



KEY VOCABULARY

Industry

Arable farming

Pastoral farming

Mining

National Park

Viaduct

Valley

Relief Map

Population

Topography

Activity where **raw materials are changed into goods** that can be used and traded

Farming where **crops are planted, tended to and then harvested**

Farming where **animals are raised and used for food** or other produce such as wool

Where a **raw resource is extracted from the earth**, for example, coal

An area **protected by laws to ensure land is preserved**

A type of **bridge built across a valley** to allow transport to cross from one side to another

The **low-lying land between mountains or hills**

A map **showing the shape and height of land**

The **number of people living in a specific area**

The **surface features in an area of land**, e.g. hills, mountains, valleys, lakes and rivers. Topography can also include features made by humans such as viaducts, dams, roads, and even cities

East Anglia

- Includes Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire
- The Fens is a region of East Anglia that is often at or below sea level and is home to lots of wildlife
- Known as ‘Britain’s bread basket’

Yorkshire and Humberside

- Yorkshire is a large area in the north of England
- North Yorkshire is the largest county in the UK
- The Ribblehead Viaduct and the Humber Bridge are two ways in which people have changed the landscape in Yorkshire and Humberside.

The Midlands

- The Midlands means ‘land in the middle’
- The biggest city in the Midlands is Birmingham
- In the past, the Midlands had coal and iron mines

East Anglia



Yorkshire and Humberside



The Midlands

