

Year 6: Geography: The United Kingdom

Sticky Knowledge – What do I need to know?

Key Vocabulary – What words do I need to know and understand?

Lesson 1 Compare and contrast the different countries of the UK.

Lesson 2 Identify where I live in the UK and locate the UK's major cities.

Lesson 3 Identify physical characteristics of the UK.

Lesson 4 Understand how people have affected the United Kingdom's landscape.

Lesson 5 Describe and explain the sorts of industries in which people in the UK work.

Lesson 6 Understand the different types of energy sources used in the UK
Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of wind energy.

National Park

There are 15 National Parks in the UK and each one has been designated as a protected landscape because of its special qualities. There are 10 National Parks in England, three in Wales and two in Scotland.

region

An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.

physical features

Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around.

human features

Human features are things made or built by humans like cities, houses, roads, bridges, ports, farms, factories, language, political systems and religion.

nuclear power

Nuclear power is the use of nuclear reactions to produce electricity. Nuclear power can be obtained from nuclear fission, nuclear decay and nuclear fusion reactions.

London array

The London Array is a 175-turbine 630 MW Round 2 offshore wind farm located 20 kilometres off the Kent coast in the outer Thames Estuary in the United Kingdom.

capital city

A capital city or just capital is the municipality holding primary status in a country

renewable

Renewable energy is energy derived from natural sources that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed. Sunlight and wind, for example, are such sources that are constantly being replenished.

tourism

Tourism is travel for pleasure or business, and the commercial activity of providing and supporting such travel.

economy

The wealth and resources of a place development: how places and communities change

industry

The production of goods (such as cars) or services (such as tourism or entertainment).



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What I know:

What I want to know:



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