



Geography - Knowledge Organiser

Year 4: Summer Term

East Anglia (A region in the UK)

Key Knowledge and Skills

- The location of the counties and cities of the geographical region of East Anglia



- The location of significant cities, seas and significant bodies of water around East Anglia and the United Kingdom.
- Understand human and physical characteristics of this

geographical region and key topographical features (including, coasts and farming)

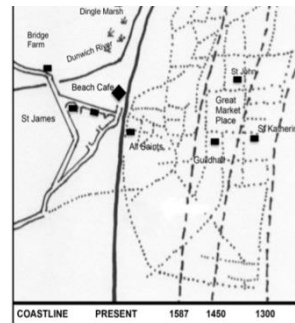
- Identify land uses including farming and offshore windfarms and sustainable energy.



- Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of the region of East Anglia.
- Use photographs, maps and videos to identify the key physical and human features of coasts and farming in East Anglia.

Physical Features

Coasts and coastal change



The city of Dunwich was the third largest city in England in Medieval times, now it is mostly under the North Sea and all that remains is a small village. Coastal erosion is an important issue of the 21st century, influencing the shoreline, cliff houses, farming, industry and settlements.

Human Features

Land use, settlements and farming



windfarms



- Population
- Towns – tourism
- Employment
- Farming – market gardening
- Offshore

Key Vocabulary

Understand these key words

Vocabulary	Definition
Location	A particular place or position.
Physical Features	Features that are not made by humans such as mountains, lakes and rivers.
Human Features	Features that have been built or developed by humans, such as settlements and farming.
Coastal erosion	When the sea or wind wears away the land over time.
Deposition	Material that has been eroded from the coast is transported by the sea and later put down.
Market gardening	A market garden is a small farm (up to a few acres), which sells vegetables, salad or fruit directly to consumers and/or restaurants.
Land use	What land is used for, such as farming or housing.
Economic activity	When goods or services are sold in return for money
Sustainable energy	Sustainable energy comes from resources that do not damage the planet, such as wind, solar and hydropower.
Climate	The weather conditions within an area over a long period of time.

