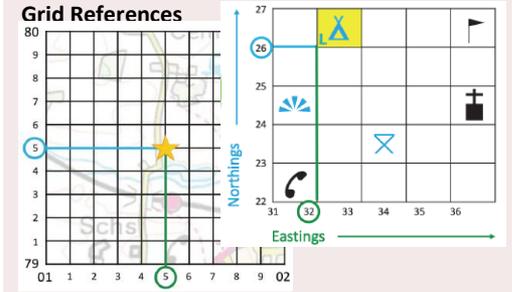


Geography Knowledge Organiser: Maps & The UK (Y6 T1)

Vocabulary	
Scale	The size of a map compared to the area it represents (e.g. 1cm = 500km)
Contour Lines	Lines on a map which represent changes in height (closer together = steeper)
Grid Reference	Numbered lines that help identify a specific location on a map
Topography	The surface features of the earth, such as hills, mountains, valleys
Capital City	The major city of a country, usually the place where government meets
Physical Maps	Maps that show the shape of the land and physical features (rivers, mountains)
Human Geography	The study of people and their interactions with their communities and environment

Prior knowledge/key knowledge	
Year 5 prior knowledge	Understand and describe key aspects of physical geography. Locate places on maps, globes and atlases. Locate the UK's regions and major cities. Locate places on maps, globes and atlases studied in relation to the Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and their latitude and longitude .

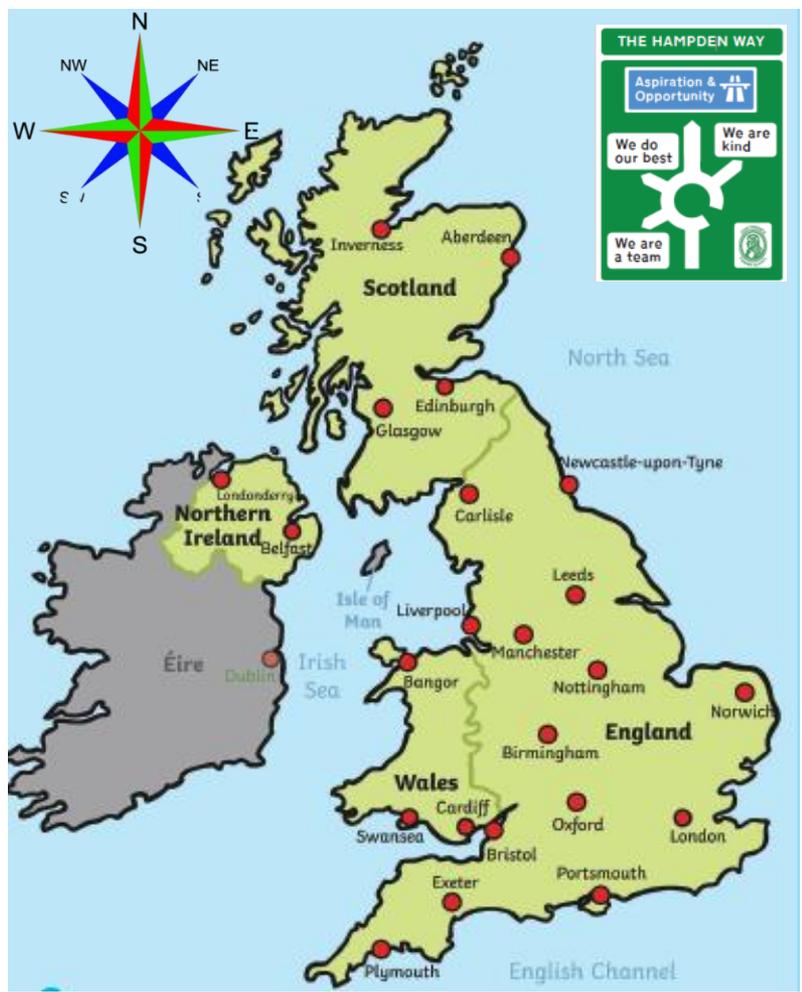


4-figure grid references define a square on the map (e.g. 32 26)

6-figure grid references divide each side of a square into tenths, which gives a more precise location (e.g. 015 795)

Eastings are the first set of digits and **northings** are the second part.

Along the corridor and up the stairs!



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

The highest mountain in the UK is Ben Nevis in Scotland (which is 1,345m tall).

The capital city of England is London, the capital of Wales is Cardiff, the capital of Scotland is Edinburgh and the Capital of Northern Ireland is Belfast.

Ireland (or Eire in Irish) became independent from the UK in 1922, after the Irish War of Independence.

Great Britain or Britain refers to the main island of the UK (including England, Wales and Scotland).

England is divided into 48 different counties, with North Yorkshire being the largest by area.

The UK's longest river is the River Severn (354km long), which runs through the counties of Powys (Wales), Shropshire, Worcester and Gloucestershire (England).

The UK's population is approximately 66 million (in 2020), with around 9 million living in London.

Key skills/ investigative focus

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Use 4- and 6-figure grid references with ease and accuracy

Work confidently with a range of maps from large-scale street maps to 1:50,000 maps

Big Questions/Challenging Perceptions

Determine why some locations in the UK are more populous than others. Why did big cities like London and Manchester become so big?