

COUNTRIES OF THE UK

| | |
|---|------------------|
| a | Scotland |
| b | Northern Ireland |
| c | England |
| d | Wales |



KEY TERMS

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Population Distribution | Where people are located |
| Population density | The population density of a place is the average number of people living in a square kilometre. |
| Sparsely populated | Not many people live there |
| Densely populated | Lots of people live there |
| Census | Information collected about the population-it occurs every 10 years |
| Economically active | People who are working |

YEAR 7 UNITED KINGDOM

WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY?

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY | Physical Geography is the study of the natural features of the earth (not man made) |
| HUMAN GEOGRAPHY | Human Geography is the study of where and how people live. |

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE UK, GB AND BRITISH ISLES



The United Kingdom is a political union between England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.



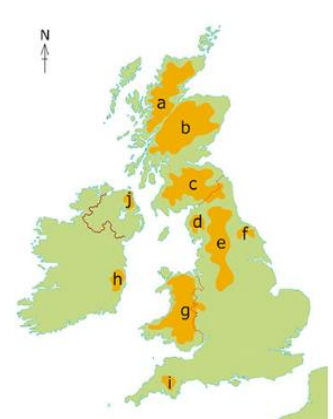
Great Britain refers to the 3 countries on the main island. Including England, Scotland and Wales.



The British Isles includes all 5 countries on the two islands. Including England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

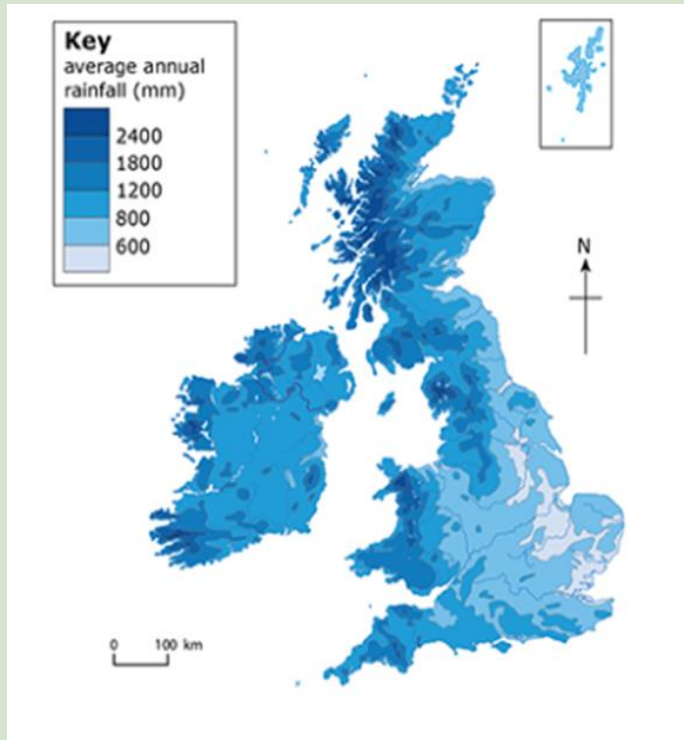
UPLAND AREAS IN THE UK

- A= North-west Highlands
- B= Grampian Mountains
- C= Southern Uplands
- D= Lake District
- E= Pennines
- F= North York Moors
- G= Cambrian Mountains



- H Wicklow Mountains (not UK)
- I= Dartmoor
- J=Antrim Mountains

MAP OF RAINFALL IN THE UK



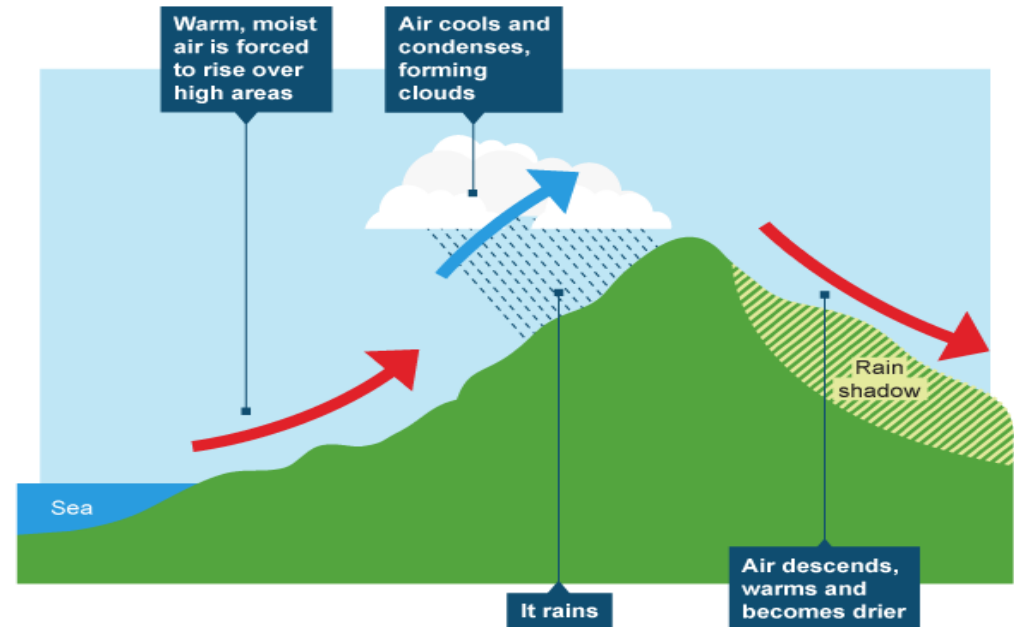
Exam HINTS:

- Remember to use the TEA (trend, example, anomaly) method to describe patterns
- To develop explanation skills in your answers use 'this means that' to encourage you to extend your answers
- Try using clever connectives such as furthermore, in addition, additionally, consequently etc to give more variety to your answers.
- If there is data (numbers) e.g. the key above give examples of this in your answers-make sure you put the unit of measurement!

WHY DOES MOST RAIN FALL IN THE WEST OF THE UK?

Highland areas receive more rain - many of these are in the west.
Prevailing winds come from the south west carrying moisture from the Atlantic Ocean.

Relief rainfall



1. Prevailing winds bring warm, moist air to the western British Isles.
2. Air is forced to rise over high areas.
3. Air cools and condenses.
4. Clouds form and it rains.
5. Air descends on the other side of the mountains.
6. It warms up and therefore becomes drier.