

Oak Class Geography Outcomes - Rule Britannia (UK Geography)

Key Vocabulary

Town - A place where people live and work, bigger than a village but smaller than a city.

Countryside - Land that is not in towns or cities, is green and open.

Country = An area of land with its own government, rules, and borders.

UK - The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

British Isles - UK and Ireland (Eire).

Island An area of land surrounded by water.

Capital city - A town or city where the government sits.

Landmark - A feature of a landscape or place that is easily recognised.

Population - How many people live in one place.

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

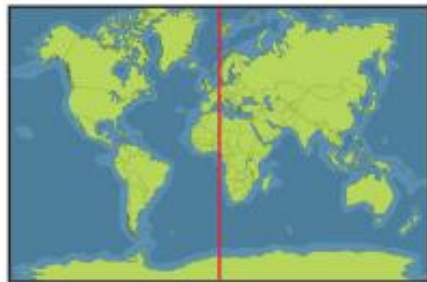
Continent - large landmass made up of countries.





Europe - Continent UK is part of.

Monarch - king or queen

Constitutional monarchy - country with a government and king or queen as head of state.

Settlement - places where people live.



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

Union Flag

Officially known as the Union Flag, the flag of the United Kingdom is popularly known as the Union Jack.



The flag combines the symbols of England's patron saint St George, Scotland's patron saint, St Andrew, and Ireland's patron saint, St Patrick. Wales is not shown because when the first version was created in 1606, Wales was part of England.



Countries in the United Kingdom

England: England is the largest **country** in the **UK**. London is the **capital city**. Many parts of England are flat but there is also lots of rural **countryside** with rolling hills and valleys in the north.

Scotland: Scotland is a **country** in the north of the **UK**. Edinburgh is the **capital city**. Scotland has large mountains including Ben Nevis, which is the largest in the **UK**.

Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland is the smallest **country** in the **UK**. Belfast is the **capital city**. One of the most famous **landmarks** is Giant's Causeway (natural rock steps mostly hexagonal in shape).

Wales: Wales is a mountainous **country** in the west of the **UK**. Cardiff is the **capital city**. Wales has its own language (Welsh). Not everyone there speaks it though.

The United Kingdom, Great Britain or British Isles?

The United Kingdom (UK) is made up of: Northern Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales.

Great Britain (GB) is made up of: Scotland, England and Wales.

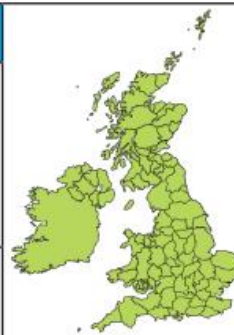
The British Isles are made up of: Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales.

Queen Elizabeth II is the Monarch of the United Kingdom

County

Local Governments control the local areas of **counties** and their services. These services include: Education, Transport, Policing, Public Safety, Social Care

Counties include: Cornwall, Swansea, Londonderry, Aberdeenshire





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Year 3

Can I name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas? Can I name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom?

Can I locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers?

Can I ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location?

Can I describe key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains of an area in the United Kingdom?

Can I describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use of an area in the United Kingdom?

Can I use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied?

Can I use locational and directional language such as: near, far, left, right to describe the location of features on a map?

Can I use a wider range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location?

Can I use the eight points of a compass and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom? Can I create maps of locations identifying some features using a key?

Year 4

Can I name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom?

Can I locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features, and land-use patterns?

Can I compare geographical regions in the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features, and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time?

Can I describe geographical similarities and differences between countries in the UK?

Can I ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location in the UK?

Can I describe key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains in the UK?

Can I describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use in the UK?

Can I use maps, atlases, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features?

Can I use the eight points of a compass and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom?

Can I create maps of locations identifying some features using a key?



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Year 5

Can I name and locate some of the countries and cities of the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, and landmarks?

Can I identify key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time?

Can I understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries in the UK?

Can I explain how locations around the UK are changing and explain some of the reasons for change?

Am I beginning to understand and explain geographical diversity across the world?

Can I begin to collect and analyse statistics and other information to draw clear conclusions about locations?

Am I beginning to identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location?

Can I describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water?

Can I use a few geographical resources to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location?

Can I talk about the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps – as in London's Tube map)?

Can I use the eight points of a compass and keys to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom?

Can I create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use, population densities and height of land?

Year 6

Can I name and locate some of the countries, counties, towns and cities of the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features, and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time?

Can I explain and discuss a range of reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries in the UK?

Can I explain how locations around the UK are changing and explain some of the reasons for change?

Can I describe geographical diversity across the world?

Can I collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations in the UK?

Can I identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location?

Can I explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent?

Can I describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water?

Can I use a range of geographical resources with ease to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location?

Can I analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps – as in London's Tube map)?

Can I use the eight points of a compass, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom? Can I create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land?