

Carr Head Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

Geography Topic

London

Year 6

Spring 2

Key Knowledge

Locational and place knowledge/human and physical geography.	River Thames	At 215 miles (346 km), it is the longest river entirely in England and the second-longest in the United Kingdom, after the River Severn. It rises at Thames Head in Gloucestershire, and flows into the North Sea via the Thames Estuary.
	Greater London transit system	Our capital's transit system includes an orbital motorway (M25), Europe's busiest airport (Heathrow) and the first underground railway system in the World.
	Economy of London.	London competes with New York as the World's financial capital. Many companies have their headquarters there, for instance Lloyds Banking Group, HSBC and BP.
	Tourism	This huge city hosts a wide range of tourist attractions. Examples Include: Buckingham Palace (the Queen's main residence), Parliament (made up of the House of Commons and House of Lords) and the London Eye!
	A cultural 'melting pot'	London is one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the world, influenced by many waves of immigration. It's home to the Notting Hill Carnival and a very famous Mardi Grass.
	An evolving city	The built environment of London is constantly changing. Modern skyscrapers in our capital include: the Shard, 'Cheese grater', 'Gherkin', the 'Walkie-talkie' and the 'Tulip'.

Key Vocabulary

Word (s)	meaning
Down	Rounded and grass-covered hills in southern England that are typically composed of chalk. The word 'down' derives from Celtic dun "hill".
The London Underground	The London Underground is a metro system in the United Kingdom that serves Greater London and the 'home counties' of Buckinghamshire, Essex and Hertfordshire.
Bank of England	Located on Threadneedle Street, this is the central bank of England.
Attraction	A tourist attraction is a place of interest where tourists visit, typically for its cultural value, historical significance, natural or built beauty, offering leisure and amusement.
Diversity	Every individual is unique. Diversity can be along race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, age, physical abilities, religious beliefs, political beliefs, or other ideologies.
Conflict of interest	Competing interests that can arise with social and economic change.



Know how to...

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
	Locate the world's major cities concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics.
	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the wider world.