



Key Knowledge

The official name of the UK is 'The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland'. It consists of a group of islands but it is mainly on two large islands.

The U.K. includes 4 separate countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

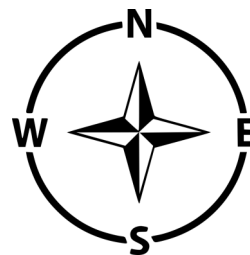
The official flag is the Union Flag, nicknamed the Union Jack. It was designed to include the English, Scottish, Welsh and Northern Irish flags.

The United Kingdom is part of Europe.

The largest country of the United Kingdom is England, the smallest is Northern Ireland.

The U.K. is bordered by four seas:

- to the south is the **English Channel**, which separates it from continental Europe.
- to the east is the **North Sea**.
- to the west is the **Irish Sea** and the **Atlantic Ocean**.



Key Vocabulary

United Kingdom: A group of countries including England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

British Isles: A group of islands made up of Great Britain, Ireland, the Isle of Man and other smaller islands.

England: A country in the United Kingdom.

Scotland: A country in the United Kingdom.

Wales: A country in the United Kingdom.

Northern Ireland: A country in the United Kingdom.

Republic of Ireland: A country in the British Isles but **not** in the United Kingdom.

English Channel: A large area of salty water between the South of England and the North of France.

Irish Sea: A large area of salty water between the west of England and Ireland.

North Sea: A large area of salty water to the east of the United Kingdom.

Atlantic Ocean: A huge area of salty water between the UK and America.

Capital city: The city where the government is. London is the capital city of England **and** the United Kingdom.

London: The capital city of England and the United Kingdom

Edinburgh: The capital city of Scotland.

Cardiff: The capital city of Wales.

Belfast: The capital city Northern Ireland.

Union: Something that is joined together. England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are in a union called the United Kingdom.



Key Knowledge

The world is made up of many countries. These countries are grouped into seven continents.

The continents of the world are; **Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Australia.**

The world has five oceans.

The oceans of the world are; **Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean.**

Some continents are joined by land. Others are separated by oceans.

The equator divides the Earth into two equal parts: the **Northern Hemisphere** and the **Southern Hemisphere.**

The Northern Hemisphere includes all of north America, Europe and most of Asia and Africa.

The Southern Hemisphere includes all of Australia, Antarctica and most of South America.

The Equator runs east and west and is half way between the north and south poles.

Key Vocabulary

World: The world is the Earth and everything on it.

Countries: Land controlled by a single government.

Continent: One of the seven very large areas of the world. Continents are made up of lots of counties.

Ocean: An ocean is a very big sea.

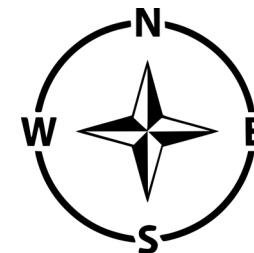
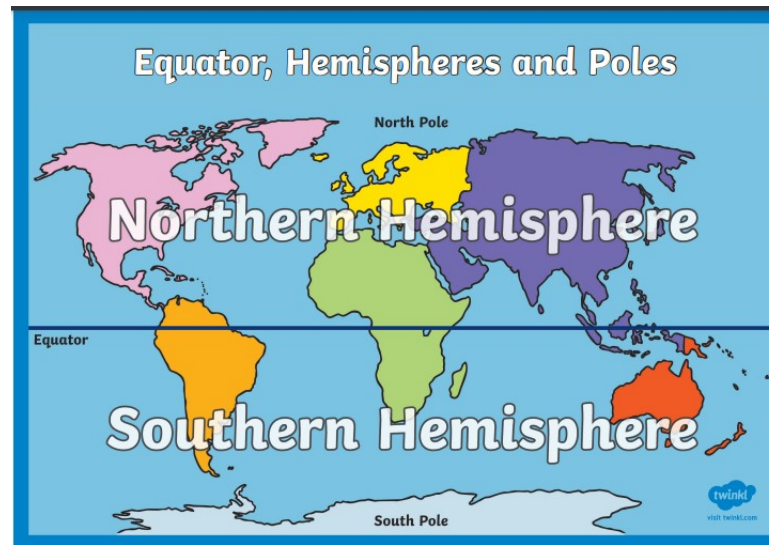
Equator: An imaginary line round the middle of the Earth.

Northern Hemisphere: The part of the Earth north of the equator is called the Northern Hemisphere.

Southern Hemisphere: The part of the Earth south of the equator is called the Southern Hemisphere.

North Pole: North Pole is the northernmost point on Earth

South Pole: The South Pole is the southernmost place on Earth.





Key Knowledge

Guilden Sutton is a rural village in the city of Chester, England. England is part of the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom is part of the continent, Europe.

The village is surrounded by fields, within the Green Belt.

Within the village there is a church, a school, a village hall, newsagent, post office, beautician, dentist, hairdresser, pub, 630 houses and 1660 inhabitants.

The climate in Chester is warm and cloudy in the summer and cold, windy and cloudy in the winter.

The Daintree Rainforest is a rainforest in Queensland, Australia. Australia is part of the continent, Australasia. Australasia is the smallest continent.

The Daintree Rainforest is the oldest tropical rainforest in the world. It has existed for over 135 million years. It stretches all the way to the coast and up to the edge of the Coral Sea.

Within the Daintree Rainforest there are beaches, gorges, streams, rivers, waterfalls and rocky mountains.

Part of the Great Barrier Reef lies on the coast of the Daintree Rainforest.

The Daintree Rainforest has a tropical climate all year round. The climate makes it possible for many species of plants to thrive.

There are lots of rare species of animals in the Daintree Rainforest. Some species are found nowhere else on the planet.

Human presence has endangered many of the species of the plants and animals of the Daintree Rainforest. Parts of the rainforest are protected and the Daintree National Park is a world heritage site.

Farmland surrounds the Daintree Rainforest. Farming, logging and mining threaten the rainforest as the rainforest can be cut down and destroyed to gain resources for these industries.

The rainforest is popular among tourists.

Key Vocabulary

Australia: Australia is the largest country in the continent, Australasia.

Australasia: The smallest continent in the southern hemisphere.

Climate: Measurement of temperature, wind, humidity, snow and rain in a place over time.

Continent: One of the seven very large areas of the world. Continents are made up of lots of countries.

Daintree Rainforest: A tropical rainforest on the north east coast of Queensland, Australia.

Europe: The second smallest continent in the northern hemisphere.

Great Barrier Reef: The world's largest coral reef.

Green Belt: Protected land around cities which is not normally possible to build on.

Human features (Human Geography): Features within an environment that have been built by people.

Physical features (Physical Geography): Natural features within an environment that would be there even if there were no people around.

Rainforest: A forest found in tropical areas with consistent, heavy rainfall.

Rural: An area usually described as countryside. Few people live there and farming is done within the area.

United Kingdom: A group of countries including England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Village: A group of houses in a rural area.

