

## Key Vocabulary

<b>city</b>	A city is the largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people. They usually have hospitals, sports facilities, universities, shops, offices, many houses and often a cathedral.	<b>town</b>	A town is larger than a village, with lots of houses, primary and secondary schools, as well as sometimes having a railway station and shopping centre.
<b>village</b>	A village is a small settlement but may have houses, a primary school, a few shops, a Post Office and a village hall.	<b>settlement</b>	Settlements are places where people live and sometimes work.
<b>Physical features</b>	Features of our world that have been created by nature.	<b>Great Britain</b>	England, Scotland and Wales.
<b>Human features</b>	Features of our world that have been made by humans.	<b>landmark</b>	A feature of the landscape or area that is easily recognised.
<b>UK</b>	The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	<b>county</b>	A small area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages.

## Famous Landmarks

### England



### Scotland







### Northern Ireland



### Wales



The UK	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Flag				
Traditional food	Fish and chips, roast dinners or pies	Cawl—This is a stew made with lamb and vegetables. Welsh cakes - biscuit filled with sultanas or raisins and are lightly dusted with sugar.	Haggis, neeps and tatties. This is a dish of potatoes and swede plus haggis which is made from sheep organs, spices and onions.	Irish stew. This is a stew made out of mutton or beef, potatoes and onions.
Landscape	England has areas which are mountainous or hilly, as well as areas which are flat.	Wales is mountainous and has many rivers	Scotland has many varieties of landscape including moorland, mountains and forests.	Northern Ireland has mostly low, flat land in the middle of the country and around the outskirts lies more mountainous areas. It is also home to Lough Neagh, the largest freshwater lake in the UK.
Highest peak	Scafell Pike	Yr Wyddfa (Mount Snowdon)	Ben Nevis	Slieve Donard
Longest river	River Severn	River Tywi	The river Tay	River Bann
National languages	English	English and Welsh	English, Scots and Scottish	English and Irish Gaelic



Atlantic Ocean—The entire Atlantic Ocean covers one-

North Sea—The North Sea can be stormy and foggy, making it dangerous to cross.

The English Channel—The English Channel separates England and France. People have swum this route.

Celtic Sea—The Celtic Sea is located off the south coast of Ireland.

Irish Sea—The Irish Sea separates Ireland and Great

Compass points

N– North S– South E– East W– West



An easy way to remember the order of the compass points is: **Never Eat Silly Worms**