| Geography Topic: Shakespeare | Year Group: 5 | Spring Term |
|---|---|---|

## Key Knowledge:

### Where is Scotland?

**Scotland** is part of the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland). **Edinburgh** is the capital city of Scotland.

### Scotland's Geographical Features

Scotland is made up of mountains (areas of highland), areas of **lowland** and over 800 islands.

Its tallest **mountain** is Ben Nevis (1345m), its longest river is River Tay (188km), and its largest **loch** is **Loch** Lomond (71km²).

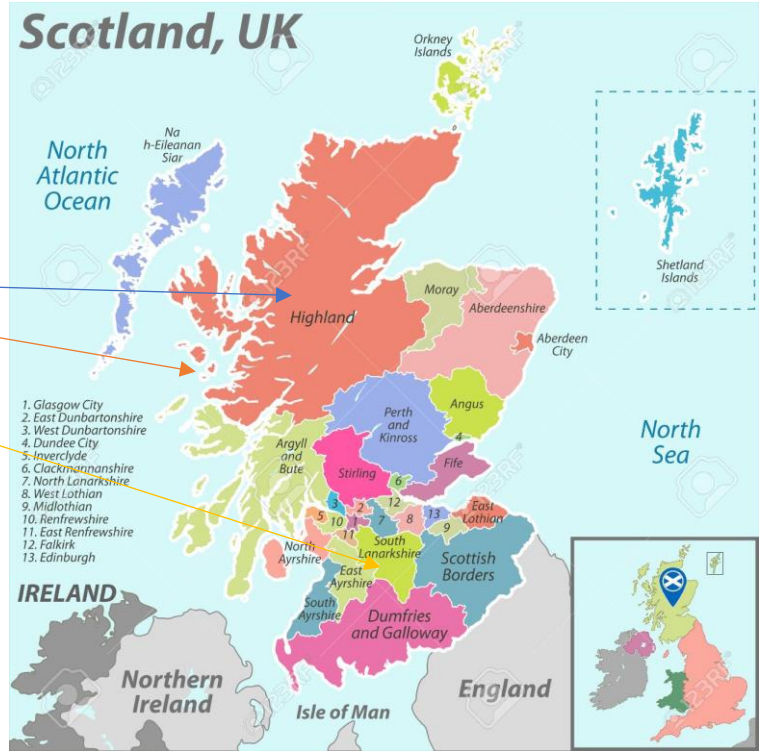
### Types of Land Use

Land use is the function of land – what it is used for. Land use varies from area to area. In **rural** areas this can include farming and forestry while in **urban** areas land use could be housing or industry.

### Types of Settlement

**Settlements** are place where people live and sometime work. There are four main types of **settlement**: **hamlets**, **villages**, **towns** and **cities**.

## Diagrams or Maps.




## Key Vocabulary:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Scotland** | A country, part of the United Kingdom. |
| **Edinburgh** | The capital city of Scotland. |
| **Loch** | Scottish word for lake. |
| **Mountain** | A large elevation of land. |
| **Lowland** | The region of Scotland lying south and east of the Highlands. |
| **Land Use** | The function of land. |
| **Rural** | Relating to the countryside. |
| **Urban** | Relating to the town or city. |
| **Settlement** | A place where people live and sometimes work. |
| **Hamlet** | A small group of houses. |
| **Village** | Small but often has a school and some shops. |
| **Town** | Lots of houses, shops, schools and transport links. |
| **City** | The largest settlement, lots of people, shops, schools, businesses, hospitals, universities and a cathedral. |

## Curriculum links:

**PSHE –** comparison between Scotland and Greece – compare land-use and types of settlement.

**Maths/Computing –** use of digital mapping and compass points.

**Science –** types of rural land-use; forests (plants etc.).

## Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Children can use atlases, digital mapping and globes to locate Scotland and to compare to Greece.

Children can use compass points to locate the cities, towns, villages and features of Scotland and Greece.