

Transcript of Oak Academy Geography video - What is the geography of England?

Hello everyone.

And welcome to our Geography lesson today.

My name is Miss Harrison, and today we are going to have our final lesson on learning about the Geography of the United Kingdom.

So far in our lessons, we have looked at the Geography of Scotland, of Wales, of Northern Ireland, and today we are going to focus in on the Geography of England.

Now you might notice that I am somewhere different for our lesson today.

Today you can see behind me the beautiful landscape of the Jurassic Coast, which is in the South West of the UK in Devon and Dorset.

And it's called the Jurassic Coast because so many different fossils from the Jurassic period have been found in this area.

So if you're luckily enough to travel there, then you might find some fossils along the coast or along the beach.

And this is just one example of a physical feature that we might be looking at in today's lesson.

So let's get started.

So today we're going to be thinking about the Geography of England.

And the things that we're going to focus on are these.

We're going to recap those seven continents of the world.

I know you guys are going to be so brilliant at that today after all the practise we've done in this unit.

We are going to find England.

So work out where England is on the map.

And then we are going to think about those human and physical geographical features that we can find in England and I got a special challenge for you at the end of our lesson today, so let's get going.

So for our lesson today, you will need a piece of paper or a notebook to write in, you'll need a pencil or pen to write with and as always, you will need your amazing big Geography brain.

If you've left any of those ones behind, then you can go and get them now.

So pause the video, make sure you've got everything you need.

Okay. We are ready to get going.

So my first challenge for you this lesson is can you remember all of those seven continents in the world.

And to make it even trickier, I want you to see if you can name them in less than one minute.

So I'm going to show you that world map without the names of the continents, and I want you to write down the names of all seven continents in less than a minute, challenge yourself to do that.

Pause the video and off you go.

Okay. Let's see if you could remember all seven of those continents of the world.

So we are going to start off with, from the left hand side at the top, we have North America, give yourself a tick if you've got North America written down, add it in if you haven't already.

Then underneath that we have South America. Give yourself a tick if you got that correct.

Next up we have, Africa. Give yourself a tick if you managed to get Africa.

Then our next one is Asia. Give yourself a tick if you've got that one.

Then we have Australia.

Next up we have, Antarctica right at the South of the globe there, and then finally the continent where we live here in the UK, we have, Europe.

Wow.

If you got all seven of those continent names in less than a minute, give yourself a big pat on the back because you are an amazing geographer.

If you didn't get them all this time, that's okay, you can have a go and another time.

See if you can remember about all seven of those continents of the world.

Now we are going to zoom in a little bit closer now, and we're going to look at the continent of Europe today, because that is where we find our country the United Kingdom.

Now within the United Kingdom, we have looked at three of the four countries so far, we've already studied the Geography of Scotland, of Wales and Northern Ireland.

And today we need to find England.

Where is England on our map?

Have a look at that map, see if you can point to where England is.

Well done, if he managed to spot it.

So England is the largest part of the UK.

It's the largest of those four countries and it's got this shape.

So within the UK, it's the largest of those countries.

So it stretches from the bottom of Scotland all the way down, it borders by land with Wales and then we've got at the Southwest of Devon and Cornwall underneath Wales, further South from Wales.

So England is the largest of those four countries in the UK.

And it has loads of examples of different geographical features.

Let's just recap those different types of geographical features that we're going to look at today.

So we have physical geographical features, which as we know are the natural landscape of the earth.

So things that occur naturally, they're not made by humans, they are natural parts of the earth.

For example, mountains, lakes, beaches, and cliffs.

And then we have human geographical features, which are all related to the behaviour of humans.

So all things either created by humans or used by humans to live.

For example, cities, villages, shops, and factories.

Those are all examples of human geographical features.

And within England, there are lots of examples of all of those things.

We're going to look at just a few of those examples today.

So let's start off with some human geographical features of England.

Now.

So England has a population, it's the biggest population within the UK because it's the largest country.

And England has a population of over 55 million people.

That is a lot of people that live in the country of England.

There are many different villages and towns and cities of different sizes, just like we've seen all over the UK, there are loads of different types of human settlement, different places where people live and they're all different sizes and different types.

But the capital city of England is London.

And that's actually where I live, which is very exciting.

So let's take a closer look at what it's like in London.

Now, London itself is a big city.

You might recognise some of the pictures that you see on the screen there.

But London is a very big city with lots of different places and different areas within it.

And within London, the capital city of England, there are lots of people that live in the city.

