

A red pushpin is pinned to a map background. The map shows various geographical features like rivers and roads in different colors. The pushpin is in the center-right of the frame.

Explore Term

Week 2 - The UK, England, Scotland and Wales

Day 1: The United Kingdom

What do you know about the UK?

What areas do you know about?

Have you been to any of the different areas of the UK?

We are going to look at all the different areas through the week.

Task

We would like you to create a spider diagram of what you know about the UK.



Day 2: Urban, Rural, Coastal

When looking at geography, we usually put areas into 3 categories; Urban, Rural and Coastal. We have all 3 of these in the UK.

What do these words mean?

Where might we see them?

What places are similar and different?



Day 2: URBAN

Have a look at these pictures. How would you describe these areas?



Day 2: RURAL

Have a look at these pictures. How would you describe these areas?



Day 2: Coastal
Have a look at these pictures. How would you describe these areas?



Day 2: Urban, Rural, Coastal

TASK:

Today, can you write 3 to 5 sentences about the difference between the 3 areas. Where would we find them? Can you think of examples of where these places are in the UK?

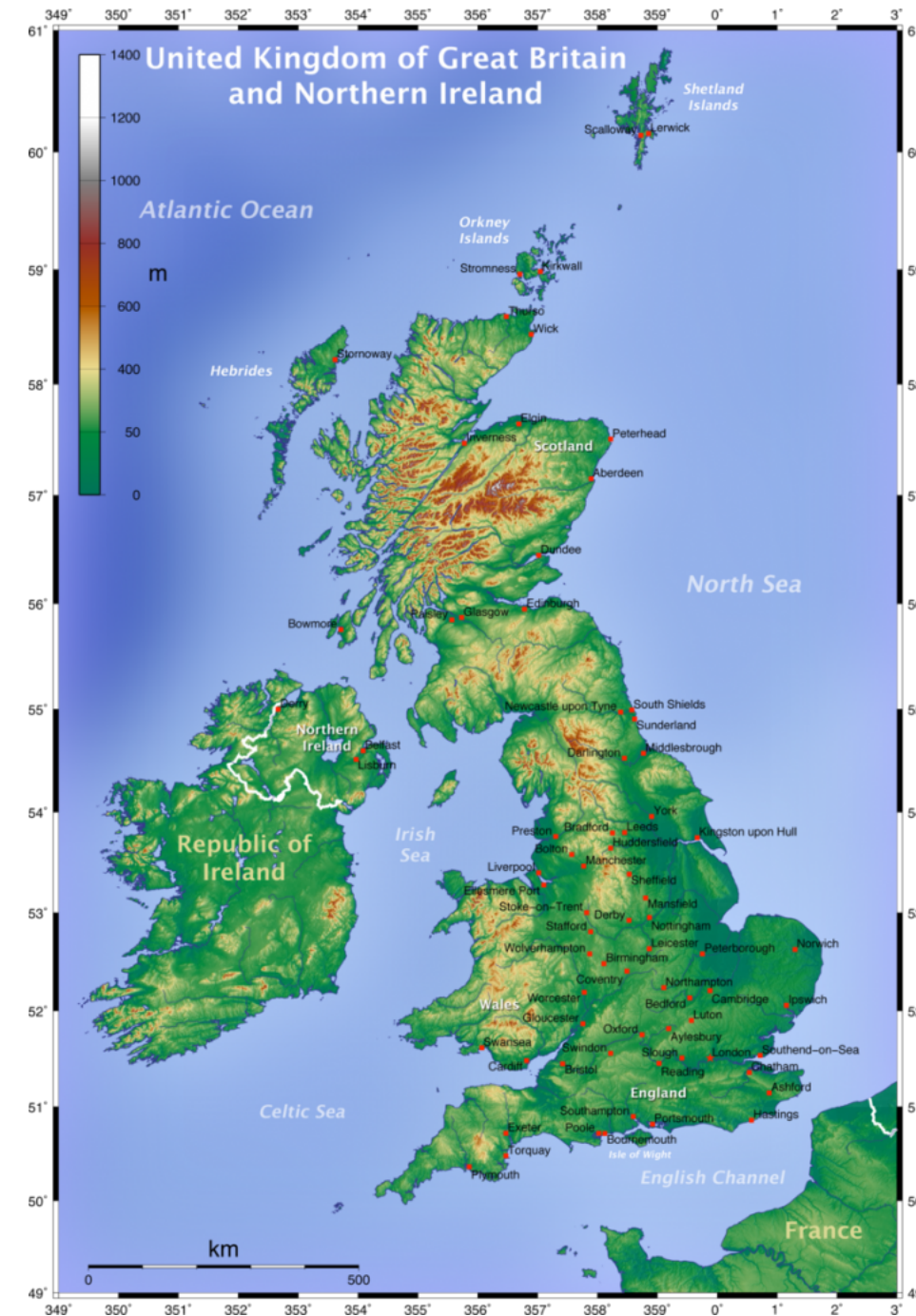


Day 3: England

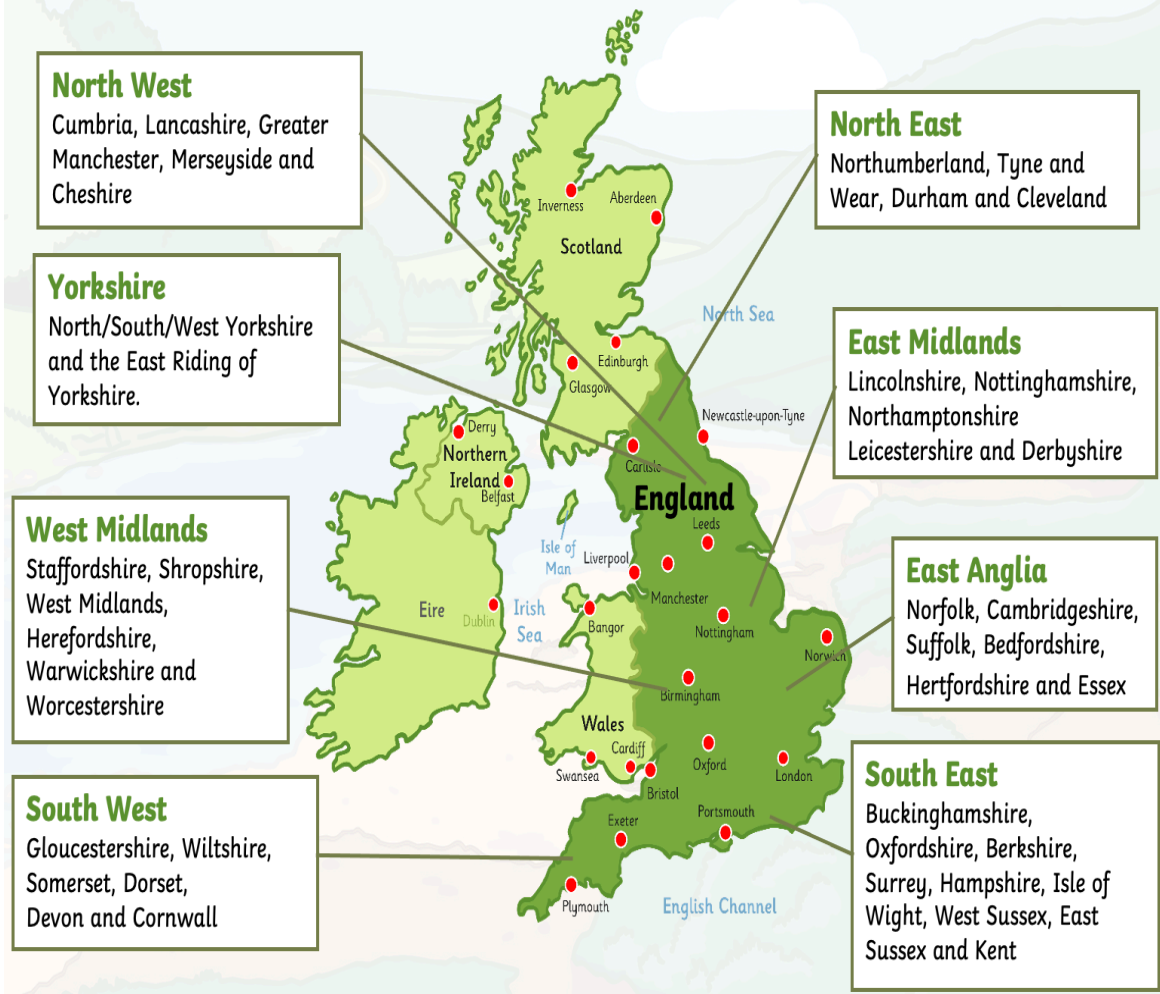
Today, we are going to look at England.

What do you know about England?

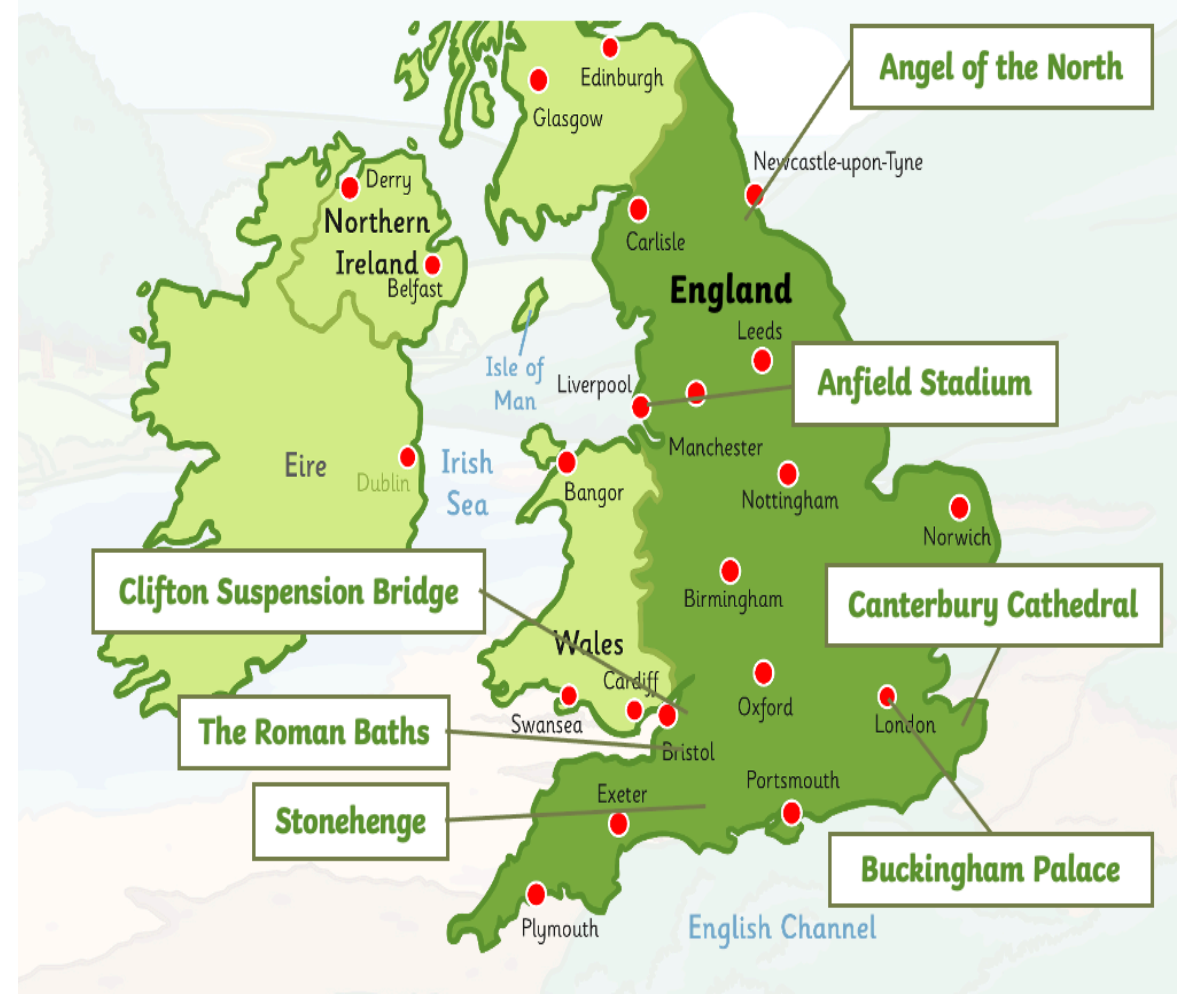
What is it like?



