



St Robert Southwell Catholic Primary School

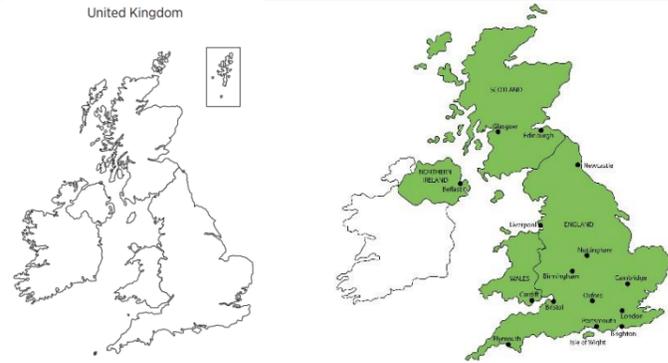
Aiming For Excellence - Being The Best We Can Be

Year 6 Geography Knowledge Organiser- How is our Country Changing

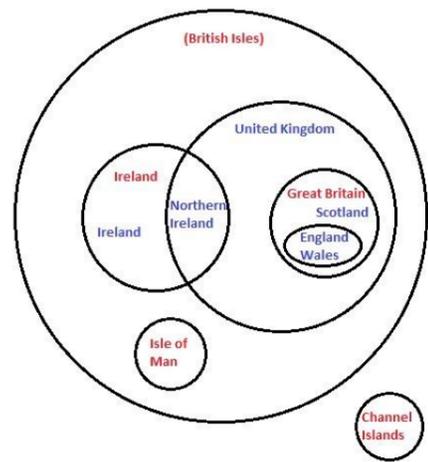
What should I already know?

The village I live in Kingsbury, which is in London. • London is the capital city of England, which is a country. England, which is in the United Kingdom, is in the continent of Europe. • The capital cities of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom and their characteristics. • The surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. • Land-use patterns in the local area and how they have changed over time. • The terms urban and rural and use them to describe areas of the UK. • How to locate places using four figure grid references. • How to identify features such as hills, mountains, coasts and rivers on a map

Maps



Diagrams



Characteristics of the UK			
Landmarks		Physical Features	
Canterbury Cathedral	Stonehenge	River Severn	Ben Nevis
Angel of the North	Clifton Suspension Bridge	Lake District	White Cliffs of Dover
Roman Baths	Edinburgh Castle	Land's End	The Needles

Geographical Skills and Enquiries

Use aerial photographs to compare land use in London and land use in another area. Create a key using symbols to show what different features are. • Study Ordnance Survey topographical maps to plot land use patterns and features of counties of the UK. • Research how the population of London has changed over time. Present this in a graph. Compare this to a similar graph showing the population of a village. • Compare urban and rural areas using six-figure grid references. • Compare different sources for population numbers. Which is the most reliable? Why is it hard to measure population? • Use the National Grid to identify where different counties are using six-figure grid references.

Vocabulary

cartographer	somebody who draws and produces maps
city	a large town. London is a city
coastal	an area of land close to the sea
compass points	any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west
country	an area of land that is controlled by its own government
county	a region of Britain or Ireland which has its own local government
human features	features of land that have been impacted by human activity
landmark	a building or feature which is easily recognised
landscape	everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants.
physical features	natural features of land
population	all the people who live in a country or area
rural	places that are far away from large towns or cities
topographical	the physical features of an area of land, for example its hills, valleys, and rivers
urban	belonging to, or relating to, a town or city

Largest cities of the UK (by population)*	
City Region	Approximate population
Greater London	8,674,000
West Midlands	2,834,000
Greater	2,756,000
West Yorkshire	2,282,000
North East	1,957,000
Glasgow	1,804,000
Liverpool	1,525,000
Cardiff	1,505,000
Sheffield	1,375,000
Edinburgh	1,350,000

Important facts

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland lies in Europe, located north-west off the European mainland. It includes the island of Great Britain, the north-eastern part of the island of Ireland, and other smaller islands. The United Kingdom is the world's 22nd-most populated country, with some 64 million inhabitants. London, the capital city, covers the third-largest urban area in Europe. The United Kingdom has the sixth-largest national economy in the world. The service sector contributes around 78% of GDP the financial services industry is particularly key and London is the world's largest financial centre, together with New York. Tourism is a vital industry, with the UK listed as the sixth top world tourist destination. The pharmaceutical and automotive industries are also major employers and exporters. There are significant regional variations in wealth: South-East England and southern Scotland are the richest areas. UK regions are usually listed as: Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland; North-East England, North-West England, Yorkshire and the Humber, East Midlands, West Midlands, East of England, Greater London, South-East England, South-West England.

Quiz

1. What does population mean?
2. The UK is divided into four countries. These are then divided further into....
3. London is in what part of the UK?
4. Somebody who draws and produces maps is called a
5. What counties does Greater London border?
6. Why might the population numbers differ according to different sources?
7. What is the most reliable source for population numbers?