It has a population of over 9 million people.

That is more people that live in London, there are more people in London than there are living in all of Northern Ireland and Wales put together, which is quite a lot of people.

So it's a very big city and there are a lot of people that live there.

And actually the population of London now is the largest it's ever been.

So the population is growing all of the time.

It's a busy city with lots of different human features, for example, offices and shops and restaurants and museums within it.

And many people visit London from other parts of the UK, but also from all over the world and to see different human features.

For example, you can see St Paul's Cathedral here on the right hand side of your screen.

You can see Big Ben in the middle, which is a big clock at Houses of Parliament and other locations like the Tower Bridge or the Tower of London.

So there are lots of different things and different human features that people come to London to visit.

Now, London also has a big transport network because there are lots of people that work in London, even if they don't necessarily live in the city or in the centre of the city.

So there are lots of different train stations.

There are lots of different bus routes and there is The Tube, which is the underground train system as well.

So lots of different transport links in London, just like we've seen in the other capital cities of the UK.

Now, have a think back to what we've learned so far about the UK and about the different capital cities.

So we learned about Edinburgh in Scotland, we learnt about Cardiff in Wales, we learned about Belfast in Northern Ireland, and now we've had a look at London in England.

Which capital city would you prefer to live in and why?

I wonder.

Now you might live in one of those capital cities already, and you might want to think about and write down the things that you really like in your city.

Or you might not live in one of those capital cities, and you might want to imagine what it would be like to live there.

So for example, I already live in London and there were lots of things that I really like about London, lots of human features that I enjoy.

For example, I really enjoy going to restaurants and eating different foods, or I enjoy going to museums and learning about different things.

Those are all human features in my city of London.

However, I think I would also really love to live in a capital city like Edinburgh because Edinburgh has beautiful buildings and there are a lot less people in Edinburgh than there are in London.

So it's a little bit less busy, maybe less traffic and more places that you can walk to rather than having to get the train or the bus or the tube.

So I think that would be my sentence.

There are some things I really like about where I live, but if I had to choose a capital city to live in, I think I'd love to live in Edinburgh in Scotland.

Have a think about where you live, maybe you live in one of those capital cities, maybe you don't. What would you like to, which city would you like to live in, if you could live in one of the capital cities in the UK.

Just pause the video now and see if you can write me a sentence down.

Off you go.

Okay. Awesome work team.

So now we had to think about some of the human geographical features in England.

Now we're going to think about some physical geographical features.

So there's natural landscapes that occur on the earth.

Now, as I said, England is a big country with lots of different physical features within it.

And as well as lots of urban settlements, so lots of towns and cities and villages, England also has varying landscape full of physical features.

There are many rivers and lakes and mountains across England in different parts, and the English coastline also contains lots of really interesting physical features.

So let's just look at a few examples of those physical features we could see.

The first one is rivers.

There are many rivers that run throughout the UK and particularly in England.

The longest river in England is the River Severn.

And it starts actually in Wales and then it extends into England in the Southwest of England, and it runs for 180 miles all the way to the Bristol Channel, where it empties out into the sea, which is really cool.

So that's the longest river in England.

Another very long river and very famous river in England is the River Thames.

And it's famous because it goes through quite a lot of different cities and well known places like London, like Oxford and Redding.

And it ends on South end on sea in Essex, which is in the East of England.

So it goes all the way from Oxfordshire out towards the East of England and empties out into the sea in Essex.

So those are some examples of some rivers in England.

Now, next we're going to have a look at some mountains.

Now we've looked at different hills and mountains throughout the UK in this Geography unit.

And England also has some mountains to discover.

Now the highest mountain in England is called Scafell Pike.

And it's in the Lake District, which is in the Northwest of England.

And it stands at 978 metres tall.

That would take you a long time to climb all the way up to the top.

That's in the Lake District.

Another mountain that's very famous in the UK and very, very tall as well is the mountain of Helvellyn, which is also in the Lake District, so in the Northeast of England, and it's very popular again with hikers, lots of people travel, to go hiking or to swim even in the lakes of the Lake District and experience that beautiful countryside in the Northwest of England.

Next, we're going to have a think about the coastline of England.

Now, there are coastlines all around the UK because Britain is an Island and it's a very varied coastline. It includes places like the White Cliffs of Dover, which you can see in the picture on your screen.

And these are very well known, there are very well known part of the coastline and they're on the South Coast of England and then known as a symbol of England because you can see them, even when you go on a boat or a ferry to France or to continental Europe, you can often look back and see the White Cliffs of Dover.

