



What should I already know?

- The **village** I live in is called Great Cornard, which is in Suffolk. There are **villages** and **towns** in Suffolk, some of which are **coastal**.
- Suffolk is in 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.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use aerial photographs to compare land use in Suffolk and land use in London or another major **city**. 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 Suffolk has changed over time. Present this in a graph. Compare this to a similar graph showing the **population** of London.
- 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.

Characteristics of the UK

Landmarks



Canterbury Cathedral



Stonehenge



Angel of the North



Clifton Suspension Bridge



Roman Baths



Edinburgh Castle

Physical Features



River Severn



Ben Nevis



Lake District



White Cliffs of Dover



Land's End

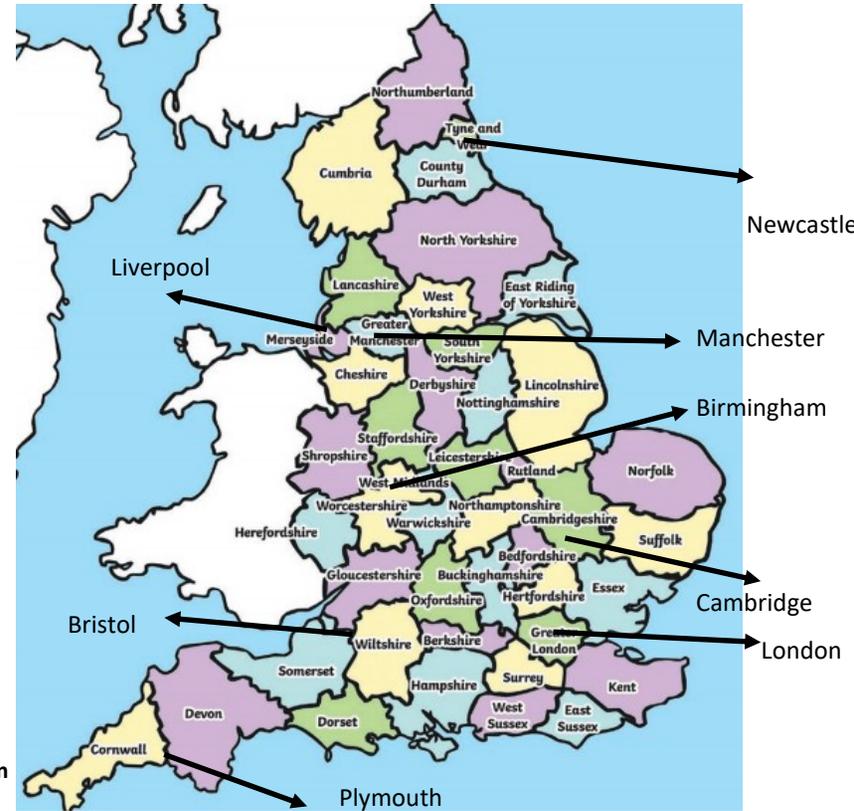


The Needles

Largest cities of the UK (by population)\*

City Region	Approximate population (2015)
Greater London	8,674,000
West Midlands	2,834,000
Greater Manchester	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

\*Office for National Statistics - Population Dynamics of UK City Regions



Vocabulary

cartographer	somebody who draws and produces maps
city	a large <b>town</b> . London is a <b>city</b> .
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 <b>physical features</b> of an area of land, for example its hills, valleys, and rivers
urban	belonging to, or relating to, a town or city

# Wells Hall Primary School - Geography



**Topic: Counties and Cities of the UK**

**Phase: KS2**

**Strand: Locational Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography**

Question 1: Population means... the thing people like the most	Start of unit:	End of unit:
the amount of people in a country or area		
there are lots of people		
there is not a huge amount of people		

Question 2: The UK is divided into four countries. These are then divided further in to...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
continents		
cities		
villages		
counties		

Question 3: To find out where the different counties are, I can look at...(tick all that apply)	Start of unit:	End of unit:
digital technologies		
an atlas of the UK		
a compass		
a map		

Question 4: Suffolk is a county that is in the _____ of the UK.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
north		
east		
south		
west		

Question 5: Somebody who draws and produces maps is called a...	Start of unit:	End of unit:
map sketcher		
cartographer		
navigator		
explorer		

Question 6: Suffolk borders some other countries. They are:	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Greater London		
Norfolk		
Cambridgeshire		
Essex		

Question 7: Why might the population numbers differ according to different sources?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Is it very hard to measure population accurately		
Different sources make up different numbers for the population		
All sources state the same numbers for the population of different areas		

Question 8: Which of these is the most reliable source for population numbers?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Wikipedia		
an atlas		
Office of National Statistics and the census		
Google		

Question 9: Look at the map below. Which of these most accurately describes the location of Cramlington?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
15, 53		
53, 15		
156, 537		
537, 156		

Question 10: Here is part of a map of the UK (Google Maps). Label the following: river, lake, coast, road, green space, ferry route

54		[ ]
53		[ ]
52		[ ]
51		[ ]
13		[ ]