Map of England's Cities and Counties



English Landmarks



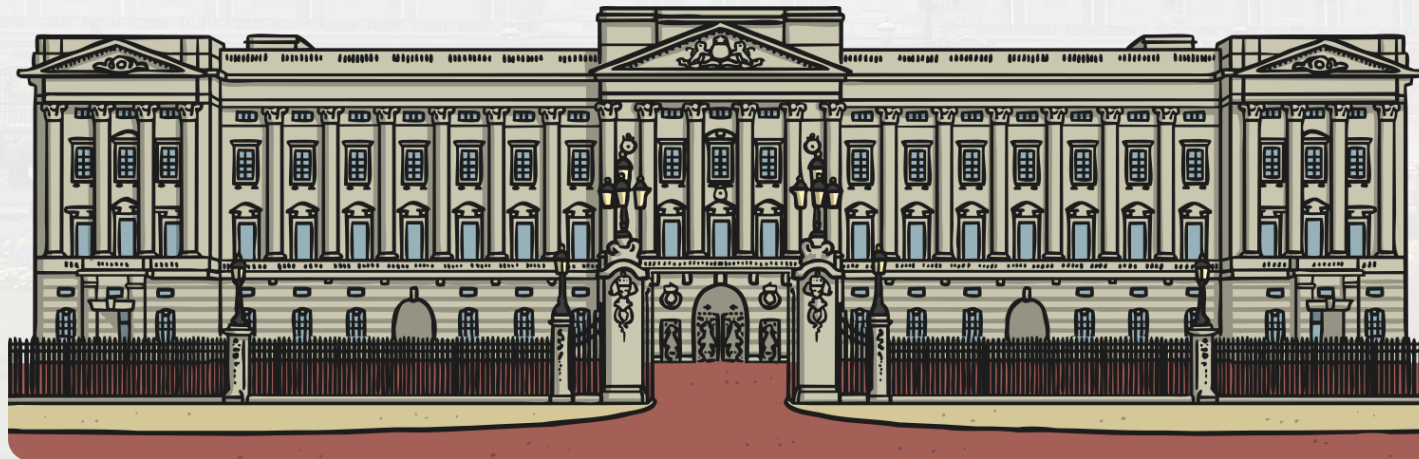
Stonehenge

- Stonehenge is a very famous stone circle, in the South of England, which was built thousands of years ago.
- This prehistoric wonder is a monument of huge stones set in a ring.
- Some of the stones are so huge and heavy, it's a mystery how they got there!
- It is believed that many of the stones had to be dragged a very long way to reach the site's location.



Buckingham Palace

- Buckingham Palace is the most well known of the Queen's residences.
- She also has homes in Windsor and Balmoral, in Scotland.
- When the Queen is at home, the royal flag can be seen flying on the flag pole on top of Buckingham Palace.
- The palace has around 775 rooms and 78 bathrooms.



Roman Baths

- The ancient Roman Baths are located in the city of Bath. It is one of England's most popular landmarks, with over one million people visiting each year.
- The Roman Baths were built around 70 AD, as a luxurious place for people to go and bathe whilst meeting other people.
- It is now one of the best preserved Roman remains in the world.

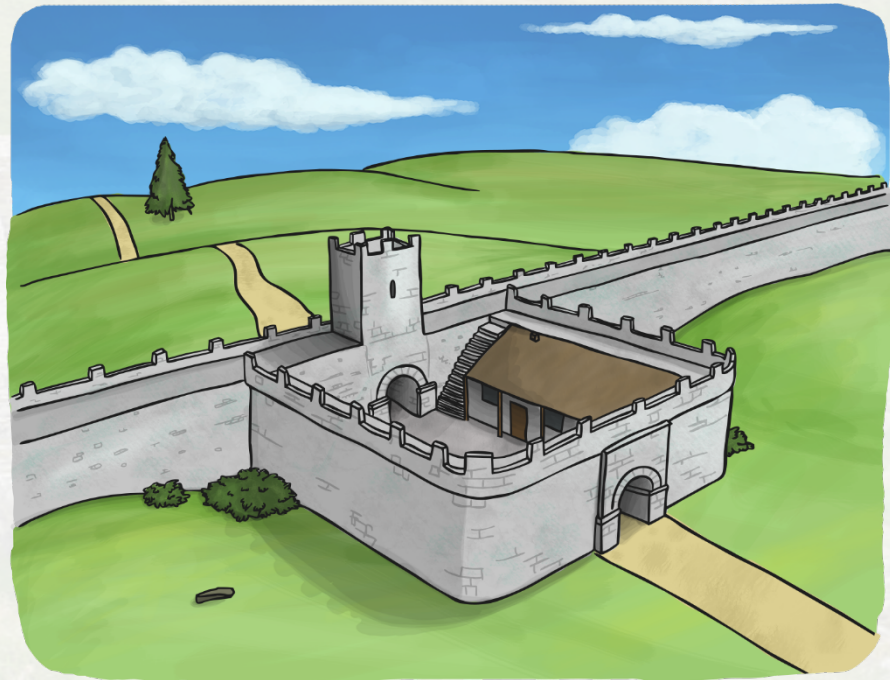
Canterbury Cathedral

- Canterbury Cathedral is one of the oldest and most famous Christian buildings in England.
- A cathedral is a church where a Bishop has his headquarters.
- Canterbury Cathedral is a place of worship, where visitors can go and join in one of the services.



Hadrian's Wall

- Hadrian's Wall is a stone wall, built as a barrier to separate the Romans and the Picts tribe in Scotland, 2000 years ago.
- It allowed Roman soldiers to control the movements of people coming into or leaving Roman Britain.



