Geography: The four countries of the United Kingdom. What you should already know: **Key Vocabulary** Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places They can talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how A town is a place where people environments might vary from one another. live and work. There may be shops, places of worship, leisure town facilities and schools there. It is bigger than a village but smaller **Key learning:** Map of the UK than a city. Year 1 I can name and locate the four Land that is not in towns or countries of the UK and their capital cities. Sometimes there are small cities. settlements (like hamlets and countryside Use basic geographical vocabulary to villages) there. The countryside refer to key physical and human has lots of farmland and often features. has woodland. On a map of the UK, I can name and The positives of something. pro locate the four countries and major features. The negatives of something. con An area of land with its own **Key learning:** country government, rules and borders. Year 2 I can name, locate and identify The UK is made up of the The United Kingdom. It is characteristics of the four countries and island of Great Britain made up of four countries: UK capital cities of the UK and surrounding and Northern Ireland. England, Scotland, Wales and seas. Northern Ireland. It is surrounded by the I can compare geographical similarities and differences through studying the English Channel, the An area of land island human and physical geography of an North Sea, the Irish surrounded by water. area of the UK. Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean.

Sithney C.P. School Knowledge Organiser



Years 1 and 2

The Capital City of the UK

London is a very busy and built-up city with lots of important buildings.

There are lots of different ways of travelling around London. There are train stations, the London Underground (sometimes called the 'tube') and buses.

London has lots of famous **landmarks**. These include the London Eye, Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament, Tower Bridge and Westminster Abbey.

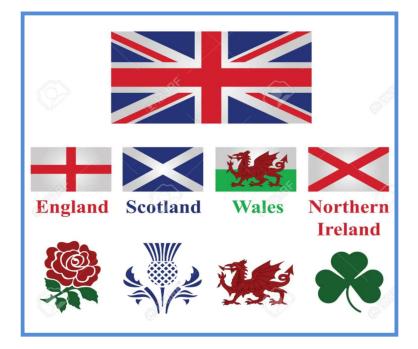
London hosted the Olympic Games in 2012 and it was an exciting time for sport in the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{UK}}.$

While there are lots of buildings, London also has lots of green spaces in its parks, including Hyde Park and Regents Park.

The Queen lives in Buckingham Palace in London.

London has lots of tourists, who visit from other places in the **country** and the world.

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.



capital city	A town or city where the government sits.
andmark	A feature of a landscape or place that is easily recognised. It could be something made by people (a human feature) or something that occured naturally (a physical feature). Big Ben is a landmark in London.
population	How many people live in one particular place. This could be the population of a city, a town , a country or the whole world.