



Where do I live - Town or Countryside?

YEAR 1
GEOGRAPHY

KNOWLEDGE MAT

KEY KNOWLEDGE

The United Kingdom (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.



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.

KEY VOCABULARY

town - A town 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

countryside - Land that is not in towns or cities. Sometimes there are small settlements (like hamlets and villages) there. The countryside has lots of farmland and often has woodland

pro - The positives of something.

con - The negatives of something.

country - An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.

United Kingdom - Made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Sometimes known as the UK.

island - An area of land surrounded by water.

capital city - A town or city where the government sits.

landmark - 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 landmark in London.

population - How many people live in one particular place. This could be the population of a city, a town, a country or the whole world.



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Countries of the UK

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.

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**.

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).

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.

Capital of the UK (London)

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.



high street



office block



fields



campsite

Town



shopping centre



multi-storey car park

Countryside



cow



combine harvester