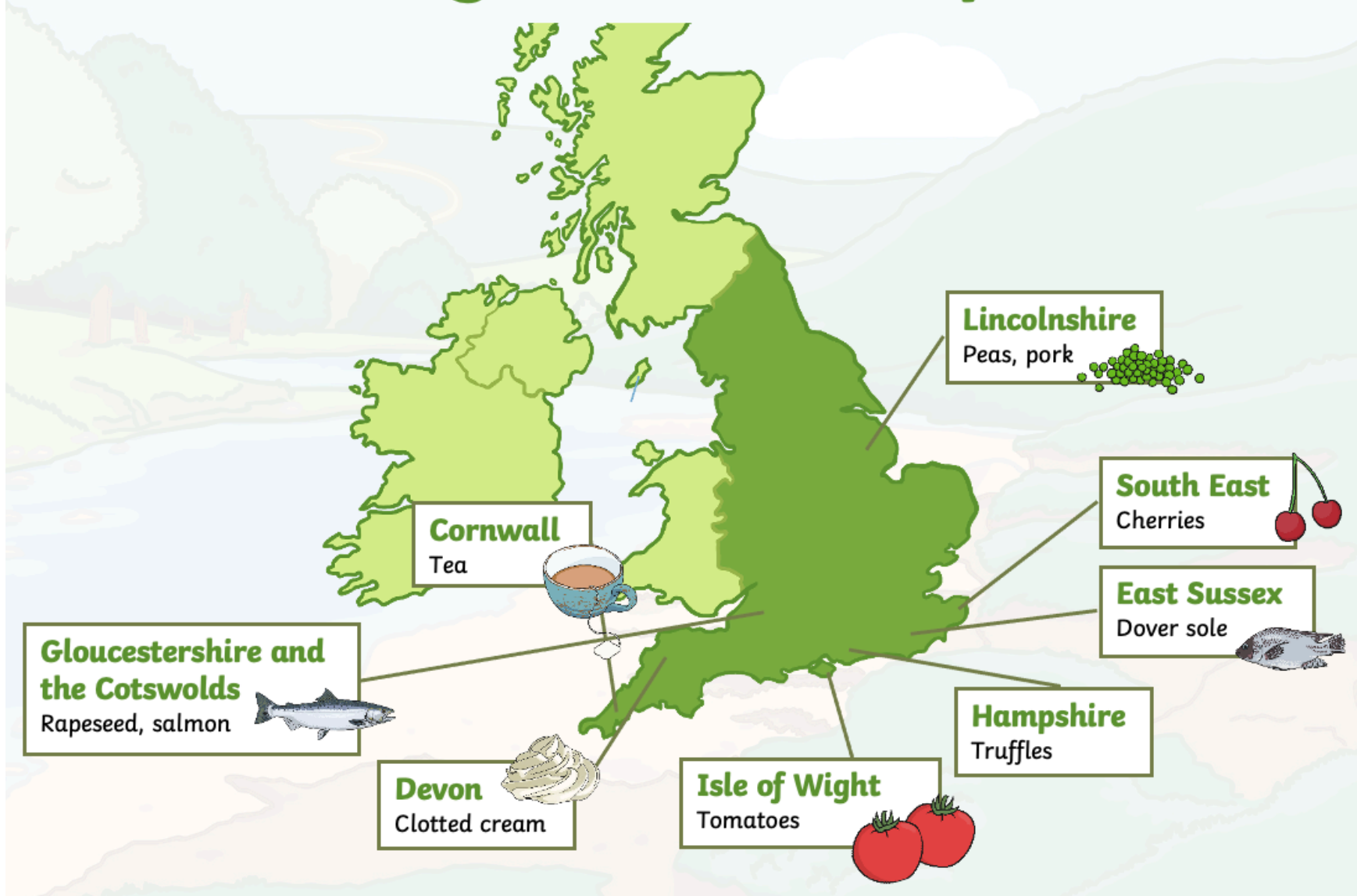
Angel of the North

- The Angel of the North, was built in 1998 and is Britain's largest sculpture.
- It is very strong and can stand up in 100 miles per hour wind.
- The sculpture is of a large angel made out of steel and is over 20 metres tall with enormous wings.

Clifton Suspension Bridge

- The Clifton Suspension Bridge is one of the world's greatest bridges, crossing the Avon Gorge and the River Avon, linking Clifton in Bristol and Leigh Woods in Somerset.
- It was designed by the great Victorian engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel, when he was 16 years old, although he never lived to see his creation finished in 1864.
- The first crossings were made by people riding in a basket attached to a rope, before the bridge was completed.

English Food Map



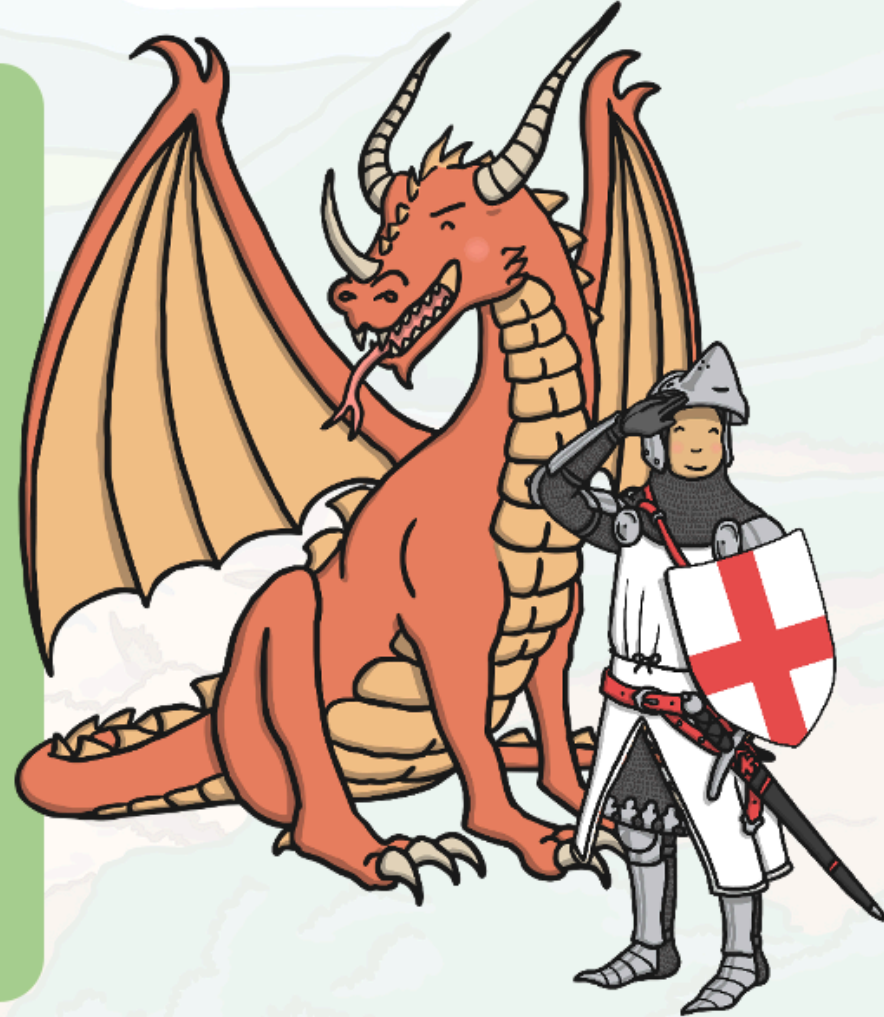
English Celebrations and Festivals

Like people all over the world, English people like to celebrate their culture and have fun! In England, throughout the year, festivals and celebrations are held for people to enjoy. Here are some of the most well known.

