

Topic: Counties and Cities of the UK

Strand: Locational Knowledge / Human and Physical Geography

What should I already know?

- The **town** I live in is called Haywards Heath, which is in West Sussex. There are **villages** and **towns** in West Sussex, some of which are **coastal**.
- West Sussex is in England, which is a **country**. England, which is in the United Kingdom, is in the **continent** of Europe.
- The capital **cities** of the four **countries** that make up the United Kingdom and their characteristics.
- The surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.
- The terms **urban** and **rural** and use them to describe areas of the UK.
- How to locate places using four figure grid references.
- How to identify features such as hills, mountains, coasts and rivers on a map.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use aerial photographs to compare land use in Sussex 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 the **population** of Sussex has changed over time. Present this in a graph. Compare this to a similar graph showing the **population** of London.
- Compare **urban** and **rural** areas using six-figure grid references.
- Compare different sources for **population** numbers. Which is the most reliable? Why is it hard to measure **population**?
- Use the National Grid to identify where different **counties** are using six-figure grid references.

Characteristics of the UK

Landmarks



Canterbury Cathedral



Stonehenge



Angel of the North



Clifton Suspension Bridge



Roman Baths



Edinburgh Castle

Physical Features



River Severn



Ben Nevis



Lake District



White Cliffs of Dover



Land's End

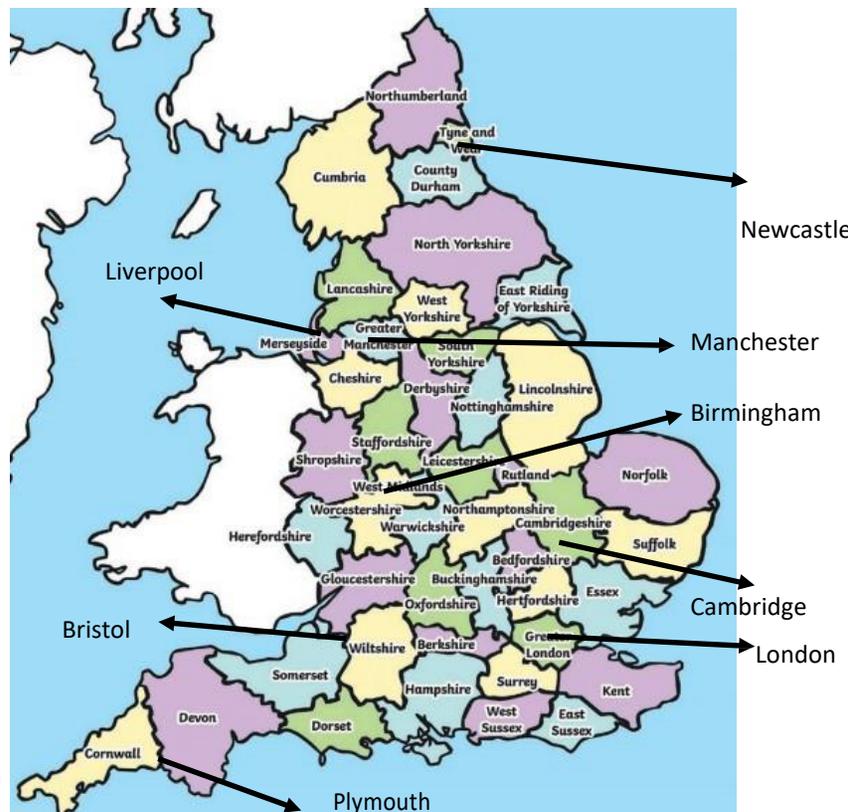


The Needles

Largest cities of the UK (by population)*

| City Region | Approximate population |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Greater London | 8,674,000 |
| West Midlands | 2,834,000 |
| Greater | 2,756,000 |
| West Yorkshire | 2,282,000 |
| North East | 1,957,000 |
| Glasgow | 1,804,000 |
| Liverpool | 1,525,000 |
| Cardiff | 1,505,000 |
| Sheffield | 1,375,000 |
| Edinburgh | 1,350,000 |

*Office for National Statistics - Population Dynamics of UK City Regions



Vocabulary

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| cartographer | somebody who draws and produces maps |
| city | a large town . London is a city . |
| coastal | an area of land close to the sea |
| compass points | any of the main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west |
| country | an area of land that is controlled by its own government. |
| county | a region of Britain or Ireland which has its own local government |
| human features | features of land that have been impacted by human activity |
| landmark | a building or feature which is easily recognised |
| landscape | everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees and plants. |
| physical features | natural features of land |
| population | all the people who live in a country or area |
| rural | places that are far away from large towns or cities |
| topographical | the physical features of an area of land, for example its hills, valleys, and rivers |
| urban | belonging to, or relating to, a town or city |

Slinfold CE Primary School and Pre-School – Geography

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