

# Lesson 4

Lesson 4: L.O. To understand about the human geography of the UK

CORNERSTONES PROGRAMME OF STUDY:

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

CORNERSTONES ESSENTIAL SKILLS:

Describe in detail the human characteristics of some of the largest cities of the UK, taking into account population, economic activity and transport systems

PROGRESSION OBJECTIVES

Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world. A geographical pattern is the arrangement of objects on the Earth's surface in relation to one another.

# L.O. To understand about the human geography of the UK

We are studying: Geography

We are learning about: Frozen Kingdom

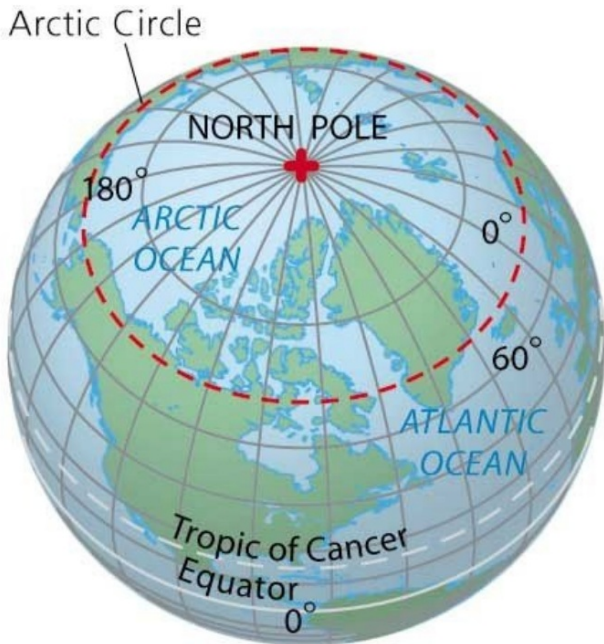


Last lesson we discovered:

Today we will learn:

We need to know this because:

The Arctic circle includes a lot of countries!  
Can you list them all?



Thom Gillis

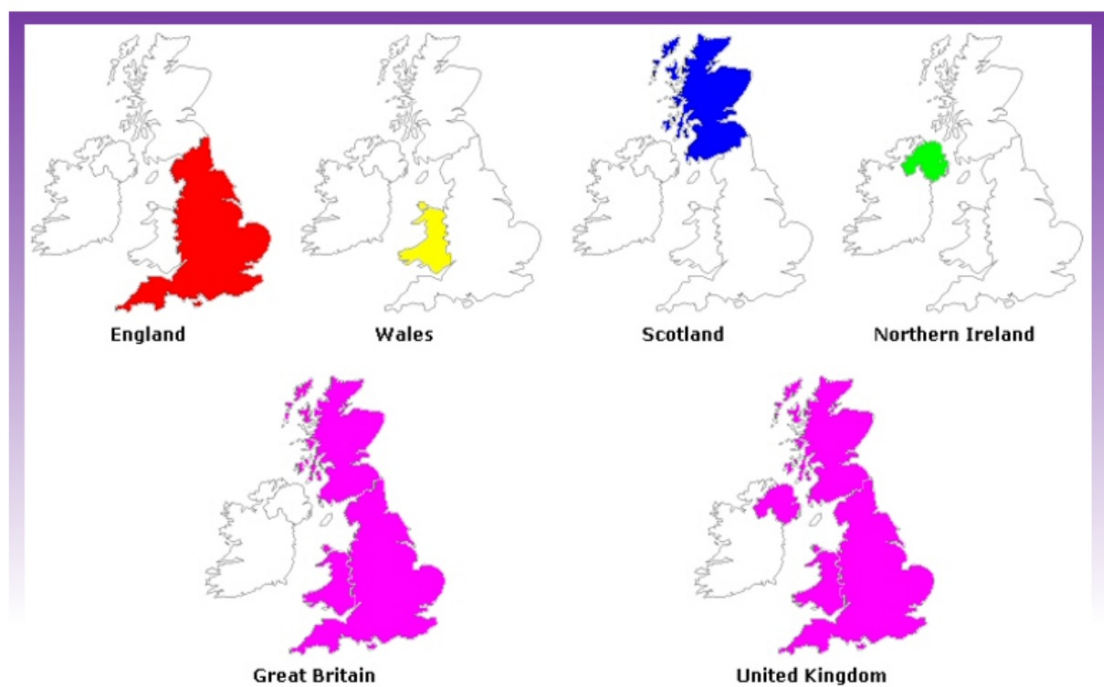


One of these countries is Canada. For the next few lessons, we're going to study Canada in more detail and compare it to the UK and Spain!

