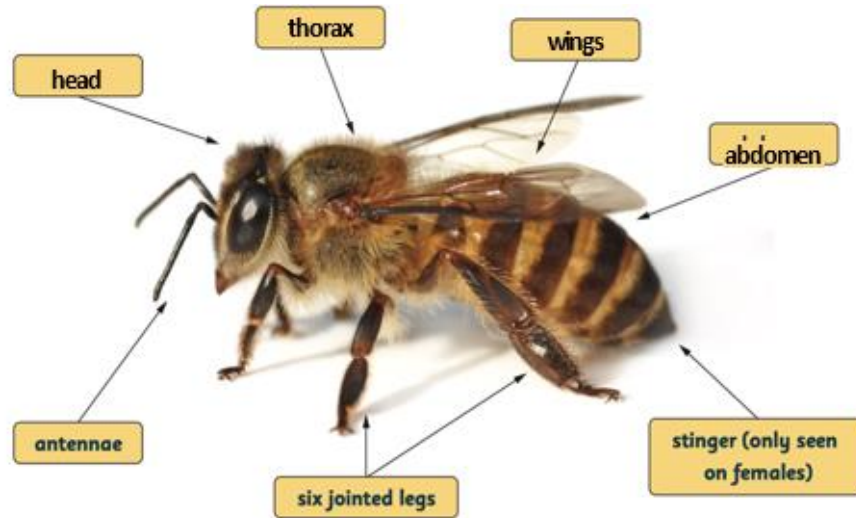


Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
biodegrade	To break down through the action of living organisms
conservation	The protection of natural resources, such as soil, water, or forests, from loss, pollution, or waste
domesticated	An animal that can help or live alongside people
extinct	When a plant or animal no longer exists
heathland	Wide open landscapes with low-growing plants e.g. gorse
pollination	The transfer of pollen from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma to produce new plants
herbicides	Chemicals used to kill weeds

Knowledge Organiser Geography Conservation of Bees (Fieldwork Unit)



Key Questions

What can we learn about bees?

What are the key issues affecting bees?

How can our school environment help bees?

How can we plan and carry out effective ways to conserve bees?

How can I record and evaluate the effectiveness of the conservation in my school?



buff-tailed bumblebee



white-tailed bumblebee



red-tailed bumblebee



Vocabulary

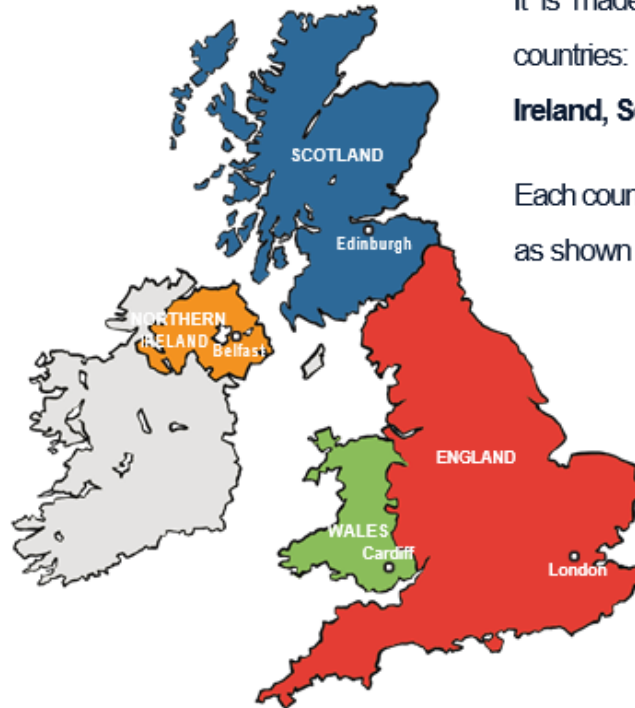
Key Word	Definition
human landmark	A human made feature in a landscape of a town which can be seen from a distance
physical features	Landscape features that would be there even if there were no people
settlement	Hamlets, villages, towns and cities where people live
four-figure grid references	Four numbers used to pinpoint a particular location on a map
compass	Magnetic instrument used for finding directions



Knowledge Organiser Geography The United Kingdom



The **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** is an **island country in Europe**.



