

Bishop Henderson Primary School

Enquiry : How is land being used in our changing world?

Class: Kestrel

Year groups: 6

When: Spring 2

What should I already know?

- I know the names of a number of European capital cities.
- I know the names and locations of some of the countries and cities of the world and know their identifying human and physical characteristics and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

Types of land use

Agriculture: Areas used for growing crops and raising livestock.

Residential: Areas with housing for people to live in.

Commercial - business: Areas with buildings such as offices where businesses are run.

Commercial - industrial: Areas with factories or power plants where things are produced.

Commercial - retail: Areas with shops, restaurants etc. where things are sold.

Recreational: Areas for leisure activities like parks, sports centres and cinemas.

Transport: Areas with roads, railways, airports etc. built on them.

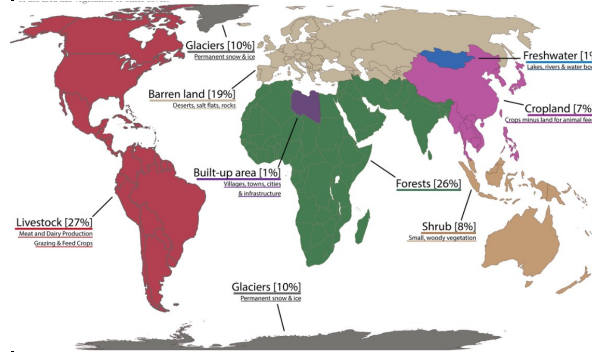
Other: Areas that don't fit into the categories above. This can include natural areas like forests and open water or human-made ones like schools and hospitals

Important facts

- Agriculture accounts for almost 70% of land use in the UK
- Urban and developed land makes up 10% of land use in the UK
- Forestry accounts for almost 13% of land use in the UK
- Only about 2% of the UK's land is coastal or beach areas
- 1% of the UK is freshwater lakes, rivers and canals
- About 7% of the UK is protected land.
- Some land uses have a small footprint but very large impacts

What will I know by the end of this enquiry?

- I can explain what weathering and erosion mean; describe how erosion changes rocks;
- I can name some features of a coastline;
- I can name some famous UK coastal features;
- I can describe how erosion and deposition change the look of a coastline;
- I can name an area of the UK which has been affected by coastal erosion;
- I can identify how the UK's borders have changed over time;
- I can identify similarities in photographs of a landscape taken at different times;
- I can describe some ways that weather can change the landscape;
- I can describe how physical changes have affected Earth since 1800;
- I can list some physical changes to the Earth predicted to occur by 2050;
- I can describe some ways that human activity changes the landscape
- I can explain and understand the different ways land is used.



Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Land Use	the socio-economic description (functional dimension) of areas: areas used for residential, industrial or commercial purposes, for farming or forestry, for recreational or conservation purposes, etc.
Economy	careful management of available resources.
Environmental Change	<i>a change or disturbance of the environment most often caused by human influences</i>
Energy	the capacity for, or equivalent of, doing work
Natural Resources	materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain.
Settlement	a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.
Landscape	all the visible features of an area of land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal.
Environmental Issue	<i>the negative effects of any human activity on the environment</i>
Erosion	When natural materials are worn away and transported to a different place.
Weathering	The process of wearing away rocks by the weather
Border/boundary	The outer part or edge of a region or country that divides it from another.

Changing Landscapes

Landscapes can change over time for many different reasons:

- New houses/buildings and roads are built
- Old buildings are demolished or updated
- Areas of land may be cleared for farming or building Some landscapes are important and there are things in place to stop development such as:
 - Listed buildings
 - National/country Parks
 - Green belt/conservation areas
 - Sites of Special Scientific Interest
 - World Heritage Sites