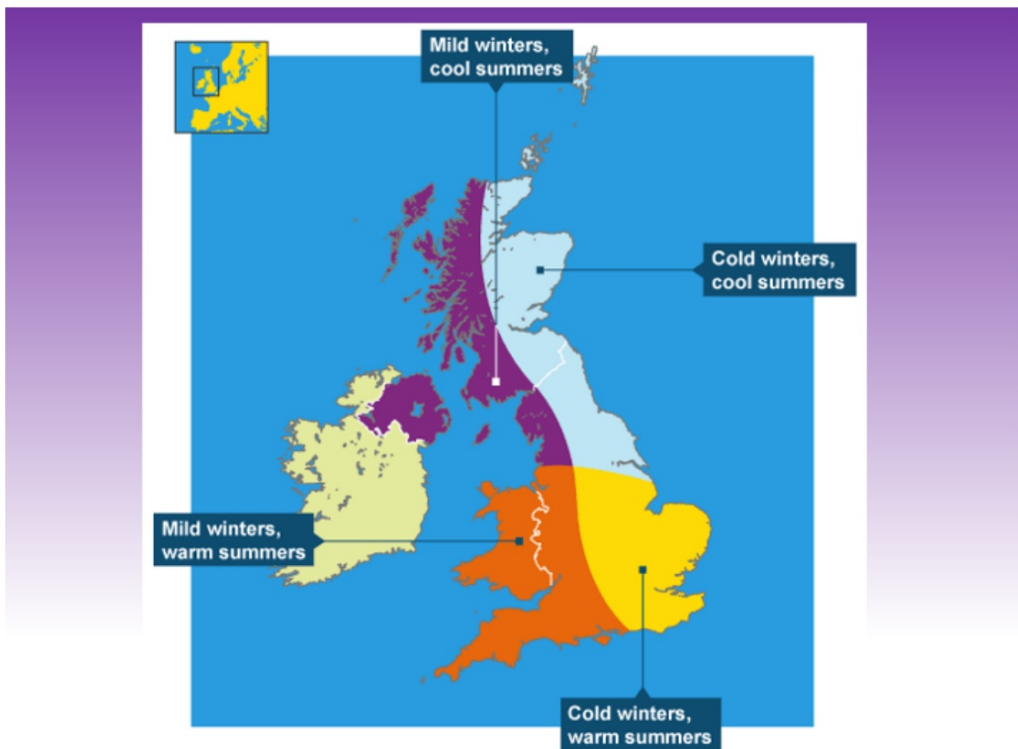
Firstly, we'll look at the UK

The next few slides detail geographical information linked to the UK.

