



Year 3 Geography Knowledge Organiser: UK Study



Subject Specific Skills

- To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical
- To use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)
- To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of the UK's rivers and seas
- To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) in the context of London's history

Prior Learning

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality.

Key Knowledge: The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom, Great Britain or British Isles? The United Kingdom (UK) is made up of: Northern Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales. Great Britain (GB) is made up of: Scotland, England and Wales. The British Isles are made up of: Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales. Queen Elizabeth II is the Monarch of the United Kingdom

Union Flag Officially known as the Union Flag, the flag of the United Kingdom is popularly known as the Union Jack. The flag combines the symbols of England's patron saint St George, Scotland's patron saint, St Andrew, and Ireland's patron saint, St Patrick. Wales is not shown because when the first version was created in 1606, Wales was part of England.



Key Vocabulary

Monarch A person who reigns over a kingdom or empire
Island A piece of land surrounded by water.

Capital city The city is where the government sits.
Glacier A large area of thick ice that remains frozen from one year to the next.

Erosion Water, wind, and other natural forces cause rocks and earth to wear away. These forces also move bits of rock and earth to new places. This movement changes the shape of the land.

Valley A long depression, or ditch, in Earth's surface.
Tarn A mountain pool that forms in a hollow scooped out by a glacier.

National Park A large area of land which is protected by the government because of its natural beauty, plants, or animals.

World Heritage Site Places in the world which are very important from the cultural or natural point of view.

Key Individual Queen Elizabeth



Key Knowledge:

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