

Key Knowledge

Building a Picture:

The United Kingdom is made up of



Topography of the UK:



What is Birmingham known for?

A medium-sized market town in the medieval period, Birmingham grew to international importance for their Industrial Revolution, which saw the town at the beginning of worldwide advances in science, technology, and economic development. By 1791 it was being acknowledged as "the first manufacturing town in the world".



What is Blackpool known for?

Throughout the Middle Ages and Early Modern period, Blackpool was a coastal city until the mid-18th century when it became fashionable in England to travel to the coast (for holidays) in the summer to improve well-being. Visitors were attracted to its sandy beach, it became a major city of tourism. Attractions included; a promenade complete with piers, fortune-tellers, public houses, trams, donkey rides, fish-and-chip shops and theatres.



Cities Challenges:

Birmingham – with the manufacturing industry decreasing, there is a high level of unemployment. Housing is also becoming an issue as the population increases.

Blackpool – when tourist season arrives employment increases and individuals are able to earn money and live good lives, however employment decreases when the season finishes leaving families unable to stay financially stable.

Physical and Human Geography:

Physical geography is the study of the

Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.

Human Geography is how humans affect the Earth and how humans interact with each other. It affects topics like trade, the environment, pollution and how humans influence these.

Key Vocabulary

United Kingdom – The United Kingdom, also called the U.K., consists of a group of islands off the northwest coast of Europe.

England – is the largest country in the United Kingdom.

Birmingham – It is a city within the United Kingdom.

Blackpool – It is a city within the United Kingdom.

City – A city is the largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people.

Resort – A place where people go to relax and have fun while on vacation.

Topography – is the study of the physical features of land.

Cliff – is a vertical or very steep natural wall of rock.

Coast – is the place where land and sea meet.

Hills – is a landform that is higher than the surrounding terrain and that is smaller than a mountain.

Beach – A beach is the relatively narrow strip of land that borders an ocean, river or lake.

River – is the path that water takes as it flows downhill towards the ocean.

Canal – is man-made artificial waterways used for water conveyance, boat servicing, and irrigation.

Town – A town is a larger settlement than a village.

County – A county is the name for a piece of land.

Economic – The word 'economy' describes how a country or place is doing in producing and making goods.

Industrialisation – is a process that happens in countries when they start to use machines to do work that was once done by people.

Capital Cities in the United Kingdom:

England; London,

Scotland; Edinburgh,

Wales; Cardiff,

Northern Ireland; Belfast.