



Geography



Knowledge organiser – UKS2 United Kingdom

What will we be learning?

The United Kingdom includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Each country in the UK has a capital city: London (England), Edinburgh (Scotland), Cardiff (Wales) and Belfast (Northern Ireland).

The UK has many physical features, including mountain ranges, rivers and coastlines.

There are a number of ways power is generated in the UK. Energy can be generated at gas-fired power stations, by nuclear power and by burning coal. There are also renewable power options that use the wind, sun or water to generate energy.

Some of the UK's major cities: Aberdeen, Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Newcastle, Norwich, Nottingham, Oxford, Sheffield.

Key knowledge

- Comparing the countries of the UK.
- The UK's major cities.
- Physical characteristics of the UK.
- The UK's landscape and people.
- Industries in the UK.
- Energy sources in the UK



Key Vocabulary

Place Names :

Great Britain
 Greater London
 London Array
 North Sea
 UK – the main cities, counties and regions

Geographical terms and processes

coastline
 development
 economy
 energy source
 industry
 landmark
 sustainable development

Locational Terms

Offshore
 onshore
 scale bar

Glossary terms

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)

sustainable development: change that respects the natural environment and doesn't harm future generations