

# United Kingdom

The United Kingdom is a sovereign country (it has one Royal family) located off the coast of the European mainland. The United Kingdom includes the island of Great Britain, the north-eastern part of the island of Ireland, and many smaller islands. The United Kingdom is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, with the North Sea to the east, the English Channel to the south and the Celtic Sea to the south-west, giving it the 12th-longest coastline in the world. The Irish Sea separates Great Britain and Ireland. The United Kingdom's 242,500 square kilometres (93,600 sq mi) were home to an estimated 66.0 million inhabitants in 2017.

## Key facts

- The United Kingdom is made up of four different countries, England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
- The United Kingdom has a variety of different human and physical features with many different places to live and work including:
  - Mountains
  - Rivers
  - National Parks
  - Cities
  - Counties
  - Land use patterns
- The economy is based on supply and demand. The more demand there is the more someone can charge for something. However, if there are lots of people supplying the same thing, it can reduce demand.
- A hamlet is a very small settlement with just a group of houses.
- A village is also small but may have houses, a primary school, a few shops, a Post Office and a village hall.
- A town is larger than a village, with lots of houses, primary and secondary schools, as well as sometimes having a railway station and shopping centre.
- A city is the largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people. They usually have hospitals, sports facilities, universities, shops, offices, many houses and a cathedral.
- In the UK however, some cities may be small. This is because some settlements have a cathedral and this makes them a city. For example, St David's in Wales and the City of London in England.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Economy</b>	The wealth that a country gets from business and industry.
<b>Floodplains</b>	The flat area bordering a river.
<b>Coastal regions</b>	An area of land near the coast.
<b>Mountainous regions</b>	An area of land made up of mountains.
<b>Counties</b>	A region of Britain that has its own local government.
<b>National parks</b>	A large area of land that is protected by the government because of its natural beauty, plants, or animals, and which the public can usually visit.
<b>Land use patterns</b>	
<b>Supply and demand</b>	The relationship between the availability of goods and services and how much of them people want.
<b>Coastline</b>	
<b>Renewable energy</b>	Energy produced by wind, sun, and other sources that will never run out.
<b>Leisure activities</b>	Activities that are completed when you are not working, when you can relax and do something you enjoy.
<b>Settlements</b>	A place where people have come to live and have built homes.
<b>Conservation</b>	Saving or protecting the environment.
<b>Landmarks</b>	a building or feature which is easily noticed and can be used to judge your position

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## Prior Learning

### Year 1:

>Here I am, Unit One

### Year 2:

>Mini Mappers, Unit One.

>Investigating Rivers, Unit Three

## Following on:

### Year 3:

>Investigating mountains and volcanoes, Unit Two

### Year 5:

>Investigating world trade, Unit One

### Year 6:

>Living on the edge, Unit Two

>I am a geographer, Unit Three

## United Kingdom

The United Kingdom is made up of four separate countries, England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, each with their own capital cities, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.



## Key Places

London, Portsmouth, York, Glasgow, Swansea, Belfast, Edinburgh, Birmingham, Manchester, Cardiff, Derry, Bristol, Inverness, Aberdeen, Plymouth, Exeter and Newcastle, Ben Nevis, Scafell Pike, Snowdon, Thames, Severn, Mersey, Great Ouse, Trent, Wye, Snowdonia National Park, Loch Lomond, Peak District and the Brecon Beacons, Atcham, Ironbridge, Shepperdine, Loch Lomond, Peak District, Brecon Beacons, Dartmoor, Pembrokeshire Coast

## Manchester

Manchester is a city in the North West Region of England. It has a population of around 550,000 and spans an area of near 500 square miles. Manchester is the second largest city in the United Kingdom after London. Greater Manchester has many different types of settlements and physical and human features.

