Year 5 - Geography - London

What we already know:
London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom.
England has many different regions called counties.
London is in the south-east region of England and has an approximate population of 9 million people.
London has four international airports (Heathrow and Gatwick are the major one, then Luton and Stansted, this is both a reflection and a cause of it being a major international city.

What's next?
Explore the use of graphs and charts further to examine different locations on North and South America.
UK imports a large amount of its food (both to eat and to feed farm animals in UK). A large proportion comes from the Amazon region, particularly meat and soya.
Compare London to another of the world's important cities: New York

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Economy/Trade	Environment and Sustainability	Being a Geographer	Vocab

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Locate and know what the 'Home Counties' are:
Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Essex, Kent, Surrey and Berkshire.

Understand about the City of London, City of Westminster and the London boroughs

London is one of the world's most important cities – recognise the London skyline.

Research facts about London's climate and contrast Barcelona's.

Recognise the Thames as one of the features London is best known for.

Economy/Trade

London is built around the River Thames which is useful for trade and that is why it has become a big city.

The docklands were transformed into one of the world's leading finance centres and some of its most iconic buildings are in the docklands. Very little of London's economy is linked to the river now, other than tourism.

Understand that London is a world centre for business and finance – over a million people travel into London every day to work there.

London has a large transport network. It needs this so it can be successful for business and tourism.

Environment and Sustainability

The Thames flows from its source in Gloucestershire, towards the east coast of England and flows out into the North Sea.

The Thames is a tidal river and because inner London is in a bowl, it used to be very prone to flooding. Know that the Thames Flood Barrier was built to stop this happening again.
Transport around London is a major environmental

problem – London has tried to reduce the number of vehicles in the city by introducing the congestion charge and by having extensive public transport.

Being a Geographer

Compare London with other cities like Leicester and Peterborough.

Use graphs and charts to record and present information about London – how many visitors go to each of London's main attractions each year.

Compare old and new maps of London to understand how the docklands area has changed.

Learn how to use grid references.
Understand that some maps are to scale but some are not – London Underground map is very well known but is not to scale.

Vocab

Tier One

County/counties
Region
Thames
Skyline
Transport
Trade
Tidal
Business

Tier Two

Finance
Iconic
Borough
Landmarks