

Year 4 UK Geography

National Parks

Key Learning

Different maps can show us different types of information:



The UK is not flat. There are many **hills** and **mountains**. Height of the land is measured from 'sea level'. Maps use different colours to show the **relief** of the land.



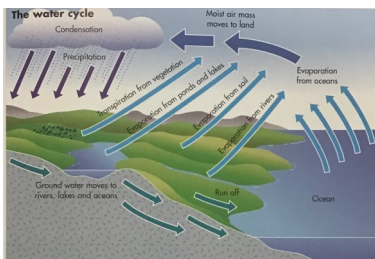
The UK is home to many **National Parks**. National Parks are areas of land that are protected because of their beautiful countryside, wildlife and cultural heritage. There are 15 National parks in the UK

Land is used for many different things in the national parks including: Forestry, farming and tourist attractions.

People in National Parks often live on farms or in **hamlets**, villages or towns.

Country	Highest Mountain	Height
England	Scafell Pike	978m
Northern Ireland	Slieve Donard	852m
Scotland	Ben Nevis	1345m
Wales	Snowdon	1085m

OS maps use symbols to show important things (other maps, like maps online, sometimes use different symbols) These are some of the symbols you might see near or in National Parks:



Many rivers begin high up in the hills. The Water Cycle explains why rain falls and creates rivers.

	National Park boundary		Scree		Bridleway
	Heath or rough grassland.		Contours		National Trail.
	Nature reserve				

Key Vocabulary

Scree	Small stones that cover a slope on a mountain.
Contours	Lines on a map that joins points which are the same height.
Bridleway	A path to ride horses on.
Heath	An area of open land which is uncultivated.
Nature Reserve	An area of which is looked after to protect its' plants and wildlife.
National trail	A long distant footpath.
hamlet	A very small settlement. A hamlet is smaller than a village and does not usually have a church.
tourist attraction	A place where people like to visit. A person who visits is called a tourist.
relief	The difference in height from the surrounding land.
evaporation	The process of liquid turning into vapour (in this case water)
precipitation	Water falling from the sky as rain, snow, sleet or hail.
run off	The draining away of water from the land.
groundwater	Water held underground in soil or cracks in rocks.
urban	An area where lots of people live and work. Towns and cities are urban areas.
rural	An area of open countryside where few people live. Small villages , hamlets and farms are often