

Castle Manor Academy

Year 7 Geography Knowledge Organiser:

Physical Geography of the UK



Key Knowledge				
Fascinating	Something that is very interesting			
Valuable	Something that is of great worth and importance.			
Physical Features	Natural features of the earth, such as mountains and rivers.			
Weathering	Rocks are attacked by the weather			
Types of weathering	Freeze-thaw weathering Rocks broken by water entering cracks and joints and repeated freezing and thawing.	Biological Weathering Rocks broken by plants and animals	Chemical Weathering Rocks weakened or broken by chemical reactions e.g. Acid rain.	
Erosion	The wearing away of rock			
Types of erosion	Hydraulic Action The sheer power of the water wearing the rock away.	Abrasion Rocks hit the cliff, sea bed or river bed and gradually wear it away.	Attrition Rocks crash against each other, breaking them down into smaller and rounder pieces.	Corrosion (also known as solution) Minerals in the rock react with the water and dissolve.
Geology	Study of the earth and its life especially as recorded in rocks.			
Giants Causeway	A natural rock formation that formed by intense volcanic activity about 50 million years ago on the north coast of Northern Ireland. It is a World Heritage Site.			
Scottish Highlands	A mountainous region in northern Scotland, covering nearly 10,000 sq miles. The region has the tallest mountains in the UK.			
Ben Nevis	The highest mountain in the UK. The summit is 1,345 metres above sea level. Ben Nevis stands at the western end of the Grampian Mountains in the Scottish Highlands.			
The Fens	A region of about 15,500 sq miles of flat, low lying land in eastern England, extending north to south between Lincoln and Cambridge.			
Jurassic Coast	A stretch of coastline on the South coast England of varied geological landforms and features. It is a World Heritage Site.			
Welsh Mountains	Large parts of Wales are upland or mountainous areas including: Snowdonia, Cambrian Mountains, Black Mountains and the Brecon Beacons.			