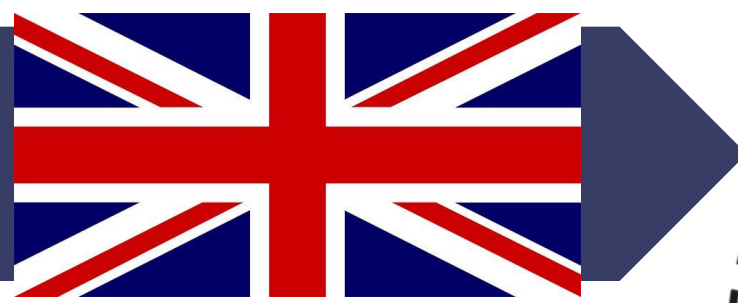


Wish You Were Here?



In this unit the children will take a look at the geography of the UK – from the physical features of mountains, rivers and seas to the man-made administrative regions and counties.

Location

Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time in the context of maps of the UK / the UK's rivers and seas / maps of UK counties / UK hills and mountains.

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world in the context of describing the position of UK cities.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Hook into a Book



Activate Prior Knowledge

EY

- Talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things
- Make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes
- Use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems
- Draw information from a simple map

KS1

- Name locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
- Human and physical geography of the local area
- Refer to beach, cliff, coast, forest hill, mountain, river, soil, valley, vegetation

KS2

- Human and physical features of an area of the UK
- The UK, its regions, topographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers

Links to Future Learning




- use the eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location.
- Physical geography of mountains and rivers
- Human geography of settlements, land use etc...

Can you locate your county on a map of the UK?

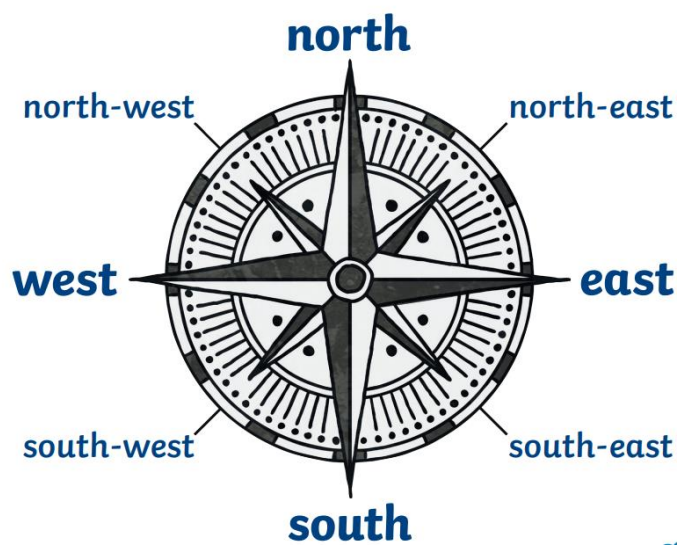
How have different aspects of the UK changed over time?

Where are the hills and mountains in the UK?

Key Vocabulary	
county	A small area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages.
prime meridian	An imaginary line which divides the Earth into the eastern and western hemispheres.
immigration	People moving to another country to live there permanently.
UK	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Great Britain	England, Scotland and Wales.
landmark	A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised.
millennium	A time period of 1000 years. The New Millennium started 1 st January 2000.

The UK					
Country	Flag	Capital City	Key Landmark	Key Rivers	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

	County	
	<p>Local Governments control the local areas of counties and their services. These services include: Education, Transport, Policing, Public Safety, Social Care</p> <p>Counties include: Cornwall, Swansea, Londonderry, Aberdeenshire</p>	



Why Might People Come and Move to the **UK?**

Many people decide to move to and live permanently in the **UK**. These **immigrants** can come from all over the world including Italy, India, China and Australia. They might decide to live in the **UK** to be nearer to family, for work or for a different lifestyle.



Prime Meridian

This imaginary line runs through the Royal Observatory in Greenwich. It is also used as the basis for the world's time zones.

