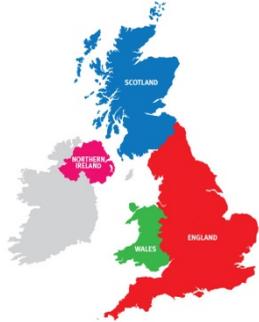


Lower Key Stage 2 - Forest Academy  
 Knowledge organiser – The UK (From Lands' End to John O'Groats)

Key vocabulary



county	A small area of the <b>UK</b> containing lots of towns and villages.
prime meridian	An imaginary line which divides the Earth into the eastern and western hemispheres.
immigration	People moving to another country to live there permanently.
UK	The United Kingdom of <b>Great Britain</b> and Northern Ireland.
Great Britain	England, Scotland and Wales.
landmark	A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised.
millennium	A time period of 1000 years. The New <b>Millennium</b> started 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2000.

UK Geography

The UK					
Country	Flag	Capital City	Key Landmark	Key Rivers	High Ground
England		London	Stonehenge	Thames	Pennines
Scotland		Edinburgh	Ben Nevis	Tay	Grampian Mountains
Wales		Cardiff	Snowdon	Severn (also flows through England)	Cambrian Mountains
Northern Ireland		Belfast	Giant's Causeway	Bann	Sperrin Mountains

The United Kingdom, also called the U.K., consists of a group of islands off the northwest coast of Europe. It is a unique country made up of four nations: England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland. England, Wales, and Scotland also make up Great Britain.



Much of the north and west of the U.K. is covered in high ground, knife-edged mountain ridges separated by deep valleys. This terrain was shaped in the last Ice Age, when thick glaciers covered the land.

In the south of England, the countryside is mostly rolling hills.

In northwest England and the Scottish Highlands are dozens of lakes, called lochs. These were left behind when the Ice Age glaciers melted. They tend to be long and narrow, and some are very deep. Legends say that a giant monster called Nessie lives in Loch Ness in Scotland.

Rivers and Seas

- Being a relatively small Island, the UK's rivers are not very long.
- The longest river in the UK is the river Severn, just 220 miles in length It begins in Wales and enters the Atlantic Ocean near Bristol in England.
- Other major rivers include the Thames, which flows through Oxford and London, and the Trent and Mersey rivers, which drain rainfall from large areas of central England.



## What is a county?

- A county is a small area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages.
- Local Governments control the local areas of counties and their services. These services include: Education, Transport, Policing, Public Safety, Social Care.
- We live in **Suffolk**.

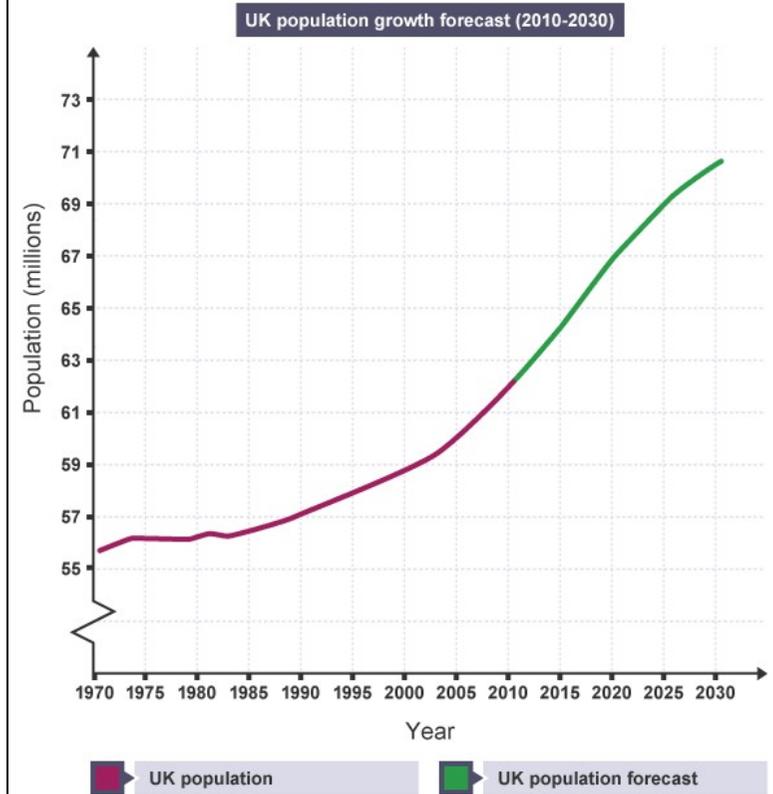


## What is our county famous for?

<p><b>Bury St Edmund</b></p> 	<p>Edmund the Martyr, commonly known as St Edmund, was King of East Anglia long before the Norman conquest. He died in November 869. According to legend, he refused to share power with what he regarded as heathen non-Christians and was tied to a tree, shot with arrows and beheaded. His remains were taken to what became Bury St Edmunds before the abbey was established there in the 11th Century. The shrine eventually built there became one of the most famous pilgrimage locations in England.</p>
<p><b>Sutton Hoo</b></p> 	<p>Suffolk is also famed for its archaeological finds, with artefacts from the Bronze Age being found around the county, including a significant site near Mildenhall. It's home to Sutton Hoo, where in 1939 one of the country's most significant archaeological finds was unearthed in a grassy mound. The remains of a ship which contained treasures including a sword, a shield, and a warrior's helmet.</p>
<p><b>And in our local area...</b></p>	
<p><b>Warren Lodge, Thetford Forest</b></p>	<p>Thetford Warren Lodge was probably built around 1400 by the Prior of Thetford. This defensible lodge protected gamekeepers and hunting parties against armed poachers. Much later it used by the local 'warreners' who harvested rabbits there.</p>
<p><b>Grimes Graves</b></p> 	<p>Grime's Graves is a large Neolithic flint mine. We learnt about this during our Stone Age topic!</p>

## How has the UK changed?

The UK has undergone considerable changes to its population structure in terms of both age and ethnic composition. These changes are a result of migration and natural change.



## Why Might People Come and Move to the UK?

Many people decide to move to and live permanently in the **UK**. These **immigrants** can come from all over the world including Italy, India, China and Australia. They might decide to live in the **UK** to be nearer to family, for work or for a different lifestyle.