St. George's Day 23rd April

St. George is the patron saint of England. St. George was a brave soldier who protested against the Romans' torture of Christians, and was killed for his beliefs.

One of the best-known stories about Saint George is his fight with a dragon. On the Sunday nearest to 23rd April, scouts and guides across England parade through streets and go to special St. George's day services at their local churches.



Shrove Tuesday or 'Pancake Day'

Lent is the traditional Christian period, which lasts for 40 days (6 weeks). Shrove Tuesday is the day before Lent. In the past people were not allowed to eat luxury foods during Lent (such as eggs), so had to use them before Lent began. People would mix them with other rich foods such as milk, flour and butter, to make pancakes. Today many people (whether religious or not) like to make pancakes at this time of year and sometimes run (often dressed in costumes or fancy dress), whilst tossing a cooked pancake in a frying pan at the same time.



Bonfire night 5th November

This marks the anniversary of Guy Fawkes' plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament in an attempt to kill King James I, in 1605. The plot failed and today, it is remembered with spectacular displays of fireworks and people burning 'Guys' on bonfires.

Remembrance Day 11th November

Each year this day remembers the armed forces and those who lost their lives in battle. The [Royal British Legion](#) charity sells paper poppy flowers to raise funds for veterans and their families (the poppy is a symbol of Remembrance Day), and a two-minute silence is traditionally held at 11am.



Day 3: England

Task

Using what I have taught you and what you have found out yourself, can you write 3 to 5 sentences about England? Can you also include a picture of something associated with England?

Day 4: Scotland

Today, we are going to look at Scotland.

What do you know about Scotland?

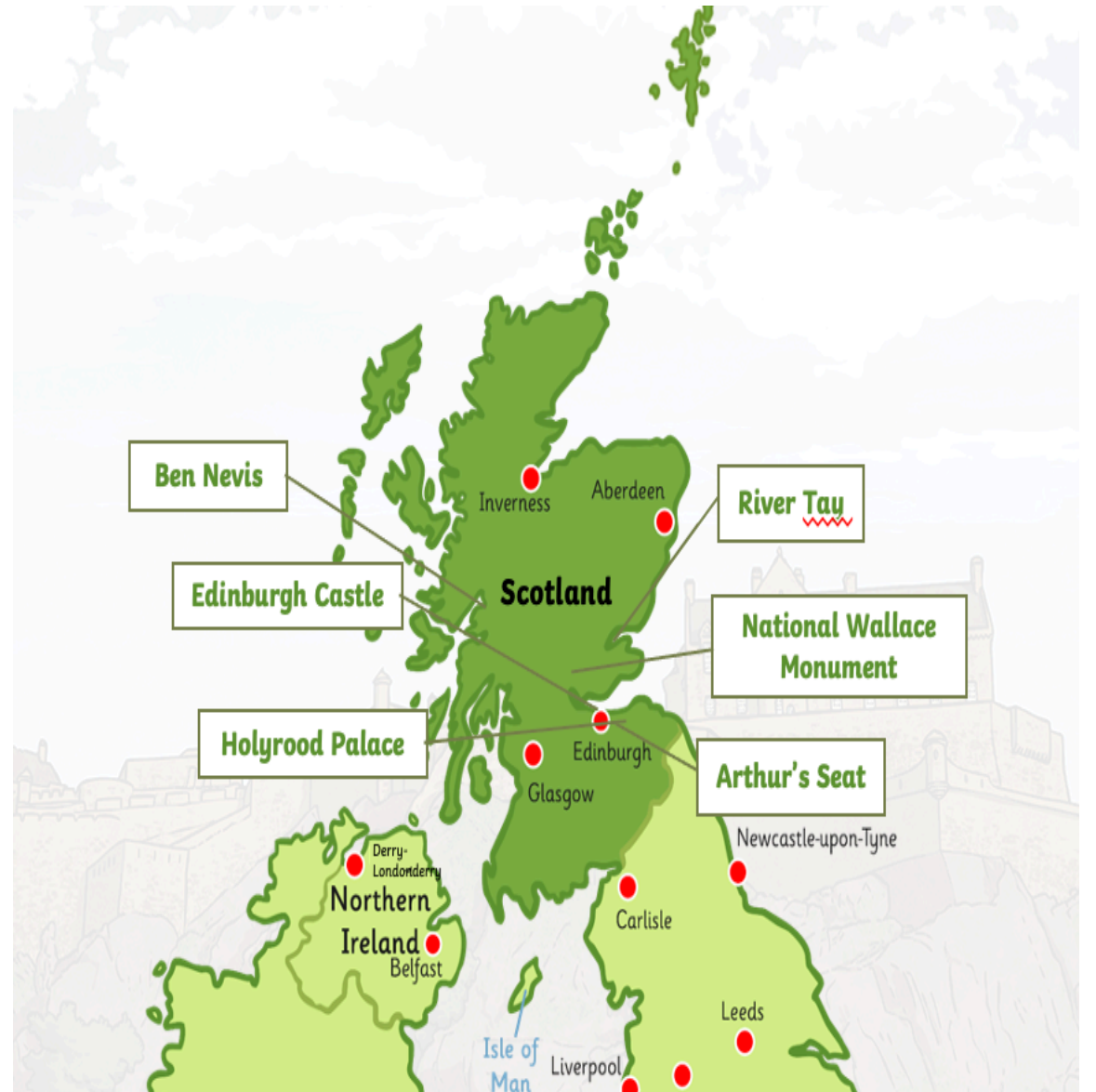
Have you been to Scotland?

What do you think it is like?

What areas might it have?









Edinburgh Castle

Edinburgh Castle is a historic fortress, situated on Castle Rock. Castle Rock is a volcanic plug, which is thought to have risen approximately 350 million years ago.



Arthur's Seat

This is the main peak in a group of hills, situated in the centre of Edinburgh.



