Our Country

Key Vocabulary		Town and Country		The UK
town	A town is a place where people live and work. There may be shops, places of worship, leisure facilities and schools there. It is bigger than a village but smaller than a city.	In a town , you might find a football stadium, office blocks and shopping centres. In the countryside , you might find farms and open fields. Pros of towns might include the fact that there is lots going on and many places where you can get a job.		The UK is made up of the island of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is surrounded by the English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea and the North
countryside	Land that is not in towns or cities. Sometimes there are small settlements (like hamlets and villages) there. The countryside bas lots of farmland and often	 Cons might include high noise levels and pollution. Pros of the countryside could include that it is peaceful and there is less traffic. Cons are that there might not as many job options or services that are easily available. 	: it is	Atlantic Ocean.
	has lots of farmland and often has woodland.	Countries in the United Kingdom		
pro	The positives of something.	England: England is the largest country	n is the capital city . gland are flat but there al countryside with the north of the UK. Edinburgh is the capital city . Scotland has large mountains including Ben Nevis, which	
con	The negatives of something.	Many parts of England are flat but there		
country	An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.	is also lots of rural countryside with rolling hills and valleys in the north.		
UK	The United Kingdom. It is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.	Northern Ireland: Northern Ireland is the smallest country in the UK. Belfast is the capital city . One of the most famous landmarks is Giant's Causeway	Wales: Wales is a mountainous country in the west of the UK. Cardiff is the capital city . Wales has its own language (Welsh). Not everyone there	
island	An area of land surrounded by water.	(natural rock steps mostly hexagonal speaks it though. in shape).		





Our Country

Key Vocabulary The		e Capital City of the UK		
capital city	A town or city where the government sits.	London is a very busy and built-up city with lots of important buildings. There are lots of different ways of travelling around London. There are train		
landmark	A feature of a landscape or place that is easily recognised. It could be something made by people (a human feature) or something that occured naturally (a physical feature). Big Ben is a landmark in London.	 stations, the London Underground (sometimes called the 'tube') and buses. London has lots of famous landmarks. These include the London Eye, Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament, Tower Bridge and Westminster Abbey. London hosted the Olympic Games in 2012 and it was an exciting time for sport in the UK. While there are lots of buildings, London also has lots of green spaces in its parks, including Hyde Park and Regents Park. 		
population	How many people live in one particular place. This could be the population of a city, a town , a country or the whole world.	The King lives at Buckingham Palace. London has lots of tourists, who visit from other places in the country and the world.		
London		Brasília	i de	
London is the capital city of the UK. It is the largest city in England. It has a population of about nine million people.		Brasília is the capital city of Brazil - the largest country in South America. It has a population of about four and a half million people (as of 2020).		
London is found in the Northern Hemisphere.		Brasília is found in the Southern Hemisphere.	E.	
London has a temperate climate. This means that temperatures vary all year round but are generally not extremely hot or extremely cold. Weather is seasonal and summers are often warm and winters are often cool.		t Brasília has a tropical climate with two main seasons: a rainy season from October to April and a dry season from May to September.		



