

Changes

knowledge organiser

UNIT OVERVIEW

In this unit, the children will find out about the regions of the UK, discovering how some of these areas have changed over time. The children will research how specific areas of the UK have been affected by change. They will also:

- Name and locate counties and cities of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)
- Use maps and atlases to locate areas in the UK and describe features
- Discover how East London changed after the Olympics and how the West Midlands changed after WW2.



The British Isles is a geographical term and refers to the islands of Great Britain and Ireland, as well as around 5000 smaller islands.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is a political union, consisting of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Great Britain is the official name given to the countries of England, Wales and Scotland.

	Capital City	Longest River	Highest Point
England	London	River Thames	Scafell Pike
Wales	Cardiff	River Tywi	Snowden
Scotland	Edinburgh	River Tay	Ben Nevis



The London 2012 Games were centred around the Olympic Park in East London. Up to 180,000 spectators a day entered the Park to enjoy the Games. Since the 2012 Olympics, the area has undergone redevelopment on a huge scale, with many high-rise luxury accommodation blocks built. The former Athletes Village turned into residential accommodation and there are several luxury hotels, office towers, and the Westfield Shopping Centre. Sustainability and the environment were at the heart of London's successful bid for the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

KEY VOCABULARY

British Isles, Great Britain, UK, sustainability, legacy, region, city, regeneration, development, physical features, human features- roads, houses, canals, cathedral, enquiry, local area, continent, county, country, borough



During World War 2, the city of Coventry made cars, bikes, plane engines and munitions. The city was heavily bombed on November 14th 1940. Most the city center was destroyed including the cathedral. 568 people were killed and many homes were destroyed too. The children visited the site of the old cathedral in Year 3. The city was rebuilt, including a new modern cathedral, and it is still changing today.