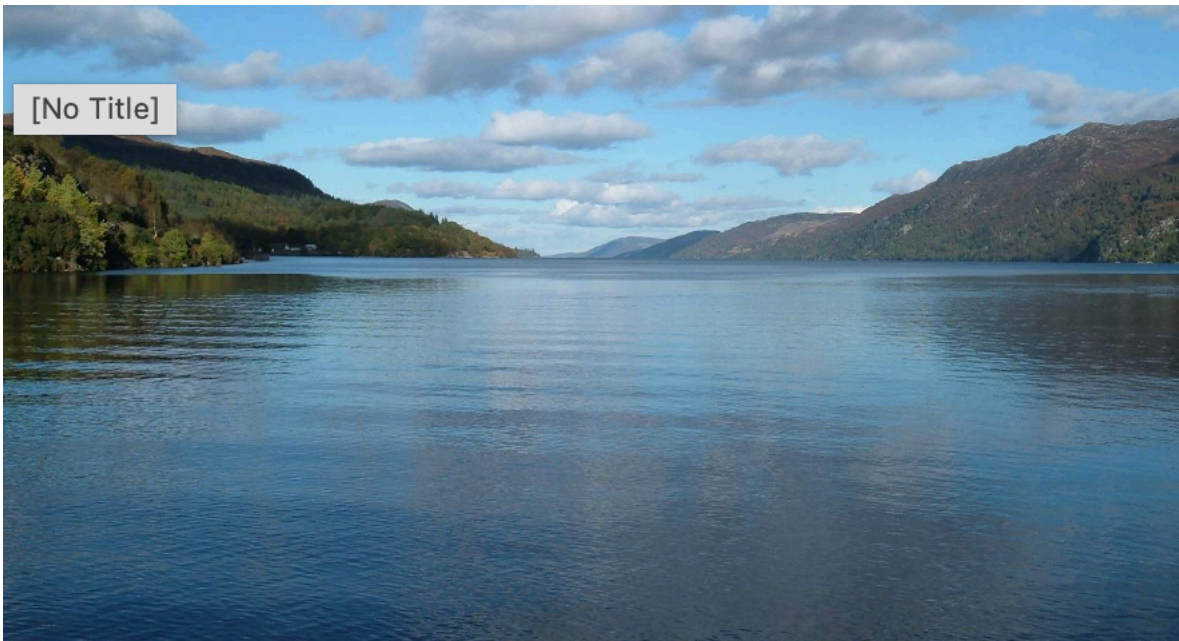
National Wallace Monument

This is a tower in Stirling, to commemorate Sir William Wallace, a 13th-century Scottish hero.



River Tay

This is the longest river in Scotland and the seventh longest in the United Kingdom.



Loch Ness

Loch Ness is a huge, deep, freshwater loch in the Highlands. Loch Ness is famous for the alleged sightings of 'The Loch Ness Monster' ('Nessie' for short), a large creature which some people believe lives in the Loch.



Ben Nevis

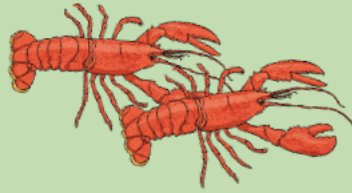
Located within the Grampian Mountains, Ben Nevis is the tallest mountain in the British Isles.

Scottish Foods

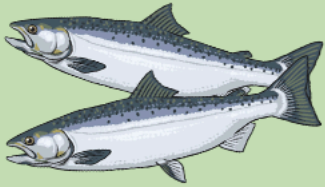
Aberdeen Angus beef



Scottish lobsters



Scottish salmon



oatcakes



Haggis

Savoury pudding with sheep's heart, liver and lungs, minced with onion, oatmeal, suet, spices and salt, stuffed inside a sheep's stomach - although today a lot of haggis is prepared in a sausage casing.



Cullen Skink

A thick Scottish soup made with smoked haddock, potatoes and onions.



Tablet

A medium-hard sugary sweet made from sugar, condensed milk, butter and vanilla essence, boiled to a soft-ball stage and then allowed to crystallise.



St. Andrew's Day

30th November

St. Andrew is the Patron Saint of Scotland. He was one of Jesus' disciples. After Jesus had died, Andrew travelled and taught people about who Jesus was and about the amazing things he had done. However, the Romans were not happy about this and crucified Andrew on an x-shaped cross.

Many years later, some of Andrew's bones were taken to Scotland and buried at the town of St. Andrews, where a church was built on top.

People remember and celebrate the life of St. Andrew on 30th November each year, both in Scotland and other parts of the world. In Scotland there are many festivities on this day including a ceilidh, where people take part in Scottish country dancing.

Edinburgh International Festival

It's a busy time in Edinburgh, as the International Festival takes place at the same time as the Festival Fringe, the Art Festival, the Book Festival and more. These festivals celebrate many aspects of the arts and culture, with performances and events like the Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo.



Braemar Gathering

Many Highland games take place across Scotland during the Summer. The Braemar Gathering is held near the Queen's Highland home at Balmoral and members of the royal family often attend. Events at the games include Highland dancing, traditional Highland Games events such as tug of war and a hill race.

Hogmanay

Seeing the old year out and the new year in, is a particularly Scottish celebration; have you heard of Auld Lang Sune?



Up Helly Aa

In Lerwick, Shetland, this community festival takes place on the last Tuesday in January and ends with a torch lit procession and the burning of a Viking galley. Look out for those Vikings!

Scottish Flag

The Scottish people made Andrew their Patron Saint and chose a Saltire (Greek) Cross on a sea-blue background, as their flag. According to tradition it represents Saint Andrew who died on a cross of that shape.



Some legends of why the thistle is Scotland's symbol, state that a group of Scots were sleeping in a field, when a group of Vikings crept up to attack them.

As they did so, one of the Vikings stood on a thistle and was pricked by its thorns. He cried out in pain, waking the sleeping Scots who were then able to fight off their attackers.



Day 4: Scotland

Task

Using what I have taught you and what you have found out yourself, can you write 3 to 5 sentences about Scotland? Can you also include a picture of something associated with Scotland?

Day 5: Wales

Today, we are going to look at
Wales

What do you know about Wales?

Have you been to Wales?

