



Topic overview

- What is the UK like and how is the UK divided?
- How is the UK represented?
- What makes Great Britain great?
- What are the physical features of the UK?
- What is the climate like in the UK?
- What are the human features of the UK?
- What is the capital of the UK like?
- How does the population density vary across the UK?
- Is there a north south divide in the UK?

Keywords

- **The British Isles:** England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland the Republic of Ireland.
- **The United Kingdom:** England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- **Great Britain:** England, Scotland and Wales.
- **Population density:** the average number of people living in an area, per square kilometre.
- **Choropleth map:** a shaded map, where darker shades show more of something and lighter shades show less of something.

Physical features of the UK

The UK has a varied landscape:

- The highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland. It is 4,413 feet high.
- The longest river is the River Severn flows through Wales and England. It is 220 miles long.
- Loch Neagh is the UK's largest lake. It is in Northern Ireland.
- Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales.



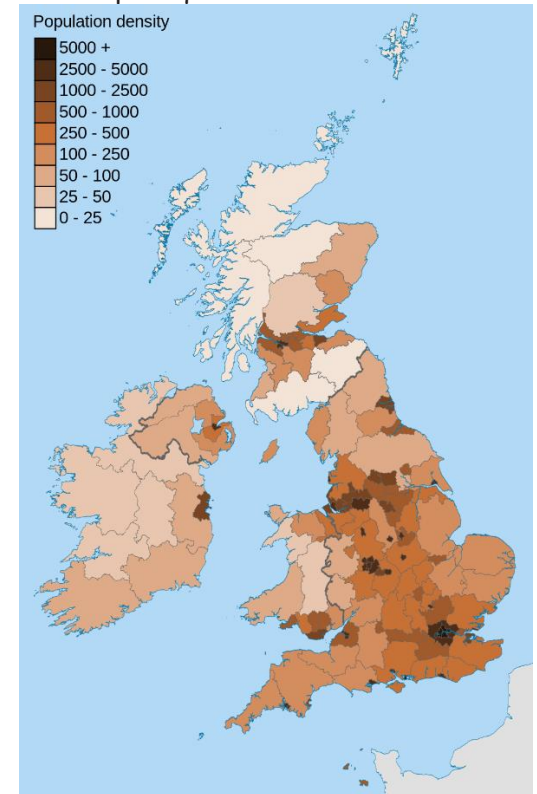
Human features of the UK



The British Isles has many famous cities and landmarks including: London, Big Ben, Buckingham Palace, the London Eye, Liverpool Dock's, the Angel of the North, Cardiff, the Principality stadium, Edinburgh, Edinburgh Castle, Dublin, Belfast, Titanic Belfast Museum and many more.

Population density

Population density maps show us how many people live across an area per square kilometre.



Case Study: London

2000 years ago, London was just a marshy ground beside the River Thames. The Romans arrived in 43 AD and built a wooden bridge across the Thames. Soon, a small settlement grew around the bridge and they called it Londinium. As the town grew very quickly the Romans made it their capital city and it is still our capital city today.

It is the biggest city by far with 8.3 million people living there and it covers an area of 1610 sq km.

Over the centuries, people have migrated to London from across the world. Today, it is one of the world's most multicultural cities, with people of every race. Over 300 different languages are spoken in London.

London is very popular with tourists who like to visit Buckingham Palace, Harrod's, Big Ben, the Tower of London, the London Eye, Oxford Street, Covent Garden and Piccadilly Circus.



'The UK is a great place to visit.' Do you agree? (8 marks)

I agree with this statement as there are lots of places across the UK to visit as it is made up of 4 different countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland which means there is lots to see and do.

While visiting the UK it is possible to visit many of the physical features including Ben Nevis which is the highest mountain in the UK and is found in Scotland. If you enjoy climbing mountains you could also visit Mount Snowdon in Wales which has a mountain railway to take you to its summit if you wanted a rest from walking. At the same time as visiting Wales, you could also go and see the impressive River Severn which is the UK's longest river. During your visit to Wales you could also see some of the UK's finest human features too. You could go to its capital city Cardiff and visit the Principality stadium which holds major sporting events as well as many concerts. Finally, another reason the UK is a great place to visit is because London, the capital city for the whole of the UK, has lots of tourists attractions. You could even experience some of the food we have in the UK including an English breakfast, afternoon tea and fish and chips.

In conclusion, I agree with the statement as there are many physical and human features to visit across the four countries that make up the UK.

Where could I find out more information?

Tasks:

1. Learn the 5 keywords.
2. Describe the population distribution for the UK.
3. Research key places to visit in the UK and produce a tourist guide.
4. Peer assess the 8 mark question - and come up with a WWW and an EBI. Write out a new answer which includes a paragraph that disagrees with the statement.

Useful websites:

- <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/learn-about/weather>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx38q6f>