





Knowledge Organiser

Year 2/3 (Geography)



Region of the UK (The Lake District)

"Sticky knowledge"	Where is the Lake District?
Capital city - A city that is the centre of government of a country or smaller political area: London is the capital city of England.	<p data-bbox="986 421 1350 454">What is a National Park?</p> <p data-bbox="818 501 1517 701">A National Park is a protected area because of the wild-life, beautiful countryside or cultural heritage. National Parks, such as the Lake District National Park, welcomes visitors so everyone can enjoy the natural beauty.</p> 
City - A large town. Preston is a city.	
Costal - An area of land close to the sea.	
Compass point - Any of the main points of a compass: North, East, South and West.	
Village - A small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside. Wrea Green is a village.	
UK - The UK is officially known as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.	
Country - A nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.	
County - A region of Britain or Ireland, which has its own local government.	
England - A country in the United Kingdom. Poulton-le-Fylde is a town in England.	
Human features - Features of land that have been impact by human activity.	
Physical features - Natural features of land.	
Landscape - everything you can seen when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees and plants.	
River - A large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.	
What is the physical geography of the Lake District?	What is the Human geography of the Lake District?
The physical geography of the Lake District can include hills, mountains, forests, valleys, rivers, terns and lakes. It can also include the water cycle.	The human geography of the Lake District can include types of settlement, how the land is used e.g. farming and how the district makes mount e.g. tourism e.g. towns and villages.

The focus of this unit is: Human and physical geography, communicating information and interpretation of sources.