



Geography

Geographers study places and the relationships between people and their environments.

St White's Primary School – Geography

Phase:
UKS2

Topic: Scotland and Northern Ireland



What should I already know?

- We live in the UK which is part of Europe
- England and Wales are made up of counties with cities.

Scotland

- There are more than 790 islands in Scotland; the most famous are the Orkney, Shetland and Hebrides islands.
- Edinburgh is Scotland's capital city but Glasgow is the largest city. Other major cities include Aberdeen and Dundee.
- Ben Nevis is Scotland's highest mountain, standing at a height of 1344 metres (4409 feet). It is also the highest mountain in Great Britain.
- Scotland is well known for its mountainous region, the Scottish Highlands.
- Lakes in Scotland are known as lochs.
- The River Tay is the longest river in Scotland.
- Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park is one of two National Parks in Scotland.
- Edinburgh Castle is built on Castle Rock which was formed by volcanic activity.

Northern Ireland

- Northern Ireland is the smallest country in the United Kingdom.
- Sometimes Northern Ireland is called Ulster, the ancient name of that part of Ireland.
- Northern Ireland is divided into six counties: Antrim, Armagh, Derry (Londonderry), Tyrone, Fermanagh, and Down.
- Lough Neagh is a huge lake in Northern Ireland.
- As in the rest of Ireland, there are no snakes or toads in the country!
- The River Bann is the longest river in Northern Ireland.
- The Giant's Causeway is a physical feature of Northern Ireland. It has a visitor centre that divides opinion because of how it looks.



Country	Flag	Capital City	Population
United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland		London	66 million
England		London	55.6 million
Scotland		Edinburgh	5.4 million
Wales		Cardiff	3.1 million
Northern Ireland		Belfast	1.8 million

UK	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Great Britain	The Nations of England, Wales and Scotland.
Country	A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory
County	A geographical region of a country used for administrative purposes
City	A large human settlement - an area in which a large number of people live fairly close together.
Continent	any of the world's main continuous expanses of land
Capital city	the city that functions as the seat of government of a country
Population	all the inhabitants of a particular place
Topography	the study of shape and features on the surface of the Earth
Atlas	a collection of maps
Loch	Lake in Scotland
Lough	Lake in Northern Ireland
National Park	A natural area created and protected by the national government
Rural	Open land that has few homes or buildings
Urban	Towns, cities and suburbs



The UK

- More than 90% of the UK is rural
- Some place names are left over from the Anglo Saxons
- The ecosystem of each country is very different