## Countries that the UK is comprised of:



## Typical weather:



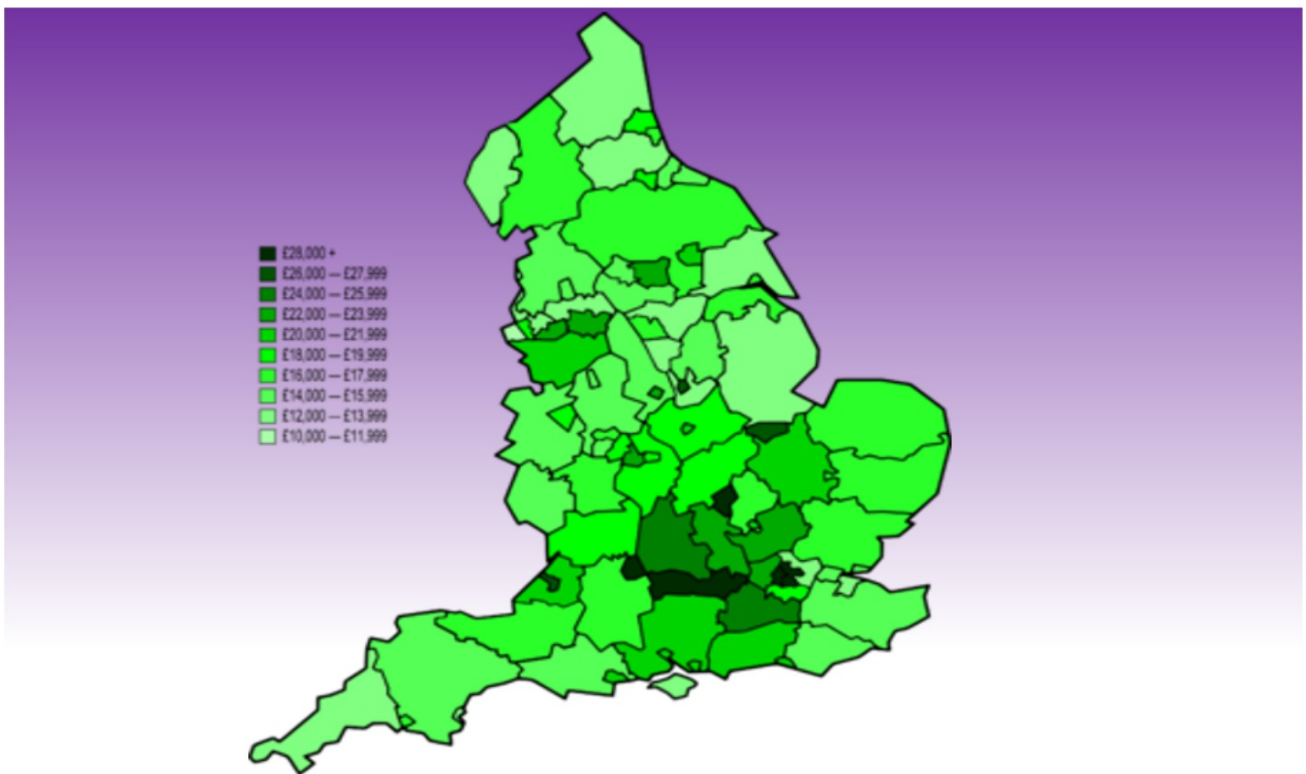
## Human Geography

Human geography deals with the study of people and their communities, cultures, economies and interactions with the environment.

This means human geography can cover a wide range of topics including:

- Average salary
- Average age
- Type of farming
- Health issues
- Population trends
- Culture

