

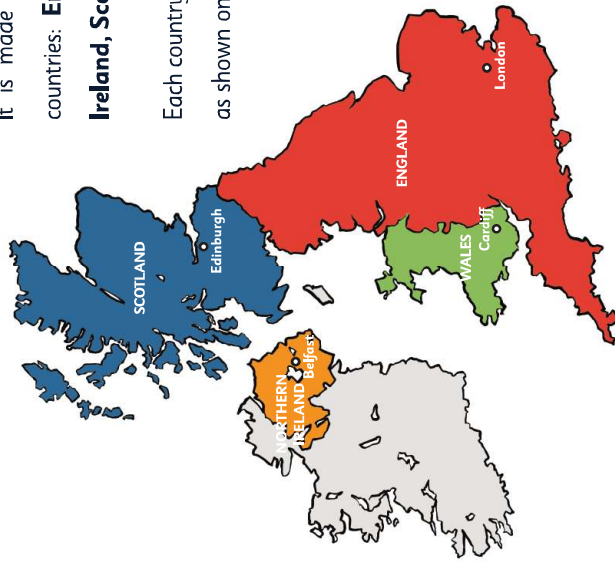
The United Kingdom and my region

Year 3

Knowledge Organiser

The United Kingdom

The **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** is an island country in Europe.

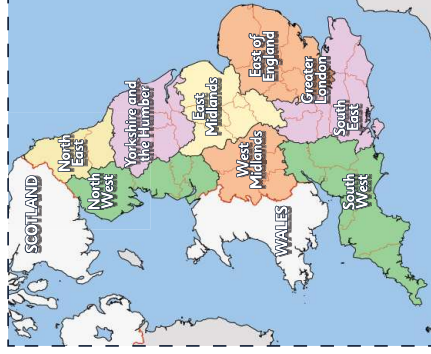


It is made up of four smaller countries: **England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales**.
Each country has a **capital city**, as shown on this map.

Regions

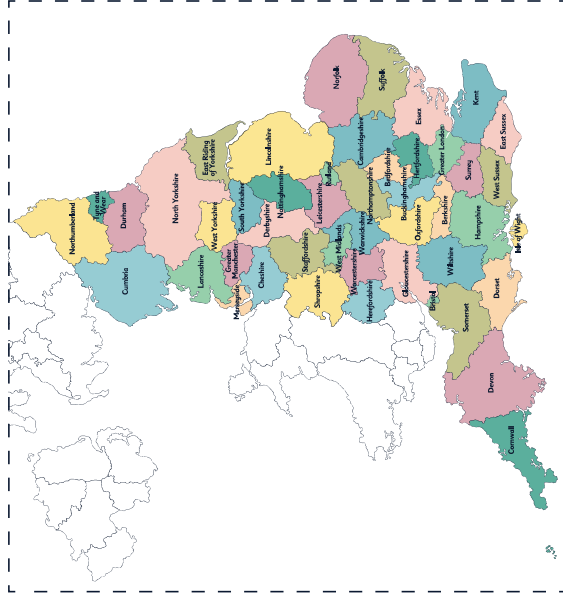
England is split up into smaller sections called **regions**.

Each of these **regions** contains **counties, cities, towns and villages**.



Counties

Counties are areas of land made up of **countryside** and **different settlements**. Here are some **interesting facts** about counties.



Settlements

There are three main kinds of settlement: **villages, towns and cities**. They are classified depending on how **big or small** the settlements are and the kinds of **housing and facilities** they have.

What is a village?

- not many houses
- quiet roads
- a post office and shop
- a pub
- a church
- a primary school

What is a town?

- lots of houses
- busy roads
- shops, restaurants, pubs and hotels
- places of worship
- secondary school
- swimming pool
- supermarket

What is a city?

- a cathedral
- lots of different places of worship
- museums and galleries
- parks
- shopping centres
- lots of restaurants, cafes and bars
- office blocks
- lots of different houses, including big houses
- schools and factories
- a university

Compasses

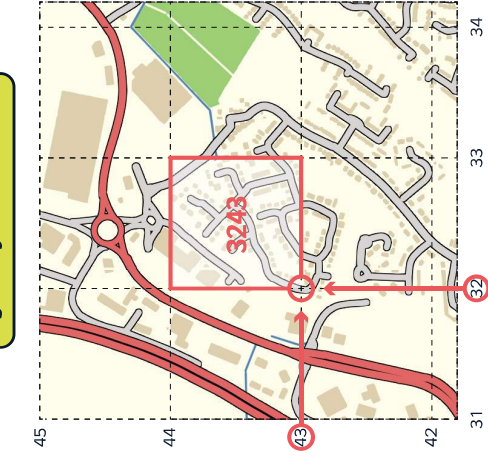
A compass is a **magnetic instrument used for finding directions**. The four directions on a compass are called **cardinal directions**. They are **north, east, south and west**. The needle within the compass will always point towards the **north**.



Four-figure grid references

Four-figure grid references are **four numbers used to pinpoint a particular location on a map**. Numbered lines called **eastings and northings** are used to pinpoint a **square section on a map**.

grid reference: 3243



- How to use them:
1. Look at the **eastings** and find the **1st number**.
 2. Then look at the **northings** until you find the **2nd number**.
 3. When you have found the **correct corner**, look at the **square to the top right of the corner**.

Physical features of the UK

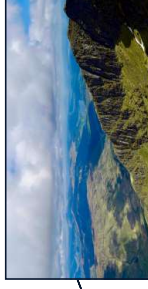
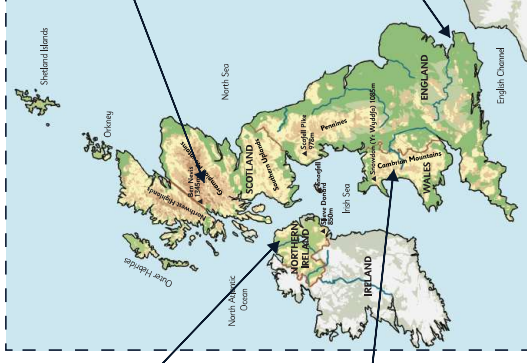
The landscape of the UK is very varied. **Physical features** would be here even if there were no people around (e.g. seas, mountains, rivers).



The **Giant's Causeway** is an amazing rock formation on the coastline.



Snowdonia National Park, the Cambrian Mountains and the Brecon Beacons are the mountain ranges in Wales.



The **Northern Highlands and the Grampian Mountains** are the mountain ranges in Scotland.



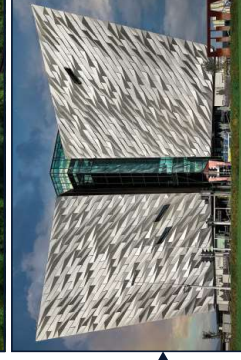
The cliffs on the coastline are famous here. They are called the **White Cliffs of Dover**.

Human features of the UK

A human landmark is a **human-made feature** of a landscape or town that is recognisable from a distance.



Glenfinnan Viaduct, Invernesshire, Scotland



Titanic Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland



Wales Millennium Centre, Cardiff, Wales



Stonehenge, Wiltshire, England