

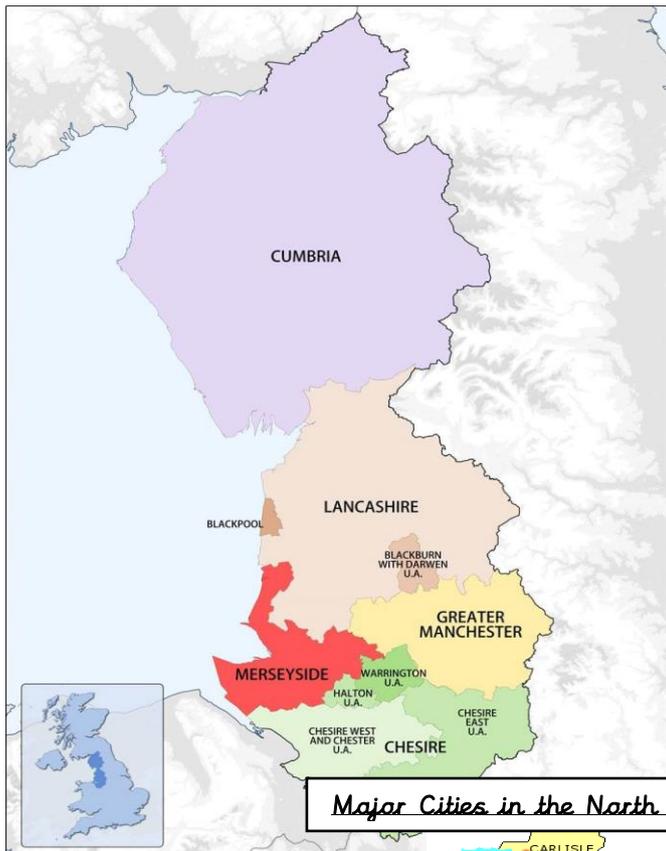
What's in a Region? Comparing the North West of England with East Anglia

Autumn 2

Key Knowledge

- Explaining the difference between Great Britain, the UK, and the British Isles.
- Locating England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- Locating the upland areas of the UK and cities and major rivers.
- Locating the 9 governmental regions of England on a map.
- Locating the North West and its counties and major cities.
- Knowing the key features of the North West region.
- Understanding that East Anglia is part of the East of England and can locate it.
- Comparing the features of East Anglia to the North West.

Map of the North West and the



Major Cities in the North West



*The Willows
Catholic Primary
School*

Key Questions

- What are the capital cities of England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales?
- What is a region?
- What is the highest peak in the British Isles?
- Which body of water separates England from Ireland?
- What are some of the key features of the North West?

Major Rivers of the UK



Key Vocabulary

British Isles: The British Isles are made up of: Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales.

United Kingdom: The United Kingdom (owned by the British crown) includes: Northern Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales.

Great Britain: Great Britain is simply the land mass that incorporates Scotland, England and Wales.

Region: An area, especially part of a country.

County: A county is a region of a country

Capital: The city or town that functions as the seat of government.

Population: All the inhabitants of a particular place.

River: a large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.

Climate: the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.

Industrial Revolution: Industrial Revolution, in modern history, the process of change to the economy, to one dominated by industry and machine manufacturing. This process began in Britain in the 18th century and from there spread to other parts of the world.

Upland: an area of high or hilly land.

Lowland: low-lying country.

Wetland: land consisting of marshes or swamps; saturated land.

Rural: characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.

Urban: characteristic of a town or city.

