

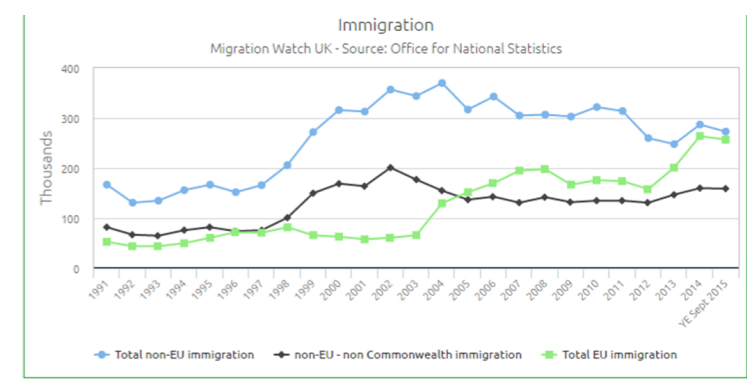
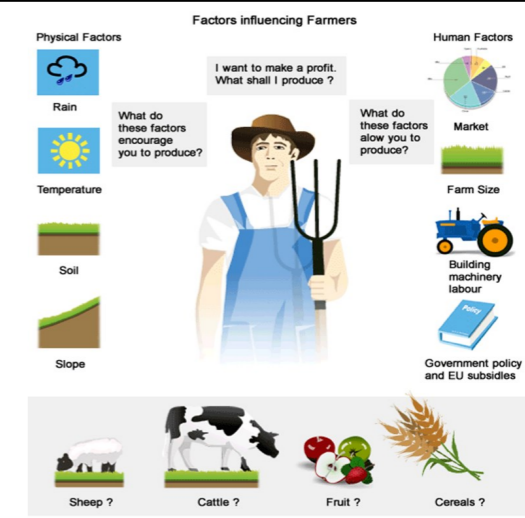
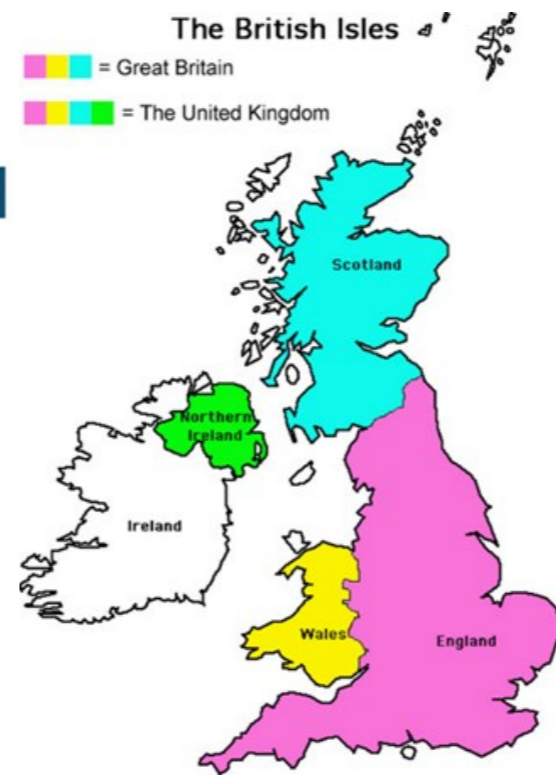
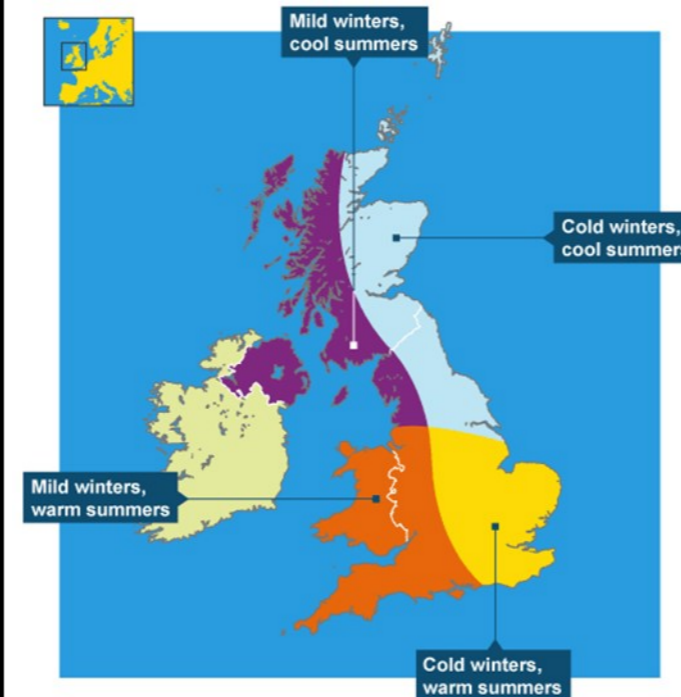
**Tier 3 Vocabulary**

<b>Latitude</b>	The position of a place, measured in degrees North or South of the Equator.
<b>Longitude</b>	The position of a place, measured in degrees East or West of a line that runs through the Greenwich Observatory.
<b>Climate</b>	The usual weather in a place.
<b>Mountains</b>	A very high piece of land.
<b>Fens</b>	An area of flat, low, marshy land.
<b>Topological map</b>	A type of diagram that has been simplified so that only the vital information remains.
<b>area</b>	Part of a place.
<b>poly tunnel</b>	A polythene tunnel used to grow plants.
<b>water irrigation</b>	To supply water to crops by digging channels and laying pipes.
<b>development</b>	The growth and change of something.
<b>population</b>	The number of people who live in a place.
<b>Industrial Revolution:</b>	transition to new manufacturing processes (late 18 <sup>th</sup> C)
<b>industry</b>	The business of making things or providing services in order to earn money.
<b>contrast</b>	To be very different from something else.
<b>language</b>	Words that people use to talk and write to each other.
<b>ethnic group</b>	A community or population made up of people who share a common cultural background.
<b>globalisation</b>	The increasing connections between people and places on the planet.
<b>migration</b>	Movement from one place to another.

**What we should know**

- We live in the United Kingdom.
- The capital of England is London.
- The weather is different in different parts of the country.

**Maps and Diagrams**



**Key Facts**

- The United Kingdom (UK) is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- Great Britain is the island comprising of England, Scotland and Wales.
- The British Isles are the islands comprising of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Europe is a continent in the Northern hemisphere.
- The climate of the UK is known as temperate maritime.
- The Industrial Revolution was the transition to new manufacturing processes during the late 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**Geographical skills and understanding**

- We are being geographers by:**
- Use of maps and atlases to locate countries; physical and human geographical features; questioning and analytical skills.
  - Aerial photography; topological mapping; compass directions, route-planning, grid references.
  - Discursive skills; presentational skills (artistic, oral etc); organisation of information.
  - Digital mapping, recognition of O.S. symbols.
  - The ability to understand the values of tolerance and harmony between different cultural groups.