

# The United Kingdom Knowledge Organiser



## BIG CONCEPTS

Change

Consequences

How do we affect our landscape?

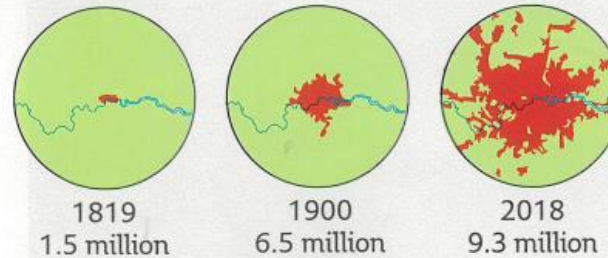
Where is the United Kingdom and what countries make up the UK?



## The Growth of Cities

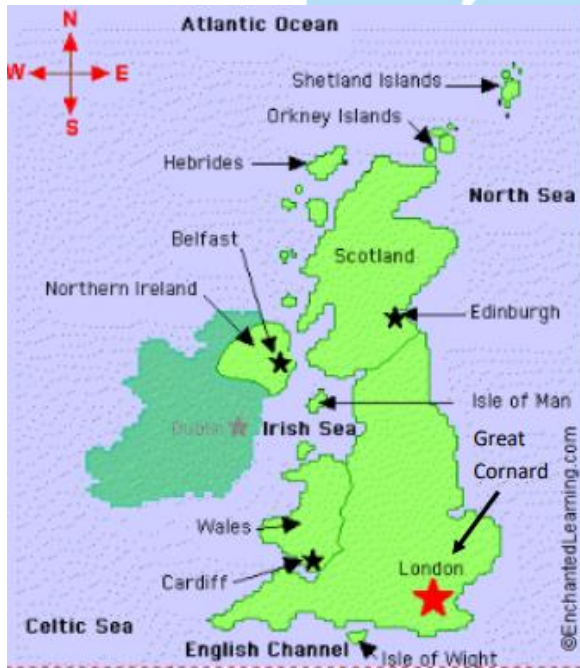
As the population increased, cities have been developed and spread into nearby grassland areas.

### Growth of London and its population



### Largest cities of the UK (by population)\*

City Region	Approximate population
Greater London	8,674,000
West Midlands	2,834,000
Greater Manchester	2,756,000
West Yorkshire	2,282,000
North East	1,957,000
Glasgow	1,804,000
Liverpool	1,525,000
Cardiff	1,505,000
Sheffield	1,375,000
Edinburgh	1,350,000



Country	Capital City	Flag	National Flower
England	London		rose
Scotland	Edinburgh		thistle
Wales	Cardiff		daffodil
Northern Ireland	Belfast		shamrock

## Transport

With a larger population, people need more ways to travel around the country.

The motorways were developed from 1964 and now stretch for 3700km across the UK. A new high speed rail network is planned to link London to northern England.

Transport links have caused more traffic problems and destruction of woodland and other landscapes to make way for roads, railways and airports.

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What are the main landscape features in the UK?

## Mountains

Mountains are areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them. They are higher and usually steeper than a hill and are generally over 600 metres high.

They are often found together in a group called a mountain range.

Some well known mountain ranges in the UK include:

The Grampians (Scotland)

The Pennines (England)

Snowdonia (Wales)

## Rivers

A river is a moving body of water that flows from its source on high ground, across land and then into another body of water, which could be a lake, the sea, an ocean or even another river.

A river flows along a channel with banks and begins to flow on to the floodplains at either side.

**The River Thames is 365km long and flows from Gloucestershire to Southend-on-Sea.**

## Coasts

The coast is where the land meets the sea. In the UK, we have sandy beaches, mudflats, shingle banks, rocky shores and cliffs.

The coast can be affected by the sea as waves can change its shape by erosion. People often go on holiday to the coast and this can lead to destruction of coastal paths and rubbish being left behind, spoiling the landscape.

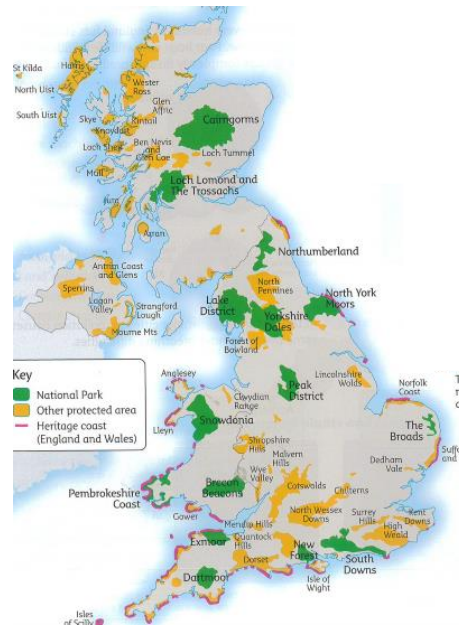
## National Parks

National parks are landscapes that are protected and cannot be affected by developments and building by law. The first national park was set up in 1951. Today, there are 15 national parks in the UK and even more additional protected areas of land.

Hills, mountains and coasts make up most of the protected land in the UK.

**Green areas** on the map- national parks

**Orange areas**- other protected landscapes



## The Chilterns

### Our local area

The Chilterns are a range of hills near London. It is an **area of outstanding natural beauty**.

It is hoping for national park status in the future.

## Location of Chilterns

