

Spring 1: The United Kingdom

Geography

Locational knowledge

- I can name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom
- I can name and locate geographical regions of the United Kingdom
- I can understand key topographical features of the United Kingdom and its regions including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers
- I can understand land use patterns in the United Kingdom

Place knowledge

- I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and physical geography

- I can describe human features of UK regions, cities and/or counties
- I can understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality
- I can describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- I can use the eight points of the compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom





D&T

I can:

- Understand what makes a healthy and balanced diet, and that different foods and drinks provide different substances the body needs to be healthy and active
- Understand seasonality and the advantages of eating seasonal and locally produced food
- Read and follow recipes which involve several processes, skills and techniques

What do I know about the United Kingdom?

What do I want to learn about the United Kingdom?

Country	Flag	Capital city	Key landmark	Key river	High ground
England		London	Stonehenge	Thames	Pennines
Scotland		Edinburgh	Ben Nevis	Tay	Grampian Mountains
Wales		Cardiff	Snowdon	Severn (also flows through England)	Cambrian Mountains
Northern Ireland		Belfast	Giant's Causeway	Bann	Sperrin Mountains

Key Vocabulary

county	A small area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages.
coast	The coast is the land along a sea. The boundary of a coast, where land meets water, is called the coastline
erosion	Erosion is the geological process in which earthen materials are worn away and transported by natural forces such as wind or water.
Great Britain	England, Scotland and Wales
immigration	People moving to another country to live there permanently.
landmark	A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised
Prime/Greenwich Meridian	An imaginary line which divides the Earth into the eastern and western hemispheres.
topography	Topography is the study of shape and features on the surface of the Earth. These features typically include natural formations such as mountains, rivers, lakes, and valleys, forests, glaciers etc
rural	Rural areas are areas which are not towns or cities. They are often farming or agricultural areas. These areas are sometimes called "the country" or "countryside".
UK	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
urban	An urban community is crowded with many people in a small area. A big city is an urban community.



Except for the land border with the Irish republic, the United Kingdom is surrounded by sea. The **English Channel**, to the south of England, separates the country from France. The **North Sea** lies to the east. To the west of Wales and northern England and to the southeast of Northern Ireland, the Irish Sea separates Great Britain from Ireland. The **Atlantic Ocean** washes the shores of southwestern England, western Scotland, and north-western Northern Ireland.

Continent: Europe
Capital City: London
Prime Minister: Rishi Sunak
Current Monarch: Prince Charles III
Major cities: Manchester, Leeds, Glasgow, Birmingham
Population: 67,026,300 people (ONS, 2021)
Size: 241,930 square kilometres
Currency: Pound Sterling (GBP or £)
Official language: English
Major religions: Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism, Judaism
Climatic zone: Temperate Maritime climate
Famous people: William Shakespeare, Charles Darwin, Beatrix Potter, Stephen Hawkins, Benjamin Zephaniah, Alexander Graham Bell, J.K. Rowling
Popular foods: Roast dinner, Cornish pasty, Fish and chips, Cream Tea
Native animals: Red Squirrel, Atlantic Puffins, Golden Eagle, Grey Seal, Highland Ponies



The Union Jack, or Union Flag, is the national flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Images of the UK

Big Ben in London		Westminster Abbey	
Buckingham Palace		Stonehenge, Salisbury	
Edinburgh Castle		White cliffs of Dover	
Cornish beach		Tower Bridge, London	
Ben Nevis, Scotland		Angel of the North, Gateshead, England	
Eynsford, Kent		Durdle Door, Dorset, England	
Snowdon, Gwynedd, Wales		The Giant's Causeway, Northern Ireland	

An **export** is something one country sells to another country - it's shipped out of the country that makes, grows or digs it up. Some of the United Kingdom's major exports are: Petrol, machinery, chemicals, medicines, cars and metals

There are also things, such as bananas or oranges, that are hard to grow in the UK and we have to buy these things from abroad. This is called **import**.



A **compass** is an important tool for map readers. It tells us which way is **north** and where to find **east**, **south**, and **west**. Together, these are known as the four cardinal points of the compass.

To help you remember where the points of the compass are, you could try learning a phrase like:

- Nobody **E**ver **S**wallows **W**hales or
- **N**aughty **E**lephants **S**quirt **W**ater

An eight-point compass that shows the directions for north-east (**NE**), south-east (**SE**), south-west (**SW**) and north-west (**NW**).