## Average salary in specific areas:

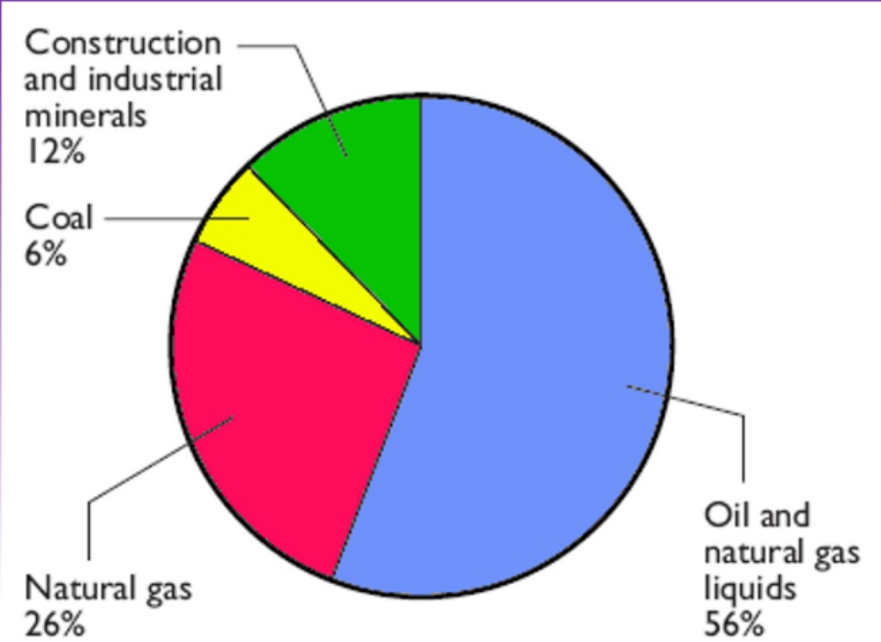




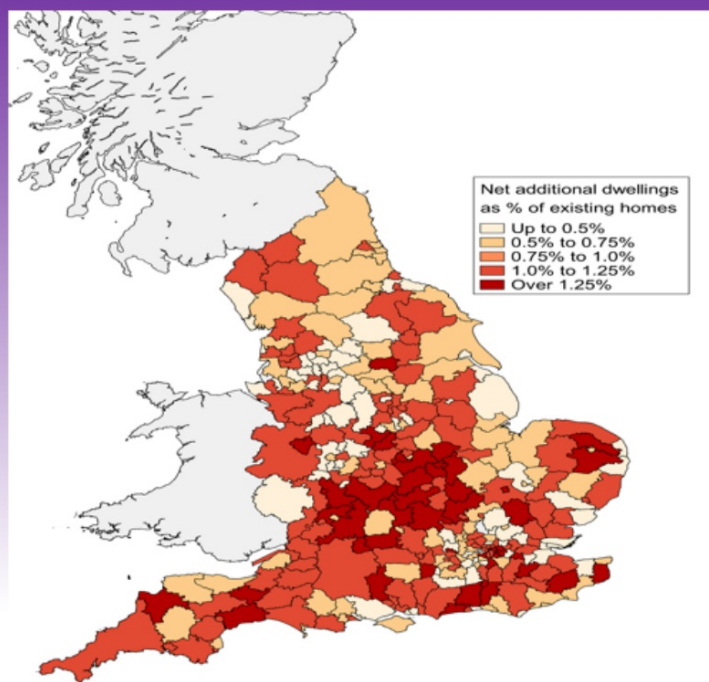
## ETHNIC BREAKDOWN

	Population (2011 census)	Total	Increase since 2001
<b>All</b>	56,075,912	<b>100%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
<b>White</b>	48,209,395	<b>86%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>Mixed</b>	1,224,400	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>85.2%</b>
<b>Indian</b>	1,412,958	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>36.3%</b>
<b>Pakistani</b>	1,124,511	<b>2%</b>	<b>57.3%</b>
<b>Bangladeshi</b>	447,201	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>59.2%</b>
<b>Black African</b>	989,628	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>106.3%</b>
<b>Black Caribbean</b>	594,825	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>
<b>All other ethnicities</b>	2,072,994	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>164.4%</b>

Natural resources:

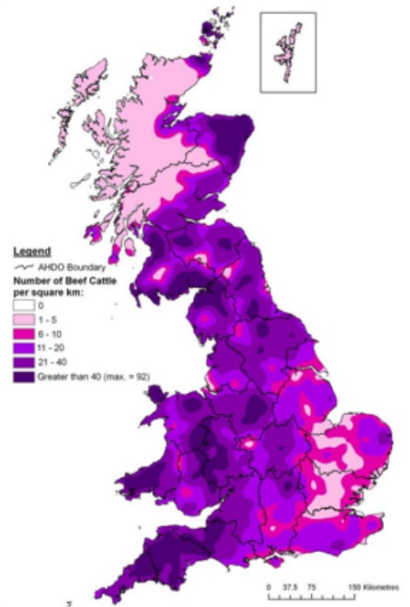
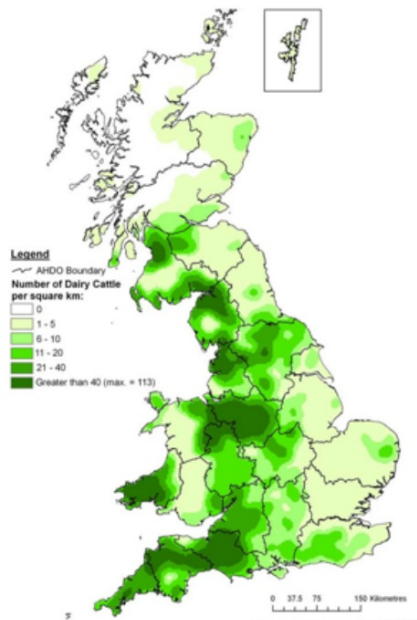
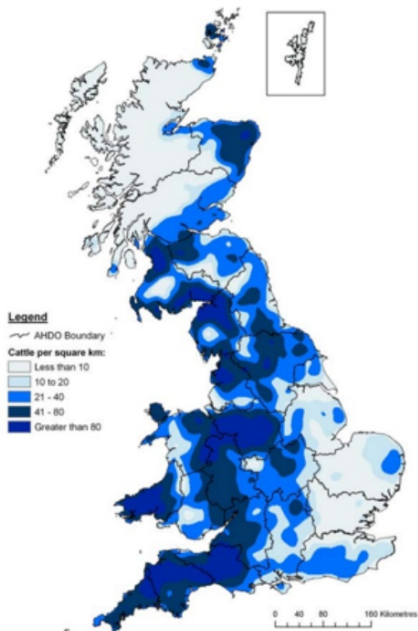


## New homes:



*Land Use in  
Britain by  
1km<sup>2</sup> grid*





# Human Geography

## Activity One:

Answer the following questions:

Where are the majority of the key natural resources in the United Kingdom?

Where would you expect to find more people aged over 65 in England? Why do you think this might be?

How many people lived in the United Kingdom in 2011?

Why do you think the east coast of England has a lot less average rainfall than the west coast?

Why are there less hill sheep in England than in other regions of the United Kingdom?

## Activity Two:

Taking the average salary map and the average life expectancy map, decide if there is a link between how much people earn and how long they can expect to live. Explain why there may or may not be a link between the two.

Using the previous  
information  
answer these  
questions:

Draw a human geography map with your group!  
Include cities and a population density key!

