

Y3&4 Geography – KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - The United Kingdom

KEY VOCAB

Country, county, town, city, village, urban, rural, landscape, agriculture, human geography, physical geography, population, allotment, railway network.



Things everyone needs to know

The United Kingdom is made up of four countries and each of these has a capital city. There are several cities in the UK that are considered 'major cities'.

Cities, towns and villages are connected by a railway system dating back many years. Each of the major cities has its own central station.

We live in the UK's second biggest city with over 1m people choosing Birmingham as their home.

England is made up of counties. Each county contains cities, towns and villages. Birmingham is in the West Midlands. The land use for food in the area is very different: shops, allotments and farm land.

Chaddesley Corbett is in Worcester which is just outside of Birmingham. A big city and a village are very different but there are similarities.

What is the difference between 'urban' and 'rural'?

Places are located on a map using a 'grid reference' system.

Links to building the kingdom

Me, my friends and my family - what is the same and what's different?

We are all brothers and sisters in the eyes of God, in spite of language, culture or disability that might make us different.

Big question - What does it mean to belong?

What makes a person special?

Virtues - Grateful and Generous

RRS articles - 6,7,8, 23,37

Key skills -

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Identify and explain land-use patterns in the United Kingdom and how these characteristics may have changed over time.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography

Use four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom

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.