It is made up of four smaller countries: **England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales**.

Each country has a **capital city**, as shown on this map.

Key Questions

What are the countries of the UK and the regions of England?

What are the settlements of the UK and the counties of England?

What are the human features of the UK?

What are the physical features of the UK?

How can I use a compass, symbols and a key to read a map?

How can I read a four-figure grid reference to read a map?

What are the key topographical features found in the UK?

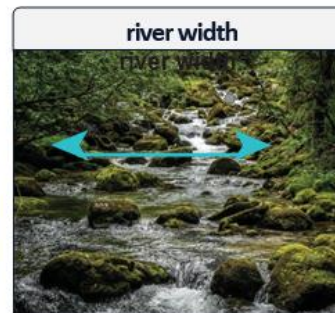
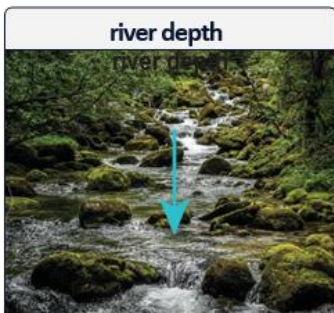
How have land use patterns changed over time in the UK?

What are my key regions key human and physical features?

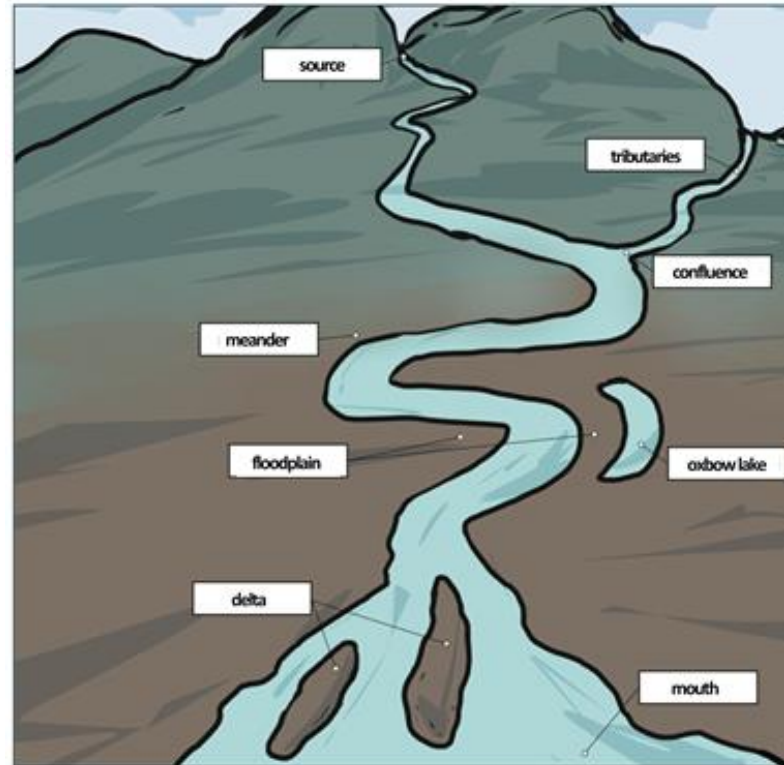
Can I create a sketch map of my local area?

Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
confluences	a joining or convergence of two or more streams, or their point of junction.
meanders	To wind back and forth.
estuary	The wide of part of a river's lower end, where it meets the sea.
lakes	A large body of fresh or salt water that is surrounded on all sides by land.
floodplains	A wide, flat area of land adjacent to a river that overflows its banks periodically.
canals	A channel of water made by humans for a boat transportation or for bringing water to crops.
reservoirs	A place where water is collected and stores. Towns and cities often have reservoirs for their water supply.



Knowledge Organiser: Geography Rivers (Fieldwork unit)



There are hundreds of rivers in the UK.

These are the **longest rivers in England in length order:**

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. River Severn (when you include the upper course in Wales) | 3. River Trent |
| 2. River Thames | 4. River Wye |
| | 5. River Great Ouse |

Key Questions

What are rivers, and how are they formed?

What are rivers, and how are they formed?

How can I collect data from a local river in my region?

How will I present and analyse data collected from fieldwork?

