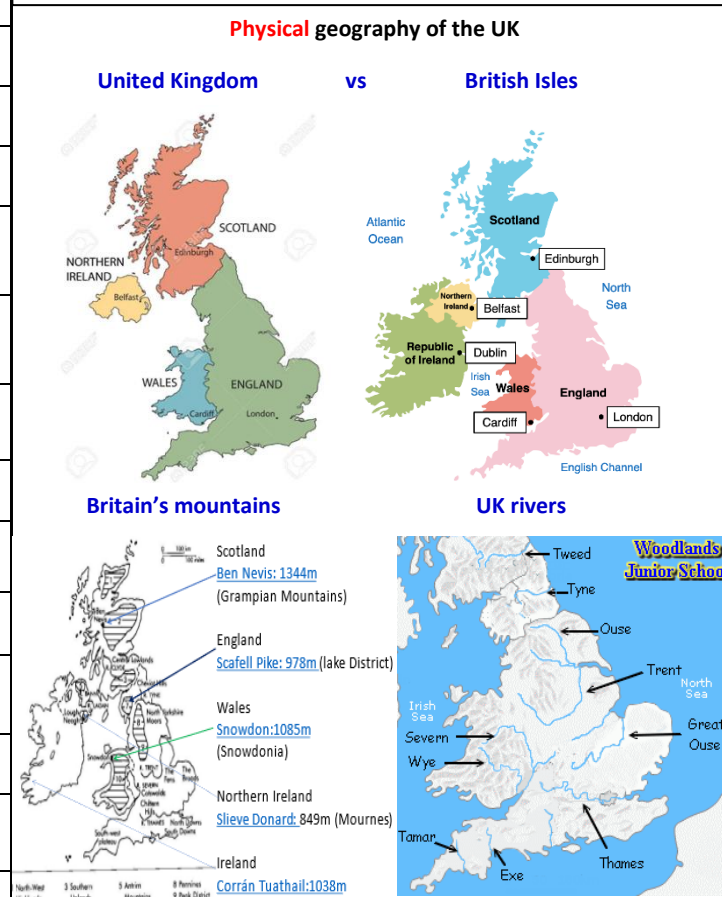


Yr 7 Geography – UK Geography

Why am I learning this? You will be able to describe the **physical geography** and **human geography** of the United Kingdom. **Physical geography** is the study of the Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans. You will be able to identify countries, major cities and rivers of the UK. **Human geography** is the study of how people and environment have an effect on each other. You will be able to describe how immigration has changed the UK, the types of employment in the UK and how politics and government works in the UK.

Key Word	Definition
Great Britain	England, Scotland & Wales
United Kingdom	Great Britain PLUS Northern Ireland
British Isles	United Kingdom PLUS Republic of Ireland
Physical geography	The earth's surface and the things that happen naturally there, e.g. The weather, earthquakes, rivers etc.
Human Geography	How human interact with the earth and the effect humans have on the earth, e.g. Cities and population etc.
Immigrant	A person who moves into a new country to live
Refugee	People who are fleeing from danger but hope to return one day
Asylum seeker	A person who flees to another country for safety and asks to stay
Economic activity	Any work people get paid for
Employment sectors	The categories (groups) of types of employment
Primary sector	Jobs that collect natural resources
Secondary sector	Jobs were people make things
Tertiary sector	Jobs were people provide a service to others
Quaternary sector	Jobs in high technology and science
Democracy	When people vote for who they want to govern them
Member of Parliament	Someone who has been elected to represent people from one area
House of Commons	The place where MPs discuss how to run the country
House of Lords	The place where the unelected Lords check and challenge the work of the Government



How are we employed?

Every type of job in the UK can be placed into one of FOUR categories (**employment sectors**);

- Primary jobs** – jobs that collect natural resources eg **farming, fishing, mining**
- Secondary jobs** – jobs were people make things eg **builders, carpenters, factory workers**
- Tertiary jobs** – jobs were people provide a service to others eg **nurses, teachers, Police, shop keeper, entertainer**
- Quaternary jobs** – Jobs in technology and science eg **computer scientist, medical drugs researcher, aerospace engineer**

Human geography of the UK

Immigration - Why did people come to the UK?

- Refugee** - people who are fleeing from danger but hope to return one day eg People from **Syria** escaping from war
- Asylum seeker** – a person who flees to another country for safety and asks to stay eg People from **Afghanistan**
- Invader** – people who attacks a country in order to rule it eg the **Romans**
- Migrant** – a person who moves to another country just to work for a while eg people from **Poland** can earn better wages in the UK

How has immigration changed Britain?

- Food** – we now enjoy foods from around the world eg Chinese, Indian, Italian
- NHS** – 30% of doctors and many nurses who look after us in hospital were born outside of the UK
- Music** – we now enjoy a range of musical styles eg reggae (West Indies), Bhangra (Indian)
- Business** – many immigrants have started successful businesses that employ lots of British people eg Tesco was started by the son of a Polish immigrant
- Sport** – many of our successful sports men and women are immigrants eg Mo Farah (Somalia), Jessica Ennis-Hill (Jamaica)

Who governs Britain?

Britain is a **democracy** – this means the country is ruled by the people of the UK.

We hold elections to choose people to represent us. Once elected these people are called MPs (**Members of Parliament**). This is because the building in which they work is called the **Houses of Parliament**.

Each MP will be a member of a **political party** eg Conservative, Labour, Liberal Democrats. The party with the most MPs forms **the Government**.

The Government is led by the **Prime Minister**. The Government's job is to run the country – make laws, raise taxes, decide how much to spend on the NHS, Schools, Police etc.

The job of MPs who are not in the Government is to check and challenge what the Government does.

