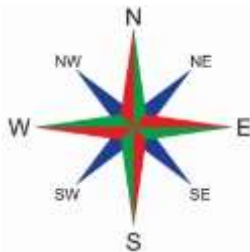# U.K. / Our Local Area Knowledge Organiser

What we will be learning:

- Locate and compare the different countries of the UK
- Identify where I live in the UK and locate some of the UK's counties and major cities
- Identify physical and human features of the UK
- Identify physical and human features of Thrapston
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record a range of data on the human and physical features in the local area, using a range of methods
- Understand how Thrapston's landscape has changed over time and the reasons for this

What I should already know:

- I live in the U.K.; The United Kingdom (U.K.) is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
- Each country of the U.K. has a capital city: London (England), Edinburgh (Scotland), Cardiff (Wales), Belfast (Northern Ireland)
- The U.K. is divided into different areas (counties)
- Thrapston is a market town in East Northamptonshire
- Physical features are naturally occurring features on the Earth's surface, such as: oceans, lakes and mountains
- Human features are made or built by people, such as: roads, buildings and bridges

Key Knowledge:

- All four countries of the United Kingdom are divided into areas, called counties
- England is divided up into 48 counties including: Norfolk, Greater London, Kent, Yorkshire, Leicestershire, Devon, Cornwall and Northamptonshire (which is where we live)
- Some of the UK's other major cities are: Aberdeen, Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Norwich, Nottingham, Oxford and Sheffield
- The U.K. has many physical features, including: mountain ranges, rivers and coastlines
- The U.K. is an island and is bordered by four seas: the English Channel (south), the North Sea (east), the Irish Sea and Atlantic Ocean (both west)

Star Words

Town	A built-up area with clear boundaries; smaller than a city
City	A majorly built-up area with a large population
County	Areas of a country
Coastline	The land along the coast that goes around a country
Physical Features	Naturally occurring features, e.g. lakes, seas, mountains
Human Features	Built or made by humans, e.g. buildings, roads, bridges
Grid Reference	A set of numbers used to find a particular place on a map
Land Use	What the land is used for e.g. housing, farming
Development	How places and communities change