NPA Knowledge Organiser: Year 3 Geography (The United Kingdom)







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 permanently

UK – The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Great Britain – England, Scotland, Wales

Landmark – a feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised

Millennium – A time period of 1000 years. The new millennium started 1st January 2000.

Capital city – The most important, and usually largest city in the country where the Government may have its headquarters. E.g. London in England

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			



Did you know? Local Governments control the local areas of counties and their services. These services include: education, transport, policing, public safety and social care. Cheshire is the county Nantwich is in.





'United' means joined together.



'Kingdom' means a country ruled by a king or queen.



The 'United Kingdom' is a union of four countries (Northern Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales) all ruled by Queen Elizabeth II.





Why might people come and move to the UK?

Many people decide to move to and live permanently in the UK. These immigrants can come from all over the world including Italy, India, China and Australia. They might decide to live in the UK to be nearer to family, for work or for a different lifestyle.

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What should I already know?

- The town that our school is in is called Nantwich, and it is in the county of Cheshire, in England which is the country, in the continent of Europe.
- The **capital cities** of the 4 **countries** that make up the United Kingdom and their characteristics.
- The surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.
- The terms urban and rural and how to use these to describe areas of the UK.
- How to describe direction using the 4 main cardinal compass points.
- How to identify features such as hills, mountains, coasts and rivers on maps.
- The names of the 7 continents of the world.

Timeline of London						
Date AD (around)	Event					
43	Romans invaded Britain and built a settlement called Londinium on the banks of the river Thames.	unknown				
1066	After the Norman Invasion, many forts were built including the Tower of London.					
1209	London Bridge was built to replace smaller, wooden bridges on the Thames.	80 000				
1665	Over 60 000 people died due to the Great Plague.					
1666	The Great Fire of London destroyed 60% of the City.					
1762	Buckingham House was built, now known as Buckingham Palace.	1 million				
1805-1886	Landmarks such as Trafalgar Square, Big Ben, Royal Albert Hall and Tower Bridge were built.					
1939-1945	Many houses and buildings were destroyed during the Second World War.					
2000	Millennium Dome and Millennium Wheel (London Eye) were built to celebrate the new millennium.					
2012	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park built for the Olympic Games.					

Characteristics of the UK							
	Production of the state of the	River Severn	Pon Novice				
Canterbury Cathedral	Stonehenge	River Severn	Ben Nevis				
			M MILES				
Angel of the North	Clifton Suspension Bridge	Lake District	White Cliffs of Dover				
THE R		Land's End	The Needles				

By the end of this unit, I should be able to:

- Use aerial photographs to compare land use in Cheshire and the surrounding area, and land use in London or another major city. Create a key using symbols to show what different features are.
- Study ordnance survey topographical maps to plot land use patterns and features of counties of the UK.
- Research how Nantwich has changed over time e.g. population (present in a graph) and compare with other major locales.
- Compare urban and rural areas / use 4-figure grid references confidently and attempt to use 6-figure grid references.
- Show the 8 points of the compass, and use these to follow directional instructions or read maps.
- Use technology to improve my understanding of human and physical features across the United Kingdom landscape, and describe similarities and differences.



Roman Baths



Edinburgh Castle

Prime Meridian

This imaginary line runs through the Royal Observatory in Greenwich. It is also used as the basis for the world's time zones.

Other useful words:

Cartographer – somebody who draws and produces maps

Relief map – a map (or 3D model) showing the varying heights of land from sea level upwards (or downwards below the sea.

Topographical – the physical features of an area of land, e.g. hills, valleys, rivers