

## Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - Geography

**Topic: Our local area, Yorkshire and its place in the UK**

**Year: Year 4**

**Strand: Place knowledge/ Human and Physical Geography**

### What should I already know?

- That Willerby is a village in England on the outskirts of Hull
- Willerby is in East Yorkshire which is a county in England
- England is a country in the United Kingdom, in the continent of Europe
- Some of the basic land uses e.g. visit to local farm in FS
- The 8 points of the compass

### What will I know by the end of the unit?

How is land used in Willerby?

- Willerby, once a small village, is now a suburb of Hull
- Land is mostly residential and retail
- Green space is mostly non-agricultural including allotments, playing fields, and Springhead Park Golf Club
- The northern half of the parish remains in agricultural use
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Where is Yorkshire?

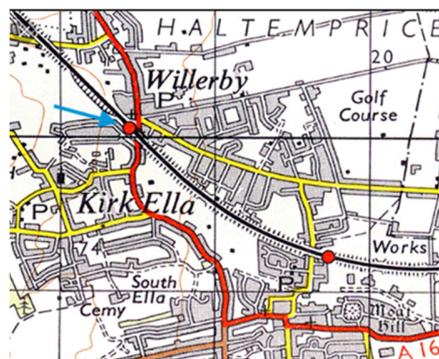
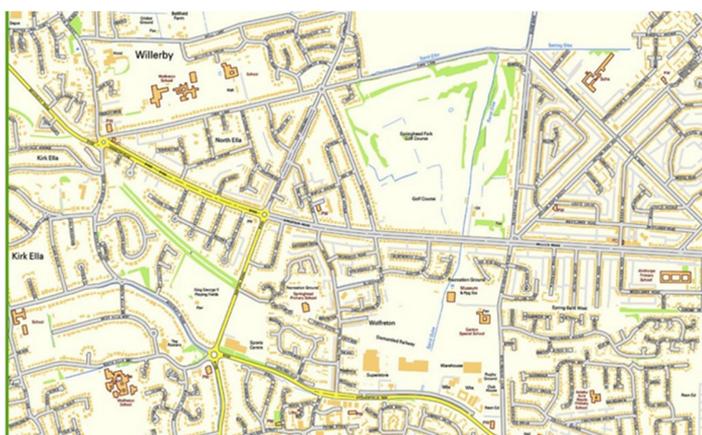
- Yorkshire is a county in North East England
- Its boundaries historically are:
- a northern boundary of the River Tees
  - the eastern boundary was the North Sea coast and the southern boundary was the Humber Estuary and Rivers Don and Sheaf
  - The western boundary meandered along the western slopes of the Pennine Hills to again meet the River Tees

How has the use of land changed over time in Yorkshire?

- Traditional industries included sheep farming, textile manufacturing, coal mining and the steel industry
- Previous industrial use of land has changed over time to tourism areas, nature reserves, shopping centres, bio mass, solar and wind power centres

### Vocabulary

agriculture	farming and the methods that are used to raise and look after <b>crops</b>
arable	farming which involves growing <b>crops</b> rather than keeping animals
cartographer	somebody who draws and produces <b>maps</b>
Compass points	north, south, east, west, north-east, north-west, south-east, south-west
county	an area of Britain with 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 by people or things
farming	growing <b>crops</b> or keeping animals on a farm
historical	people, situations, or things which existed in the past
Human geography	features of land that have been impacted by human activity
key	<b>symbols</b> used on a map or diagram
landscape	everything you can see when you look across an area of land e.g. hills, rivers, buildings, trees and plants
livestock	animals such as cattle and sheep which are kept on a farm
Physical geography	natural <b>features</b> of the land
population	all the people who live in a country or area
present	things and people that exist now
rural	places that are far away from large <b>town</b> or cities
urban	belonging to or related to a <b>town</b> or <b>city</b>
urbanisation	the increase in the number of people living in a <b>city</b>



Features of Willerby and Yorkshire		
	Human features	Physical features
Willerby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing, shops, leisure centre, library in Willerby</li> <li>• Railway embankment – link to historical transport</li> <li>• Road links</li> <li>• Supermarkets/pubs/restaurants – new developments (Lidl, Papas, new houses)</li> <li>• New flood defences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flat areas – risk of flooding – link to historical 2007 flood (link to reservoirs being built under new housing to mitigate flood risk)</li> <li>• Local parkland e.g. East Park/West Park</li> </ul> 
Yorkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Leeds is Yorkshire's largest city and is now the leading centre of trade and commerce in the region</li> <li>• Traditional industries included sheep farming, textile manufacturing, coal mining and the steel industry.</li> <li>• There is much evidence of canals, mines, wool mills and heavy industry throughout Yorkshire</li> <li>• Tourism is significant in the region.</li> <li>• North Yorkshire has an established tourist industry</li> <li>• Previous industrial use of land has changed over time to nature reserves/shopping centres/bio mass/solar and wind power centres (on-shore and off-shore)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yorkshire is drained by several rivers. In western and central Yorkshire the many rivers empty their waters into the River Ouse</li> <li>• The countryside of Yorkshire has acquired the common nickname of "God's Own County" due to its landscape and designated Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.</li> <li>• Yorkshire includes the North York Moors and Yorkshire Dales National Parks, and part of the Peak District National Park</li> <li>• Pennines</li> <li>• Nature reserves such as the one at Bempton Cliffs</li> <li>• North York Moors are designated Heritage Coast areas</li> </ul> 

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan a route based on maps of the local area, identifying human and physical features and directions using compass points and grid references</li> <li>• Fieldwork – collect data from the field – annotate base maps, take photos, make sketches, record details of use of buildings in tally chart</li> <li>• Produce pie charts to represent information recorded</li> <li>• Be a cartographer – create sketch maps of Willerby including a key</li> <li>• Compare own maps with ordnance survey maps of the same area and identify 4 figure grid references</li> <li>• Look at planners maps to show areas which can't be built on</li> <li>• Use google maps to compare land use in Willerby with Hull and with more rural area of Yorkshire. What is the same and different?</li> <li>• Compare maps of present Willerby to historical Willerby. How has the land use changed over time? Focus on railway embankment and visit this area now. (e.g. digimaps)</li> <li>• Look at aerial views of Hull, Willerby and Yorkshire to identify urban and rural areas.</li> <li>• Use population density maps to study the populations of urban and rural areas. (link to Willerby in North Yorkshire?)</li> <li>• Compare maps of agricultural areas – explain why some areas are better for arable or livestock.</li> <li>• Identify features in Yorkshire such as North Yorkshire moors.</li> <li>• Identify some of the changes over time in industry e.g. mines now being used as nature reserves e.g. Fairburn Ings near Leeds, old cotton mills in Halifax now shops and restaurants</li> </ul>

