Pye Bank CE Primary DSAT Knowledge Organiser

YEAR 5

Why do cities change over time?

GEOGRAPHY

KEY VOCABULARY

Demographic: relating to the structure of populations.

Distribution Map: a dot distribution map, or is a map type that uses a dot symbol to show the presence of a feature or a phenomenon.

Map Projection: a way of representing the globe on a flat map, using a grid of lines of latitude and longitude.

Migration: The movement of people from one place to another.

Regeneration: demolishing areas and starting again.

Region: a large area of land that is different from other areas of land. The regions of a country are the parts outside of the capital citv.

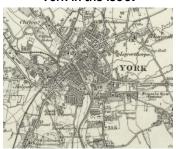
Sprawl: the uncontrolled and unplanned spreading of urban areas into the countryside. Suburb: an outlying district of a city.

Urbanisation: an increase in the percentage of people in an area living in towns and cities.

STICKY KNOWLEDGE

- The UK is divided into districts. In the past, all areas were part of a system of shires or counties dating back to Norman times. There are 93 historic counties in the UK.
- 2. Eighty per cent of the population in the UK live in towns and cities.
- 3. The population in the UK is approximately 66.6 million.
- 4. There are 69 cities in the UK, with 51 of those being in England.
- 5. During the Second World War, over 30 new towns were created in the UK to alleviate housing shortages.
- 6. The city of York dates back to the Roman times and is located in the historic county of Yorkshire.

York in the 1800s



York Today



LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE



HUMAN FEATURES



West Minster Cathedral



Edinburgh Castle



Buckingham Palace



Angel of the North



Clifton Suspension Bridge





York Minister



Edinburgh Castle

PHYSICAL FEATURES



Ben Nevis



River Severn



Peak District



Lake District



White Cliffs of Dover Giant's Causeway Physical Features near York



River Ouse



North Yorkshire Moors