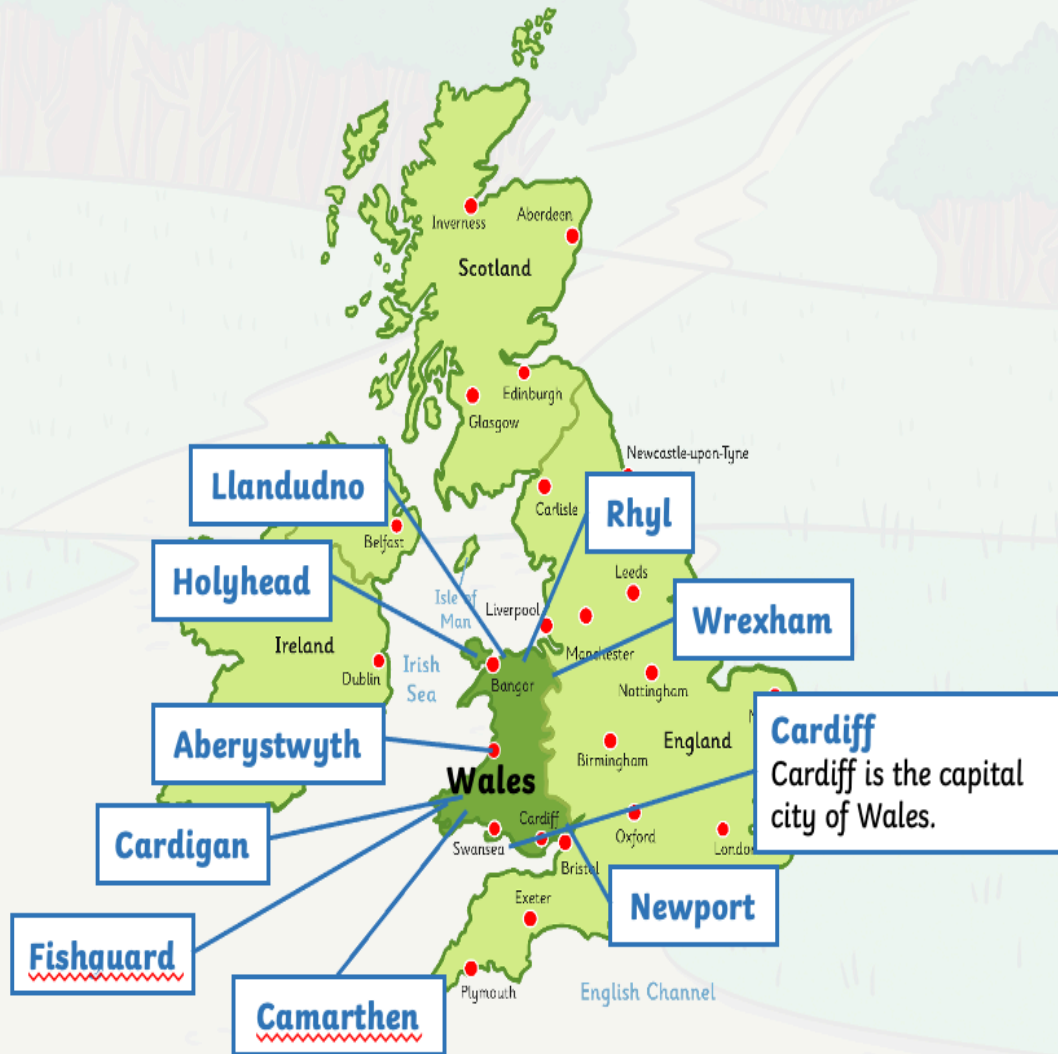
What do you think it is like?

What areas might it have?

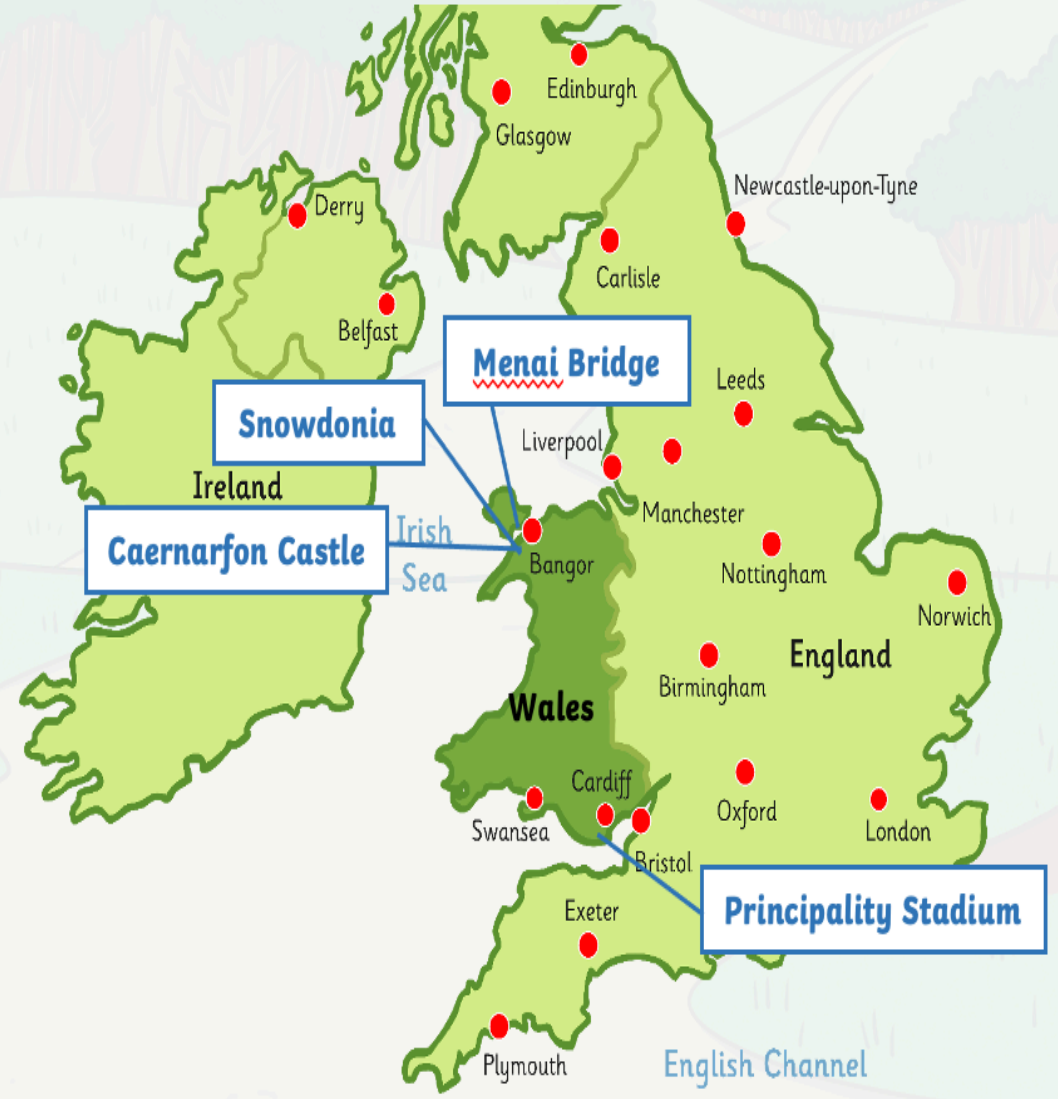




Map of Wales



Welsh Landmarks



Longest Place Name in the UK

Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogoch



Can you have a go at saying it?



