COUNTRIES OF THE UK



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 HUMAN GEOGRAPHY Physical Geography is the study of the natural features of the earth (not man made) 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.

England

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 J=Ar



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

MAP OF RAINFALL IN THE UK

WHY DOES MOST RAIN FALL IN THE WEST OF 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!

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.



- 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.