

## Subject Knowledge Organiser - The Great U.K. Geographical Challenge

### Key Facts:

- There is currently 69 cities in the United Kingdom: 51 in England, seven in Scotland, six in Wales, and five in Northern Ireland.
- There are currently 526 Mountains in the U.K. - 180 in England, 137 in Wales and 209 in Ireland. The highest mountain in the U.K. (also the highest point of the U.K.) is Ben Nevis, which stands at 4,411 ft.
- The longest river in the UK is the river Severn, just 220 miles in length. The river begins in Wales and enters the Atlantic Ocean near Bristol in England.
- The River Thames is the deepest river in Britain. It reaches a depth of about 37 feet at its deepest point

| Important Vocabulary            | Definition  |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Regions</b>                  | An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.                    |
| <b>Topography</b>               | The arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area.   |
| <b>Urban area</b>               | Relating to the characteristic of a town or city. A built up town or city.  |
| <b>Rural area</b>               | In, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.   |
| <b>City</b>                     | A town created a city by charter and usually containing a cathedral.  |
| <b>Village</b>                  | A group of houses and associated buildings, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town, situated in a rural area.                     |
| <b>Town</b>                     | A built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city. |
| <b>Hamlet</b>                   | A small settlement, generally one smaller than a village, and strictly (in Britain) one without a church.                               |
| <b>Human characteristics</b>    | A feature belonging typically to the village, town or city. E.g. manmade structures.  |
| <b>Physical characteristics</b> | A quality belonging typically to the village, town or city. E.g. Natural formations (rivers, forests ect)                               |

| Capital cities of the U.K. |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| London                     | London is the capital and most populated city of England and the United Kingdom. London has been a major settlement for two millennia. The Romans founded London. The population of London is an estimated 8.90752 million.  |
| Cardiff                    | Cardiff is the capital of, and largest city in, Wales, and the eleventh-largest city in the United Kingdom. It is Wales's chief commercial centre, the base for most national cultural and sporting institutions. The population of Cardiff in 2019 is an estimated 364,096. |
| Edinburgh                  | Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. Recognised as the capital of Scotland since at least the 15th century, Edinburgh is the seat of the  |

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|         | Scottish Government, the Scottish Parliament and the supreme courts of Scotland. <b>Edinburgh</b> has an estimated <b>population</b> of <b>489,000</b> , which makes it the second most populous city in Scotland and the 7th in the United Kingdom                    |
| Belfast | Belfast is the capital and largest city of Northern Ireland, standing on the banks of the River Lagan on the east coast of Ireland. It is the second-largest city on the island of Ireland, after Dublin. The population of Belfast in 2019 is an estimate of 311,512. |