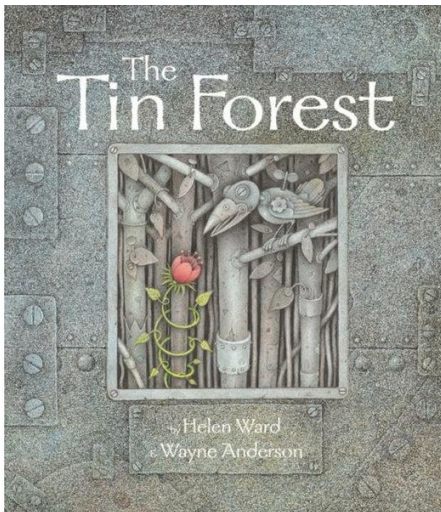


# Spring | 2026 - Where in the World are we?

## Knowledge Organiser

### English Books Spring 2026



### Geography - Chellaston



#### Houses

You might see lots of different types of **houses** in your local area. Some of these could be...



houses/housing



detached



semi-detached



terraced



cottage



bungalow



flats



caravan

# Geography - Where in the World are we?

## Map of the UK



### Countries and Capital Cities

#### England

Capital City – London



#### Wales

Capital City – Cardiff



#### Scotland

Capital City – Edinburgh



#### Northern Ireland

Capital City – Belfast



### Physical and Human Features

#### PHYSICAL

Physical features are natural.

cliff



river



mountains



forest



#### HUMAN

Human features have been made.

bridge



castle



houses



harbour



shops



### City

A very big place where lots of people live and work. Cities have many buildings, shops, and roads.

### Town

A place that is smaller than a city but bigger than a village. Towns have shops, schools, and houses.

### Village

A small place where people live. Villages usually have fewer houses and may be in the countryside.

### Rural

A word used to describe places in the countryside. Rural areas have farms, fields, and fewer people.

### Coastal

A word used to describe places near the sea. Coastal areas have beaches, cliffs, or harbours.

### Population

The number of people who live in a place.

### Physical Features

Natural things that are made by nature, not people. For example: rivers, hills, mountains, beaches, and forests.

### Human Features

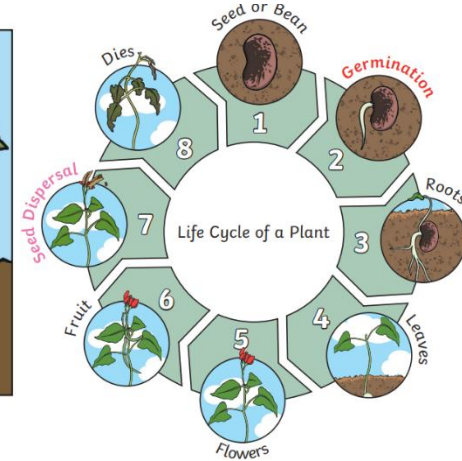
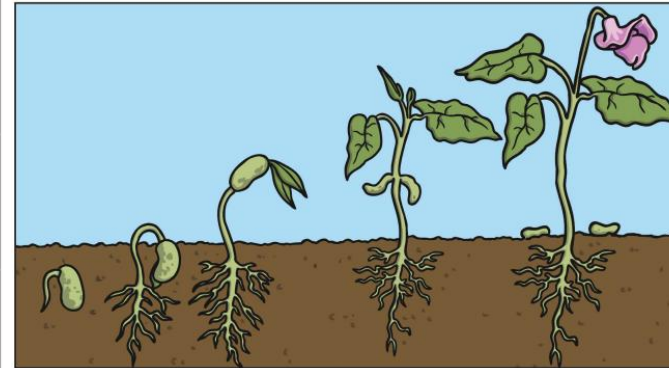
Things that are made by people. For example: houses, roads, bridges, schools, and shops.

### Amenities

Places that people use in their everyday lives. For example: shops, parks, schools, libraries, and playgrounds.

# Science - Plants

|                       |                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>germination</b>    | When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up <b>water</b> and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called <b>germination</b> . |
| <b>shoot</b>          | A <b>shoot</b> grows upwards from the seed or plant to find <b>sunlight</b> .                                                                                 |
| <b>seed dispersal</b> | <b>Seed dispersal</b> is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can drop to the ground in the plant's fruit or be moved by the wind or animals. |



| What do plants need to grow well? |                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>sunlight</b>                   | All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of <b>sunlight</b> . Some plants only need a little <b>sunlight</b> .             |
| <b>water</b>                      | All plants need <b>water</b> to grow. Without <b>water</b> , seeds and bulbs will not <b>germinate</b> .                                                 |
| <b>temperature</b>                | <b>Temperature</b> is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler <b>temperatures</b> and some like warmer <b>temperatures</b> . |
| <b>nutrition</b>                  | Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using <b>sunlight</b> .                                                                  |

