

## Knowledge Organiser – Year 3 – Geography – Spring Term – The UK

### What do I already know?

- I can name the 4 countries of the United Kingdom
- I can name and use the 4 points on a compass
- I can read symbols on a simple map
- I can read the hour and half hour on an analogue clock

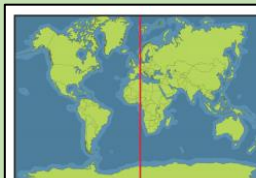
The UK					
Country	Flag	Capital City	Key Landmark	Key Rivers	High Ground
England		London	Stonehenge	Thames	Pennines
Scotland		Edinburgh	Ben Nevis	Tay	Grampian Mountains
Wales		Cardiff	Snowdon	Severn (also flows through England)	Cambrian Mountains
Northern Ireland		Belfast	Giant's Causeway	Bann	Sperrin Mountains

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

- use the 8 compass directions to find a location on a map;
- name the seas that some rivers flow into;
- find the names of rivers on a map;
- name counties local to their area;
- use a legend to find areas of higher ground on a map;
- explain why London has changed since AD 43;
- identify the location of the Prime Meridian;
- explain some reasons a place may change.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>county</b>	A small area of the <b>UK</b> containing lots of towns and villages.
<b>prime meridian</b>	An imaginary line which divides the Earth into the eastern and western hemispheres.
<b>immigration</b>	People moving to another country to live there permanently.
<b>UK</b>	The United Kingdom of <b>Great Britain</b> and Northern Ireland.
<b>Great Britain</b>	England, Scotland and Wales.
<b>landmark</b>	A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised.
<b>millennium</b>	A time period of 1000 years. The New <b>Millennium</b> started 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000.



#### Prime Meridian

This imaginary line runs through the Royal Observatory in Greenwich. It is also used as the basis for the world's time zones.

Timeline of London		
Date AD (around)	Event	Population (approx.)
43	Romans invaded Britain and built a settlement called Londinium on the banks of the river Thames.	unknown
1066	After the Norman Invasion, many forts were built including the Tower of London.	
1209	London Bridge was built to replace smaller, wooden bridges on the Thames.	80 000
1665	Over 60 000 people died due to the Great Plague.	
1666	The Great Fire of London destroyed 60% of the City.	
1762	Buckingham House was built, now known as Buckingham Palace.	1 million
1805-1886	<b>Landmarks</b> such as Trafalgar Square, Big Ben, Royal Albert Hall and Tower Bridge were built.	6.7 million
1939-1945	Many houses and buildings were destroyed during the Second World War.	
2000	<b>Millennium</b> Dome and <b>Millennium</b> Wheel (London Eye) were built to celebrate the new <b>millennium</b> .	
2012	Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park built for the Olympic Games.	8 million

