|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Skills and Knowledge | | |
|  | Question | Answer |
| 1 | How could you describe human geography and what are some examples? | Human geography focuses on where people live, what they do, and how they use the land. |
| 2 | How could you describe physical geography and what are some examples? | Physical geography is the study of the Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans. |
| 3 | What human and physical geography is the same between countries? | Physical features like seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around. Human features are things like houses, roads and bridges. These are the same between countries. |
| 4 | What human and physical geography is different between countries? | Climate and landscape can affect the human and physical features of a country. Such as extreme cold and desert. |
| 5 | What are the names of the capital cities in the UK and where are they on a map? | London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast. |
| 6 | How could you describe the human and physical geography of these cities? | The city was built on the flood plain of the River Thames, London resulted to being a lowland, meaning the city is generally flat.  Cardiff is relatively flat and is bounded by hills. Its geographic features influenced its development as the world's largest coal port.  Edinburgh is built on lots of hills. Edinburgh Castle is on top of a hill that is actually an extinct volcano.  Belfast is situated near the mouth of the River Lagan at the south-western end of Belfast Lough. |
| 7 | How have these cities changed over time and why? | Population growth, pollution, the internet, employment have all affected the capital cities. |
| 8 | What are the names of some counties in the UK and where are they on a map? | Bordering Wiltshire: Hampshire, Somerset, Dorset, Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire |
| 9 | How could you describe the human and physical geography of these counties? | Physical features:  Human features: |
| 10 | How have these counties changed over time and why? | Own ideas about county of their choice. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key Vocabulary | | |
|  | Word | Definition |
| 1 | urban | to do with a city or town. |
| 2 | rural | to do with country life |
| 3 | trade | the act of exchanging or buying and selling goods |
| 4 | deforestation | the act or process of cutting down the trees of a forest |
| 5 | climate | the usual weather conditions in a place |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Interesting facts | |
| 1 | The continents shift at about the same rate as your fingernails grow. |
| 2 | Russia is so wide that there are eleven time zones that cross it |
| 3 | The US state of California has a larger population than the whole population of the country of Canada. |
| 4 | Indonesia is made up of over 13,000 islands and has the highest number of active volcanoes in the world. |
| 5 | Monaco is the most densely populated country in the world, closely followed by China. |

 Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

**Useful pictures/diagrams:**Underwater mountain: **Mauna Kea volcano on Hawaii**. Much of its base is on the ocean floor, nearly 6,000m below the surface.

**Knowledge Organiser for: The Arts-** **What is a country? Term: 4 Year group: 4/5**