

Year 1 Spring Term

Knowledge Organiser – Year 1 – Geography – Spring Term – Our Country

What do I already know?

- The name of the country in which I live
- The name of the capital city of my country
- Common landmarks of my country

Countries in the United Kingdom

England: England is the largest **country** in the **UK**. London is the **capital city**. Many parts of England are flat but there is also lots of rural **countryside** with rolling hills and valleys in the north.

Scotland: Scotland is a **country** in the north of the **UK**. Edinburgh is the **capital city**. Scotland has large mountains including Ben Nevis, which is the largest in the **UK**.

Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland is the smallest **country** in the **UK**. Belfast is the **capital city**. One of the most famous **landmarks** is Giant's Causeway (natural rock steps mostly hexagonal in shape).

Wales: Wales is a mountainous **country** in the west of the **UK**. Cardiff is the **capital city**. Wales has its own language (Welsh). Not everyone there speaks it though.

What should I be able to do at the end of the topic?

- Name key features of the countries of the UK.
- Describe how features may change throughout a journey.
- Make comparisons between features of different places.
- Explain what London is like in detail using key geographical vocabulary.
- Describe similarities and differences between Brasilia and London.

Brasília

Brasília is the **capital city** of Brazil - the largest **country** in South America. It has a **population** of about four and a half million people (as of 2020).

Brasília is found in the Southern Hemisphere.

Brasília has a tropical climate with two main seasons: a rainy season from October to April and a dry season from May to September.

London

London is the **capital city** of the **UK**. It is the largest city in England. It has a **population** of about nine million people.

London is found in the Northern Hemisphere.

London has a temperate climate. This means that temperatures vary all year round but are generally not extremely hot or extremely cold. Weather is seasonal and summers are often warm and winters are often cool.

Key Vocabulary

town	A town is a place where people live and work. There may be shops, places of worship, leisure facilities and schools there. It is bigger than a village but smaller than a city.
countryside	Land that is not in towns or cities. Sometimes there are small settlements (like hamlets and villages) there. The countryside has lots of farmland and often has woodland.
pro	The positives of something.
con	The negatives of something.
country	An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.
UK	The United Kingdom. It is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
island	An area of land surrounded by water.

capital city	A town or city where the government sits.
landmark	A feature of a landscape or place that is easily recognised. It could be something made by people (a human feature) or something that occurred naturally (a physical feature). Big Ben is a landmark in London.
population	How many people live in one particular place. This could be the population of a city, a town , a country or the whole world.

