Year 6 - Landscapes, Land Use, Waterways and Water Use

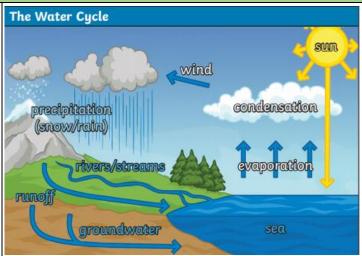


Key Vocabulary					
Great Britain	An island separated from the European mainland by the English Channel and North Sea. It comprises the nations of England, Scotland and Wales.				
United Kingdom	The United Kingdom, is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.				
Capital City	A region's government is located here. This is where government buildings are and where government leaders work.				
Landmark	A building or feature which is easily recognised.				
Urban	Towns and cities				
Rural	Places that are far away from large towns or cities (countryside/farmland)				
Green belt	Rural land surrounding a town or city which cannot be built upon.				
Land Use	The function of the land. (In rural areas, land is often used for farming and forestry, In urban areas, land is often used for industry or housing.)				
Industry	A group of manufacturers or businesses that produce a particular kind of goods or services.				
Topographical	The physical features of an area of land, for example its hills, valleys, and rivers.				
Population	All the people who live in a country or area.				



<u>Physical</u> Geography relates to the natural features of a place or environment: oceans, seas, coastlines, rivers, lakes, mountains and volcanoes. They would be here even if there were no people around.

<u>Human</u> Geography relates to the features of an environment that have been built by people and how people affect the environments they live in: buildings, roads, bridges, land use, tourism, religion and culture.



The water cycle is the name we give to describe the way water moves throughout planet Earth. It is a continuous cycle. The four main steps are: precipitation, evaporation, condensation and accumulation.

Rivers in the UK will flow into either the: North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel or Atlantic Ocean.

Some of the main UK rivers: Thames, Severn, Trent, Avon, Mersey, Derwent, Tweed, Tyne

The place where the river begins is called the <u>source</u>. The point where a river joins the sea is called its mouth.