Mount Snowdon

Mount Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales, at 1,085 metres above sea level. The Welsh name for Snowdon is Yr Wyddfa and old legends said a giant was buried in the mountain!

Caernarfon Castle

Prince Charles, who is next in line for the throne, was crowned 'Prince of Wales' in Caernarfon Castle in 1969. The fishing town of Caernarfon is within the castle's stone walls.



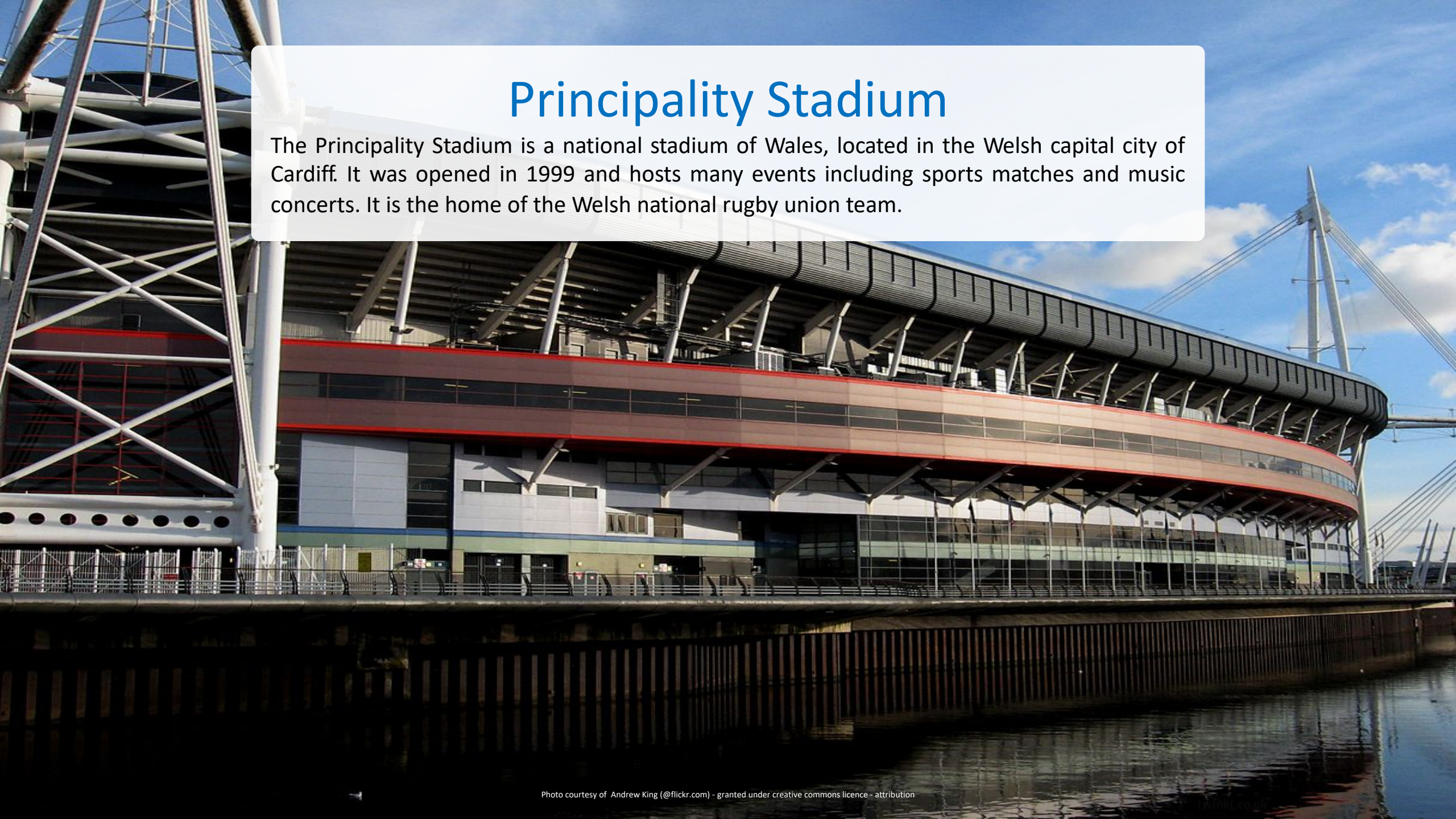
Menai Bridge

The Menai Bridge connects mainland north Wales with the Isle of Anglesey. The bridge opened in 1826 and reduced the long journey from London to Holyhead, by 9 hours.



Principality Stadium

The Principality Stadium is a national stadium of Wales, located in the Welsh capital city of Cardiff. It was opened in 1999 and hosts many events including sports matches and music concerts. It is the home of the Welsh national rugby union team.



Welsh Foods



seaweed, laver, cockles



lamb



Welsh rarebit



Glamorgan sausages

Welsh Foods



Welsh cakes



Bara brith



Carmarthen ham

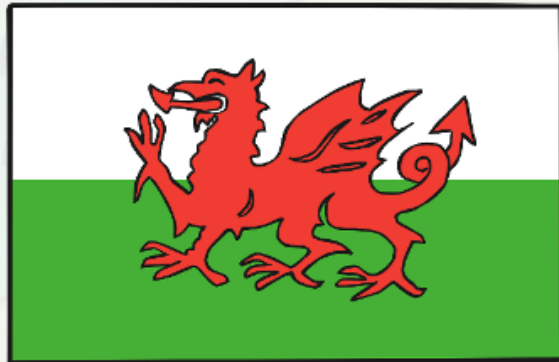


black beef

Welsh Symbols



Leeks and daffodils are the national emblems for Wales.



The Welsh flag is one of only three national flags in the world to display a mythological creature.



The flag of St. David (or St. David's Cross), is often displayed on St. David's day.

St. David's Day

1st March

St. David was a Celtic monk, abbot and bishop, who lived in the sixth century. He spread the word of Christianity throughout Wales.

The most incredible story, was a miracle where he caused the ground to rise beneath him when preaching, so that everyone could see and hear him.

On St. David's day, celebrations often take place which include:

- school children singing and performing
- traditional dancing
- a soup called 'cawl' (made from leeks) is prepared and eaten.



Day 5: Wales

Task

Using what I have taught you and what you have found out yourself, can you write 3 to 5 sentences about Wales? Can you also include a picture of something associated with Wales?