So lots of people remember them as a symbol of England or of Britain.

And we also have an example of another type of coastline, which is at Lands End in Cornwall, and you can see those rocky cliffs.

Lands End is the most Southern point of the UK.

And you can see all across on a clear day, if it's not cloudy, you can see across to the Isles of Scilly and sometimes even see across to France or Spain from Land's End, which is very exciting.

So it's the most Southern point of the UK.

Then we also have lots of lakes in England as well.

Now I already mentioned the Lake District is in the Northwest of England, and that's a place where many people go to see the biggest lakes of England.

You have some examples on your screen there of Elterwater and Derwentwater Lake, which are both in the Northwest of England.

And they're popular spots for people to go walking, hiking, kayaking, swimming, and do all sorts of activities around there and enjoy the nature of that area.

So we've thought a bit about the different physical geographical features we can find in England.

Now, I want you to compare those with the geographical features we have found in other countries of the UK.

So think back to our learning on Scotland, on Wales and on Northern Ireland, and let's compare whether the physical Geography of England is similar or different to the other countries in the UK that we have studied.

So you might want to use a sentence stem like this.

The Geography of England is similar to that of and I choose a country, because, and then tell me why.

So I might say the Geography of England is similar to that of Scotland because both England and Scotland share some similar physical features.

For example, there are lakes in both England and Scotland, and there are mountains in both England and Scotland.

But some human geographical features might be different.

For example, and in England, the rivers in England are somewhat longer, for example, the River Severn in England is longer than any of the rivers in Scotland.

So I can compare both of those by thinking about the different physical features, that's how the same and the differences in the physical geographical features.

So I want you to use those sentence stems on the screen.

You can choose any of the countries we have studied in the UK so far, and I want you to compare the human, sorry, the physical features of England to the physical features of another country in the UK.

So pause the video, have a go at that now.

Well done team. Awesome work everybody.

Now, we're going to think about how the land is used in England.

So we've already studied these three different land uses, and we've seen them in both Wales and Scotland.

So we've got agriculture, using the land to farm animals or to grow crops.

National parks, places where nature is protected for people to visit and human settlements, so towns, villages and cities where people live.

And the land use of England is very similar to that of Scotland and Northern Ireland and Wales.

So we have things like agriculture here in England as well.

And you can see an example of growing crops and on the left hand side, and also having farms with animals on them as well.

There are also many different national parks in England.

There are 10 in total, and lots of them are popular for walking and other outdoor activities.

For example, you've got the Peak District National Park where there are lots of different places to go hiking and walking and climbing.

And then you've also have Northumberland National Park, which is in the Northeast of England.

And here you can see in the picture, that there's a stone wall.

Now that wall is actually called Hadrian's Wall and it was built by a Roman Emperor many, many years ago, and it still stands today, so you can walk within Northumberland National Park and see that amazing historical feature.

So we've got agriculture, we've got national parks and there are also human settlements all over England of various different sizes.

You've got huge cities like Birmingham that you can see on the screen with just over a million people living there.

And then you have a lot smaller villages, For example, the village you can see in the Cotswolds, in the Southwest of England, and those are smaller places where maybe only a hundred people or less than a hundred people live.

So there are lots of various sizes and different types of human settlements in England as well.

So now that your brain is full of the Geography of the UK, I have one final challenge for you.

And that challenge is to choose one of the countries that we have studied.

So thinking about either Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and England.

I would like you to choose one of those and to make a poster about that country.

On your poster, I'd like you to just to draw and describe the different human and physical geographical features that can be found there.

You might want to do a poster about the country where you live, or you might have been really excited learning about a country where you don't live, and you might want to choose a different country that you didn't know about before but maybe you've learned some new information about.

So making a poster, drawing some of those physical and human features.

So maybe drawing some of the mountains of Wales, or maybe drawing some of the lakes of Scotland, or maybe drawing some of the coastline of Northern Ireland and or the rivers of England, for example.

So thinking about those different physical features, how you could draw them and how you could label them, and then thinking about the human features, maybe you want to include one of the capital cities of the countries that we've studied and draw some of the human features like schools or restaurants or cafes or train stations that we have found in those cities.

So this is a big creative challenge for you.

I want you to use all of the knowledge that you have learned in this unit so far and see if you can make a beautiful poster, including those geographical features.

So pause the video now and have a go at doing that.

Amazing work everyone.