



What have we learnt before in Geography and what we will learn next?

In Year 1, through our topic 'Where in the world do we live', we learnt about where we live and began to use atlases and maps to identify countries and Cities in the UK.

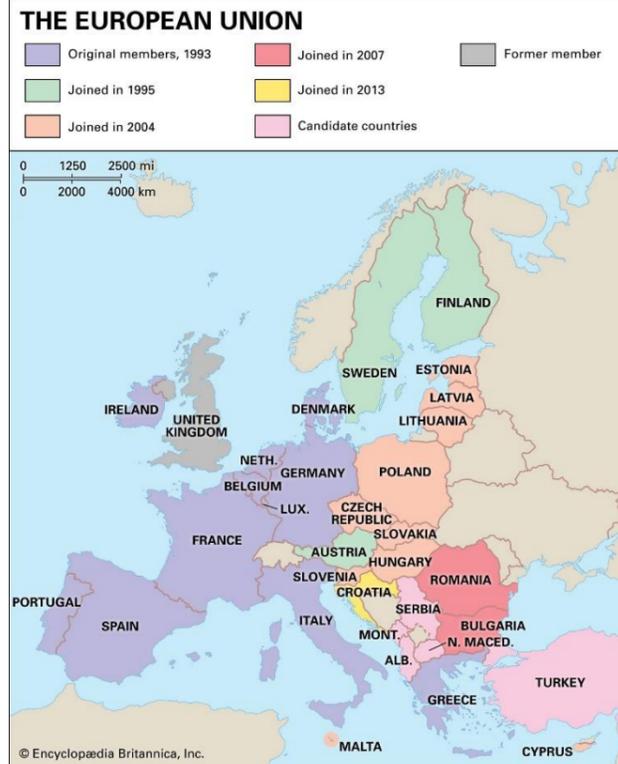
In Year 4, during the autumn term, we will extend our knowledge through our topic 'Where do we come from' by looking at the UK in more detail, as well as understanding the European Union and finding out about our own background and heritage.

In Year 5, we will extend this through our topic 'Locating continents and oceans of the world.'

THE EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union (EU) was formed to bring together the countries of Europe. The EU helps its member countries with issues such as trade, security, and the rights of citizens. By 2013 the group had **28 member countries**. However, in 2016, one member—the United Kingdom—voted to leave the EU. The country officially left the union on January 31st 2020.

The EU countries are: **Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.**



THE BRITISH ISLES, THE UK AND GREAT BRITAIN



What is the difference between the British Isles, the UK and Great Britain?

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is a sovereign state (meaning it is ruled by a King or Queen) in the north west of Europe.

Great Britain is an island consisting of England, Wales and Scotland that is separated by the English Channel and North Sea. Northern Ireland is not a part of Great Britain. On a map, Great Britain is the larger of the two British Isles, on the right hand side.

The **British Isles** are a group of islands consisting of the islands of Great Britain, Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Inner and Outer Hebrides and over six thousand smaller islands. They have a total area of 315,159 km² (121,684 sq mi) and a combined population of almost 72 million, and include two sovereign states, the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

FIELDWORK/ INSPIRATIONAL DAY/ HOOK LESSON

WHAT MAKES ME, ME?

There are many things that make us who we are today. Each of us has a unique background and this is what makes us special and valued. There are lots of things that have made us who we are today, such as our:



- **Nationality** – where was I born? Where were my trusted adults born? This is our nationality.
- **Ethnicity** – the Government currently lists 18 different ethnicities in the UK. These are words used to describe groups of people who have something in common and who see themselves as distinctive in some way by having a common heritage or background.

As a class, we will carry out a survey to find out about our nationality and ethnicity and find out about our family background so that we can celebrate what makes us, us!

CITIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

There are currently a total of 69 such cities in the United Kingdom: 51 in England, 7 in Scotland, 6 in Wales, and 5 in Northern Ireland. Cities are those places that have been granted city status by letters patent or royal charter.

These include: Bath, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Brighton, Bristol, Cambridge, Cardiff, Carlisle, Dundee, Durham, Edinburgh, Manchester, Leeds, London and Glasgow.



Key Vocabulary

Great Britain	British Isles	United Kingdom	city	town	village	capital city	island	The European Union	country
nationality	ethnicity	tropic of cancer	tropic of Capricorn	equator	continent	nationality	ethnicity	heritage	