earth where we live.
tectonic	Relating to the huge pieces of the Earth's crust, called tectonic plates, that slowly move and cause things like earthquakes, volcanoes, and the formation of mountains.
volcano	An opening in the Earth's surface from which gas, hot magma and ash can escape.
magma	Hot, melted rock found deep under the Earth's surface. When magma comes out of a volcano, it is called lava.
chamber	A space or room inside something.
Vent	A passage or opening in a volcano through which magma, gas, and lava escape to the surface.
crater	An opening in the Earth's surface where magma, gas, and steam can escape from a volcano.
aid	Help or support given.
natural disaster	A sudden event caused by nature, like an earthquake, flood, volcano, or hurricane, that can damage homes, land, and harm people.
linkages	A linkage is a mechanism that works when two or more levers are joined together.
pivot	A point around which something can rotate or turn.
architect	A person who designs buildings.
culture	The ways of life shared by groups of people: language, religion, social habits, arts and food.
region	An area of land that is different from other areas because of its features.
landform	A natural feature of the Earth's surface, such as a mountain, valley or hill.
climate	The long-term weather conditions of an area recorded over time.
technique	A special way of doing something.
texture	The way something feels or looks on the surface, like smooth, rough, soft, or bumpy.
temperate	Describing a climate that is mild, not too hot or too cold.
mediterranean	Describing a climate that is warm and dry in the summer and mild and wet in the winter.