

## Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
<b>British Isles</b>	A collection of islands which includes the four Home Nations and the Republic of Ireland
<b>capital city</b>	The most important city in a country where the government is based
<b>Home Nations</b>	The four countries that make up the UK
<b>Island nation</b>	A country completely surrounded by sea
<b>landscape</b>	What you can see when you look at an area
<b>lowland</b>	Flat areas usually near the sea
<b>man-made features</b>	buildings, roads, railways, canals
<b>National Park</b>	A large area of special land that is protected so it cannot be changed
<b>natural features</b>	hills, mountains, rivers
<b>rural</b>	An area of countryside with lots of open space or woodland
<b>topography</b>	The features of a place that can be natural or man-made.
<b>United Kingdom (UK)</b>	A group of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
<b>upland</b>	Hilly and mountainous areas
<b>urban</b>	An area with lots of buildings where there is very little open space

## The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom is made up of four individual countries. These are called the **Home Nations**. They are **England**, **Scotland**, **Wales** and **Northern Ireland**. Each one had its own **capital city**.



**NORTHERN IRELAND**

Belfast



**SCOTLAND**

Edinburgh

Atlantic Ocean

North Sea

Irish Sea



**WALES**

Cardiff



**ENGLAND**

London

English Channel

## Different Landscapes

The **landscape** changes all around the United Kingdom. Some areas (like Harrow) are **urban** areas with lots of building and roads. Other areas are **rural** and have lots of open space. Forests and farmland are part of the rural landscape.



The **upland** areas of the United Kingdom have lots of hills and mountains. Ben Nevis, Snowdon and Scafell Pike are the highest mountains. The **lowland** areas are very flat and tend to be near to around the edges of the United Kingdom near the sea.



Some very special parts of the United Kingdom have been made into **National Parks**. These are special places that are protected so that they will never get spoilt by lots of building. Some of the National Parks are Dartmoor, The Lake District, The New Forest and The Brecon Beacons.

## Geography

## Our United Kingdom

### Major Landscape Features

You can use an atlas of the United Kingdom to find these major landscape features:

#### Rivers

- River Severn
- River Thames
- River Mersey
- River Clyde
- River Tyne

#### Hills and Mountains

- The Chilterns
- The Pennines
- The Grampians
- The Cheviots

#### National Parks

- Dartmoor
- Exmoor
- New Forest
- Brecon Beacons
- Snowdonia
- Lake District
- Peak District

Remember: the key in an atlas will help you to identify different landscape features.

### Extending your learning

Things you could do at home to extend your learning:

1. Mark off on a map of the UK all the places you have visited. Use different colours to mark rural and urban places.
2. Make a list of things that might be different for you if you lived in the countryside—in a rural place.
3. Speak to a friend or relative who lives in a different part of the country and compare how their location is different to yours.
4. Play “Eye Spy” on a long journey—you are only allowed to spot landscape features.

## Year 4 Autumn Term