Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - Geography Knowledge Organiser – Land Use Patterns—Locational Geography

What should I already know?

- The **village** I go to school in is Bishop Monkton, which is in North Yorkshire. There are **villages** and **towns** in North Yorkshire, some of which are **coastal**.
- North Yorkshire is a **county** in England and is famous for **agriculture/ farming**.
- England, which is a **country** in the United Kingdom, is in the **continent** of Europe.
- The **human** and **physical geographical** features of Bishop Monkton and Ripon and know what they look like on a map.
- How to draw a map and use symbols**.**

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Draw a map of Bishop Monkton and then a map of Leeds.
- Compare your map to an Ordnance Survey map of Bishop Monkton and Leeds. What do you notice? What do the symbols on the Ordnance Survey map mean?
- Use Google Maps to compare land use in Bishop Monkton and a **city** (e.g. Leeds). What do you notice? What is the same? What is different? Create a **key** using symbols to show what different features are.
- Compare maps of present Ripon to maps of **historical** Ripon- how has the use of land changed over time?
- Look at aerial view photographs of the world and identify which places are **urban** and which are **rural**.
- Using **population density maps**, study the **population** numbers for **urban** and **rural** areas. What do you notice?
- Compare **urban** and **rural** areas using four-figure grid references.
- Compare maps of different **agricultural** areas and explain why an area is suited to **crop** or **livestock farming**.
- Identify features such as hills, mountains, **coasts** and **rivers** on a map.
- Read Jeannie Baker's Window and describe how the land has changed.

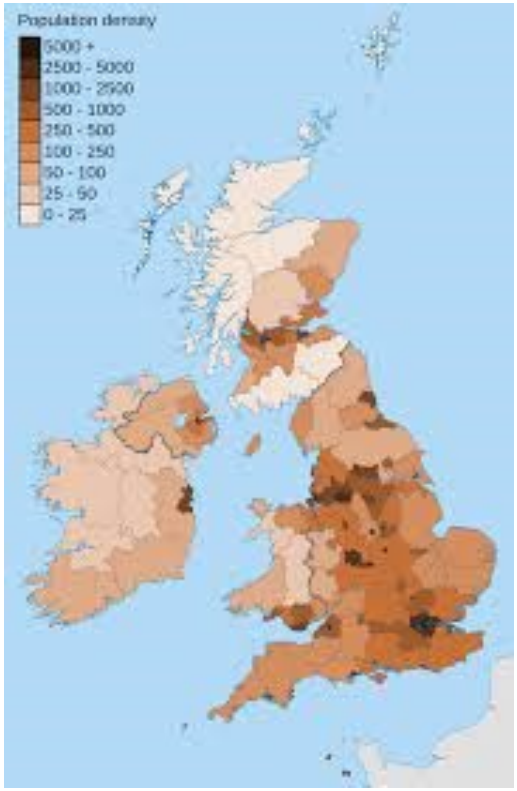
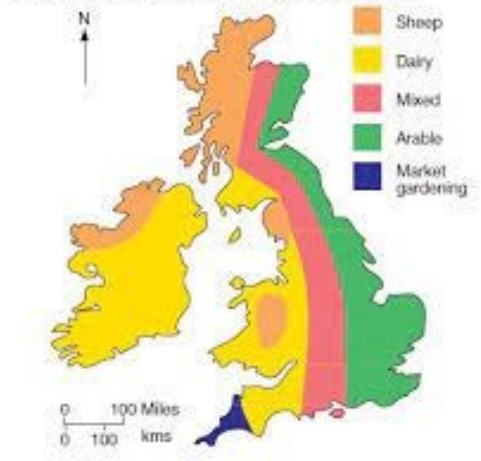


Fig 12.2 The main farming types in the UK



Vocabulary

agriculture	Farming and the methods that are used to raise and look after crops and animals.
arable	Farming that involves growing **crops** such as wheat and barley rather than keeping animals or growing fruit and vegetables.
cartographer	Somebody who draws and produces maps.
city	A large **town**. London and Leeds are **cities**
coastal	An area of land close to the sea.
compass points	Main points of a compass: north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west.
country	An area of land that is controlled by its own government.
county	A region of Britain or Ireland which has its own local government.
crop	Plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food.
density	The extent to which something is filled or covered with people or things.
farming	The activity of growing **crops** or keeping animals on a farm.
historical	People, situations, or things that existed in the past.
human geography	Features that have been impacted by human activity.
key	The key on a map or diagram is a list of the symbols used and their meanings.
landscape	Everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, and plants.
livestock	Animals such as cattle and sheep which are kept on a Farm.
physical geography	Natural features of land.
population	All the people who live in a country or area.
rural	Places that are far away from large towns or cities.
topographical	The **physical features** of an area of land, for example its hills, valleys, and rivers.
urban	Belonging to, or relating to, a town or city.