



Year 5 Autumn Term 2

Off With Her Head



Geography: The UK and its settlements

Key Vocabulary

City	A city is larger than a town - usually with a population of over 100,000 people. Cities are also home to a wealth of shops and services such as schools, universities, hospitals, offices, and often a cathedral.
County	A county is a territorial division and a unit of local government made up of cities, towns, or rural populations.
Town	A town is a larger settlement than a village . More people live in a town - normally a couple of thousand - so they need more homes and more shops. You might find some leisure facilities and often a town hall.
Village	Villages are small settlements with a small number of houses for a few hundred people. Most villages are found in the countryside and may be surrounded by farms where food is produced and sold to people in towns and cities. Some villages have a few shops. And there may be a place of worship, like a church.

Key Facts

What are the key geographical features of the UK?	Much of the UK consists of hills and mountains but there are flat areas in the eastern and south-eastern areas of the country. The highest point in the UK is Ben Nevis in Scotland. There are also many different types of settlements, such as villages, cities and towns.
What cities have existed since Tudor times?	Many cities have survived from before and during the Tudor period. Some famous examples are London, York, Norwich, Warwick and Shrewsbury.
How has London changed since Tudor times?	London was full of small, narrow and crowded streets. What we think of London was actually several different cities including the City of London and the City of Westminster.
How have humans improved the UK?	We have built better houses which are spread further apart. We have protected some park spaces and cared for some farmland.
How have humans damaged the UK?	We have cut down a lot of woodland and forest to build towns and cities, which can cause pollution and destroy natural habitats. When we use natural resources, some may run out and can also damage landscapes.



This half term, our Big Question is...

What is it like in the United Kingdom?

What do we already know?

So far...

You have identified human and physical geographical features of different countries around the world.

You have compared historic maps of a country to modern ones and find similarities and differences in geography.

You have used an atlas to find different features of a place.

You have begun to understand that London has change dover time and thought about why this might happen.

You have thought about humans have changed an area.

