



# Year 1 - Our Country - Term 3

## The Capital City of the UK

London is a very busy and built-up city with lots of important buildings. There are lots of different ways of travelling around London. There are train stations, the London Underground (sometimes called the 'tube') and buses. London has lots of famous **landmarks**. These include the London Eye, Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament, Tower Bridge and Westminster Abbey. London hosted the Olympic Games in 2012 and it was an exciting time for sport in the **UK**. While there are lots of buildings, London also has lots of green spaces in its parks, including Hyde Park and Regents Park. The Queen lives in Buckingham Palace in London. London has lots of tourists, who visit from other places in the **country** and the world.

## Town and Country

In a **town**, you might find a football stadium, office blocks and shopping centres. In the **countryside**, you might find farms and open fields. **Pros** of **towns** might include the fact that there is lots going on and many places where you can get a job. **Cons** might include high noise levels and pollution. **Pros** of the **countryside** could include that it is peaceful and there is less traffic. **Cons** are that there might not as many job options or services that are easily available.

## 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.

**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).

**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**.

**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.

## The UK

The **UK** is made up of the **island** of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is surrounded by the English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean.

## 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

<b>town</b>	A <b>town</b> 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.
<b>countryside</b>	Land that is not in <b>towns</b> or cities. Sometimes there are small settlements (like hamlets and villages) there. The <b>countryside</b> has lots of farmland and often has woodland.
<b>pro</b>	The positives of something.
<b>con</b>	The negatives of something.
<b>country</b>	An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.
<b>UK</b>	The United Kingdom. It is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
<b>island</b>	An area of land surrounded by water.

<b>capital city</b>	A town or city where the government sits.
<b>landmark</b>	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 <b>landmark</b> in London.
<b>population</b>	How many people live in one particular place. This could be the population of a city, a <b>town</b> , a <b>country</b> or the whole world.

To know statements



I know key features of the countries of the UK.

I know how features may change throughout a journey.

I know how to make comparisons between features of different places.

I know what London is like in detail using key geographical vocabulary.

I know similarities and differences between Brasilia and London.

What can you remember from previous units?

How is life different in this country and another country

What do you know about different countries to this one?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?



