

Knowledge Organiser: SUMMER 2

Year 6 Geography: Cities of the UK

| Vocabulary | Meaning |
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| United Kingdom | an island nation in North-West Europe - made up of England, Scotland, Wales & Northern Ireland |
| city | a town made a city by royal charter |
| coordinates | a group of numbers used to indicate a position |
| diversity | the individual differences along the dimensions of race, ethnicity, gender and other ideologies |
| flood plain | an area of land adjacent to a stream or river which stretches from the banks of its channel |
| settlement | a place, typically one which was uninhabited, where people establish a community |
| landscape | all the visible features of an area of land |
| elevation | height above a given level, especially sea level |
| architecture | the art and practice of designing buildings |
| redevelopment | construction of new buildings in an urban area, typically after demolishing previous buildings |
| culture | the ideas, customs and social behaviour of particular people/society |
| human geography | how human activity affects or is influenced by the Earth's surface |
| land cover | the physical material of the land's surface |
| physical geography | the study of processes and patterns in the natural environment |

Key knowledge - Counties and their purpose



England is divided into 48 ceremonial counties. Counties are geographical regions used for administrative purposes.

Historically the county would have been led by a 'Count' or Viscount. Today, authorities control these.

The City of Southampton sits in the county of Hampshire.

Some counties are subdivided into districts, cities and market towns.

Key knowledge - Physical and Human Geography



Physical Geography of Edinburgh:

- 7 miles of North-facing slopes
- Arthur's Seat in the Royal Park has an elevation of 823 feet (251 metres)



Human Geography of London:

- Some of the tallest skyscrapers in Europe.
- The Gherkin and The Shard overlook the city
 people travel to see them.



Physical Geography of Cardiff:

- Largely a flat area of land the city centre is surrounded by hills/valleys
- The city's land is reclaimed marshland.



Human Geography of Belfast:

 An increasingly popular destination – city museums such as the Titanic Museum and the Giant's Causeway are attractions.