3rd GRADE MINIMUM CONTENTS

UDI 1: LANDSCAPES (5)

► DIFFERENT LANDSCAPES

A landscape is all the things that we see in a place. There are different types of landscapes.

- Mountain landscapes have mountains and valleys.
- Coastal landscapes have beaches and cliffs.
- Flat landscapes have plains and plateaus.



Mountain landscape



Coastal landscape



Flat landscape

We can see natural and man-made elements in a landscape.

- Natural elements have not been made by humans. (Mountains, rivers, forests...)
- Man-made elements have been made by humans.(bridges,roads, houses...)

► INLAND LANDSCAPES

MOUNTAIN LANDSCAPES

Mountain landscapes consist of mountains and valleys.

- A mountain is an area of high land with steep sides. A group of mountains is called a mountain range. A low mountain is called a hill.
- A valley is an area of low land between mountains or hills. Rivers often flow through valleys. Mountain villages are small, and mountain roads are very narrow.

In a mountain you can find three parts:

- Foot: It's the lowest part of the mountain.
- Slope: It's the side of the mountain between the foot and the summit.
- Summit: It's the highest part of the mountain.

► FLAT LANDSCAPES

Plains, flood plains and plateaus are different types of flat lands.

A plain is a large area of low, flat land. It
often has a wide river flowing through it. The
land near these rivers is fertile land. This
land is called flood plain. The most important
plains in Spain are the Andalusian Plain and
the coastal plains. Farmers cultivate grapes



and cereals on the Andalusian Plain. They cultivate rice, fruit and vegetables on the coastal plains.



Inner Plateau

A plateau is a large area of high, flat land. The biggest plateau in Spain is the Inner Plateau. It is in the centre of the country. Farmers cultivate wheat and barley here.

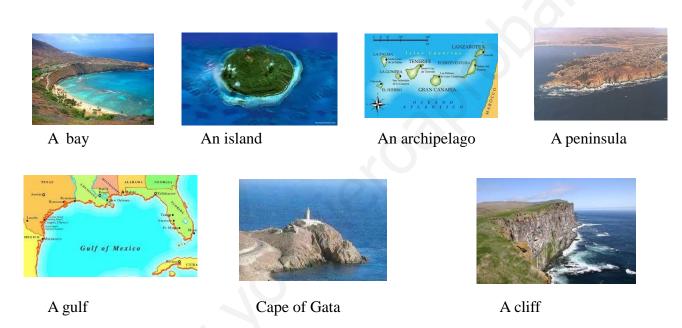
► COASTAL LANDSCAPES

Coastal landscapes are areas of land near the sea. The land can be low or high.

- Coastal plains are areas of low land on the coast. The land is flat. There are beaches with sand or rocks.
- Cliffs are areas of high land near the sea. The land is high and rocky. Waves crash against the cliffs.

Coastal landscapes have different natural elements:

- An archipelago is a group of islands. The Canary Islands are an archipelago.
- A gulf is a large area of sea that bites into the land.
- A bay is a small gulf.
- An island is an area of land completely surrounded by water.
- A cape is a large piece of land that sticks out into the sea.
- A peninsula is a narrow piece of land surrounded by water on three sides. It is connected to the mainland by a strip of land called isthmus



► PROTECTING COASTAL LANDSCAPES

Beaches, cliffs, rocks pools and the sea are home to many different plants and animals. It is very important to respect them when we visit the coast.

- Don't drop litter on the beach or throw it into the sea. It can harm animals. Put it in the bin.
- Don't pick wild plants. They may not grow back.
- Don't climb the cliffs. You may disturb an animal's home. They also very dangerous places.
- Don't take dogs onto the beach if it is prohibited. They can disturb an animal's habitat.

▶ WHY DO LANDSCAPES CHANGE?

Natural changes

A landscape can change naturally for many reasons.

- Changes in the **seasons**. In autumn, deciduous trees lose their leaves. In winter, trees and land can be covered by snow. In spring, flowers grow.
- Rain and wind wear down soil and rocks over a long period of time, changing their shape. This is called erosion.
- Natural disasters such as droughts, floods and volcanoes change the landscape.

erosion

Man-made changes

Humans also change the landscape.

- Farming. People cut down trees to make space to cultivate crops.
- Transport networks. We build airports, roads, railways and ports to connect towns, cities and countries.
- Construction. We build offices, flats, schools and factories.

UDI 1: LANDSCAPES (5)

ACTIVITIES

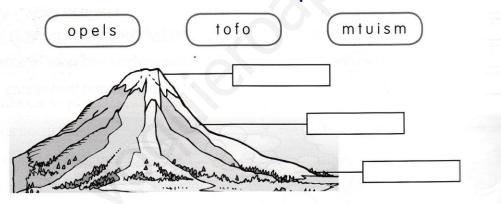
1.- Look at the pictures and write mountain landscape, flat landscape or coastal landscape.







2. - Unscramble the letters and label the parts of the mountain.



- 3. Complete the sentences with plain or plateau.
 - A.....often has a wide river flowing through it.
 - A..... is a large area of high, flat land.
 - A is a large area of low, flat land.
 - The biggest..... in Spain is in the centre of the country.

4.- Circle the elements of coastal landscapes. Then, write them next to their definitions.

penínsulaclíffbayíslandarchípelagobeach

a.	A hid	ah area	of rock	next to	the sea.	••••
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- b. A piece of land surrounded by water on all sides.
- c. A group of islands.
- d. A part of the sea that cuts into the land.
- e. An area of flat land with sand or pebbles next to the sea.
- f. A piece of land surrounded by water on all sides except one.

5.-Write these coastal elements:

archipelago , isthmus, cape, peninsula, bay, beach, gulf, cliff, island



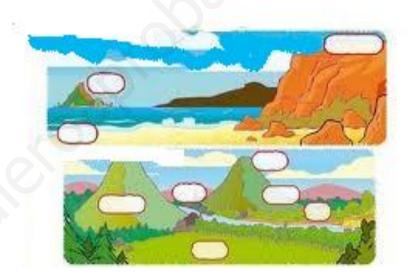
6.-Use the colour key and circle the words.

mountain landscape---green flat landscape---orange coastal landscape—blue

slope cliff hill valley peninsula plain plateau island archipelago beach mountain range summit bay

7.-Complete with these words:

beach mountain summit plain island valley foot slope cliff



8.-Read and write natural change o man-made change.

•	Rain and wind wear down rocks.	
•	A volcano erupts.	
	A dam is built on a lake.	
•	A deciduous tree loses its leaves.	
	A field is planted with crops	

9.-Copy each sentence under the correct photo.

Don't disturb wild animals.

Don't pick up the plants.

Don't drop litter on the beach.







10.-Complete your bilingual dictionary

LANDSCAPES							
-Inland landscape :	- Plateau :	- Peninsula :					
	- Cliff :	-River :					
- Mountain :	- Beach :	-Sea:					
-Hill :	- Bay :	- Wind:					
-Mountain range :	- Gulf :	-Mountain landscape :					
-Valley :	- Cape :						
-Foot :	-Island :	-Coastal landscape :					
-Slope :	- Archipelago :						
-Summit :	- Isthmus:	- Flat landscape:					
-Plain :							