

THE UNITED KINGDOM KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER -

Who?

backgrounds

account for 2.4%

of the UK

population.

When?

Elizabeth's

coronation was

on 6th February

1952, a reign of

How?

Britain is

responsible for

to its territories.

Century.

What?

Map and Overview



- -The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, also known as the UK, is a country located off the north-eastern coast of mainland Europe.
- -It contains the constituent countries of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, in addition to other territories and dependencies.
- -The capital city of England is London, Scotland is Edinburgh, Wales is Cardiff and Northern Ireland is Belfast. London is the capital of the UK.
- -The land area of the UK is around 242,500km² and the population is around 66 million. It is in the continent of Europe.

Places in the United Kingdom

Most Populous UK counties (people)

- Greater London 8.8 million
- West Midlands 2.9 million
- Greater Manchester 2.8 million
- West Yorkshire 2.3 million Essex - 1.8 million

The UK is current split into 100 geographic counties -48 in England, 33 in Scotland. 13 in Wales and 6 in Northern Ireland.

Most populous UK cities (people)

- 1. London 9.75 million
- 2. Birmingham 2.5 million
- Manchester 1.9 million
- Glasgow 1.1 million 4.
- 5. Newcastle 837,500



London

London is the capital and largest city of England and the United Kingdom.

Founded by the Romans, London stands on the southeast coast of England on the River Thames. London is deemed to be an important global city, and is an important world financial/political centre. Famous landmarks include Big Ben and Buckingham Palace.



Cardiff

Cardiff is the capital and largest city of Wales, and the 11th-largest city in the UK.

It is the seat of the National Assembly for Wales. Cardiff is Wales' chief commercial centre, and also its most visited city. Cardiff has undergone major development recently, to create new and vast business and sporting districts, including the Principality Stadium.

Edinburgh

Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland, and is the seat of the Scottish Government and Parliament. The city is a well-known centre of education, law, medicine and philosophy, and is the second-biggest financial centre (after London). It is widely considered to be an extremely beautiful city, and is amongst Britain's most visited tourist centres.

Belfast

Belfast is the capital and largest city of Northern Ireland. Since the early 19th Century, Belfast has been a major port, playing a key role in the Industrial Revolution and was the place in which *The* Titanic was built. Belfast was the scene of widespread violence in 'The Troubles' of the 1980s and 1990s, however it is now ranked as one of the UK's safest cities.

Ure – 208 km **Longest Rivers**

Wye - 215km

Great Ouse – 230km —

Trent - 297km

Thames – 346km

Severn - 354km

Human Geography Features

Population Densities	Total State of the Control of the Co

Ethnic Groups

The Monarchy

Sports/

Recreation

Overseas

Territories

Natural

Resources

National Parks

Climate and

Weather

Loch Ness

Topography

The overall population density of the UK is 259 people per square kilometre. England is the most densely populated of the constituent countries - especially the English southeast, where one third of UK's population lives.

For centuries, people have migrated to Britain from different parts of the world. Almost 87% of the population are white, with many holding ancestry from the European mainland (e.g. Angles, Saxons, Jutes, Vikings, and Romans).

Britain is a constitutional monarchy – it has a Royal Family, but they do not make most of the decision for the country (it is a democracy). The current monarch is Queen Elizabeth II, who has been the gueen of the country since 1952.

Sport plays a major part in UK culture. Several sports were founded in the UK, e.g. football, rugby, cricket, netball and tennis. Football is the most popular sport, with the FA Premier League is the most watched in the world.

Britain has 14 overseas territories, each with their own government. Most remain from the time of the British Empire, though Britain's policy now is to give independence to territories who want it.

What? **Kev Fact:** A low birth rate The population means that the density of London is population of the UK is slow-5,200 per km² growing.

Key Fact: Large communities of Those from Indian Caribbean and South Asians have lived in the UK since the 1950s and 1960s. **Key Fact:**

In the Middle Ages, there used to be separate monarchs for different areas of the country.

over 67 years! What? **Key Fact:** 15.3 million In the UK, around people 2.9 million people regularly play participate each sport in the UK week.

Key Fact: Some territories are disputed, e.g. providing defence Gibraltar with Spain.

Physical Geography Features



About 75% of land in the UK is suitable for farming - farmers both grow crops and rear animals. Oil and natural gas are also produced. Britain also has rich deposits of coal.

There are 15 National Parks across England, Scotland and Wales, which have all been created since 1950. National Parks aim to protect the outstanding countryside in their area, and provide recreation opportunities.

The UK has a reputation for grev skies, and indeed over half of all days are overcast. Britain is milder than other places at the same latitude. largely because of warm air arriving from the Atlantic via the Gulf Stream. In general, the south is warmer and brighter than the north.

Loch Ness is a large, deep freshwater lake in the Scottish Highlands. For years, there was rumoured to be a monster ('Nessie') living in the lake, but this was later revealed to be a hoax! The terrain of Britain is roughly split into

highland and lowland by the Tees-Exe line (shown in picture). North and West of the line are the highlands (including Ben Nevis and Mount Snowdon) whilst to the south and east of the line are lowlands (including the Fens).

What? Key Fact: Coal production is Crops are grown on down one-fifth flatter land animals since the mid-20th reared on more

mounta<u>inous zones</u> **Kev Fact:** The largest **National Parks** National Park is account for 10% of alled Cairngorm the total land in in Scotland, at England, and 20% of 3,800 km² Wales.

Key Fact: Where? Northern Scotland The east coast has on average 5 of the United hours of sun a day, Kingdom is whilst the Isle of drier than the Wight in the south west coast. has 8 hours.

Where? **Key Fact:** Loch Ness is 37km The Loch Ness southwest of Monster was first reported on in 1933. Inverness.

Key Fact: Where? You could say the The highest UK's tallest mountain mountains on is actually Mount Great Britain are Hope, in British in the Scottish Antarctic Territory, at Highlands. 3239m

Highest Mountains



Aonach Beag - 1.234m

Cairn Toul 1,291 m

Braeriach 1.296m

Ben Macdui 1.309m

