



### What should I already know?

I know that a compass has four cardinal points.  
I know that there are four countries in the UK.  
I know the capital city of these countries.  
I can locate England and Wales on a map.

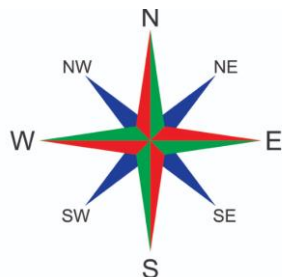
Geographers study places and the relationships between people and their environments.

### Technical vocabulary

Compass	A tool for finding direction; it has 8 points
Settlement	An area in which people choose to stay and form a community. The land is usually previously uninhabited
Topography	The study of the forms and features of land surfaces for example mountains, hills and rivers
Land Use	What an area of land is primarily used for e.g. rural land may be used for agriculture

### Compass

- A compass is an important tool for finding direction and for map reading. It uses **magnetism** to point **north**.



### UK Topography

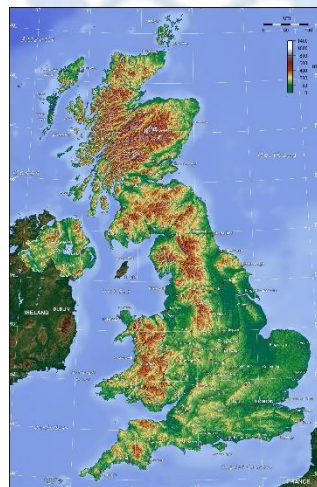
- The tallest mountain in the UK is Ben Nevis at 1345 m
- The tallest mountain in Wales is Snowdon at 1085 m
- The tallest peak in England is Scafell Pike at 978 m
- The longest river in the UK is the River Severn at 220 miles long
- The River Thames is 215 miles long

### Settlements

- Settlements need access to **food, water and shelter**
- Settlements are often built **near rivers** for **ease of access, trade** and the ability to fish
- Some settlements are **built near or on hills** for good **view points** of the surrounding area and **defence** from harsh weather

### UK

- The UK is made up of **England, Scotland, Wales** and **Northern Ireland**
- The UK is in the continent of **Europe** and borders the **Atlantic Ocean**
- The primary language of the UK is **English**
- 90%** of UK land use is **rural**
- 10%** of land is **urban**
- Of the 90% rural land, approximately **75% of this is used for farming**



### Examples of Early Settlements

**Skara Brae** – Stone Age settlement – Built in **Orkney** off the coast of Scotland. Good access to **water** for fish and transport. Isolated community.

**Danebury Hill Fort** – Iron Age settlement – Built in **Hampshire**. Built on the **top of a hill** for defence. Has **earth ramparts** for defence and protection. Is a **river** nearby for transport.

**Londinium** – Roman Settlement – Now known as London. Built on the banks of the **River Thames** for strong **transport** links. Has a **defensive wall** but was razed by Iron Age celtic tribes.