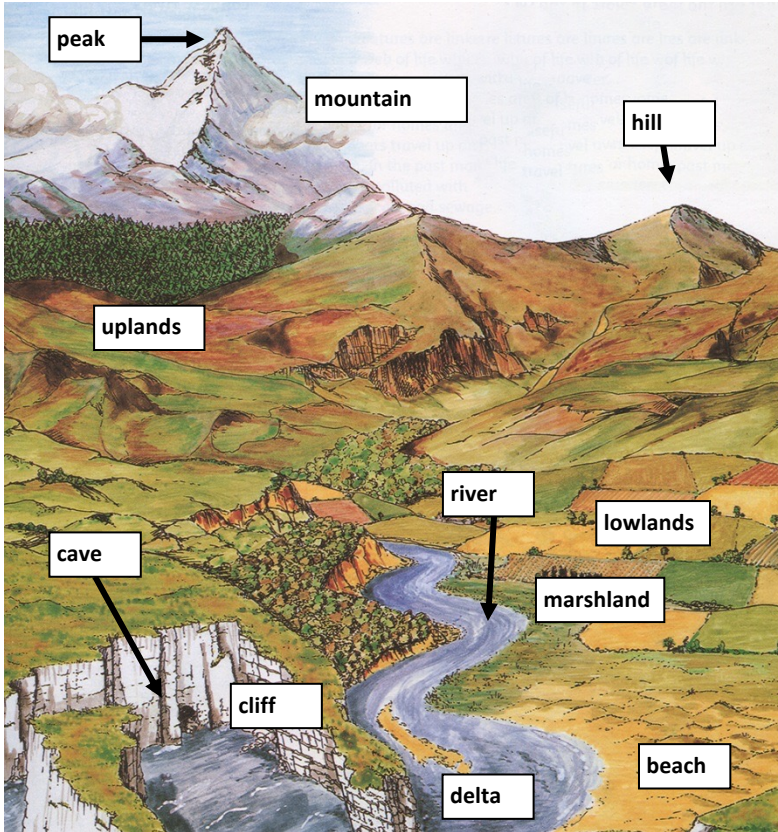


1. What is Physical Landscape?

The **physical landscape** of a country is the features that are not made by humans. Physical features include mountains, hills, rivers, valleys, cliffs, caves, lakes and the sea. The physical landscape of a country resists change and only changes gradually over time through erosion, wind, land movement, water or ice.

2. Physical landscape of the UK



5. Main rivers in the UK

Severn	354 km	Great Ouse	230 km
Thames	346 km	Wye	215 km
Trent	297 km	Ure/Ouse	208 km

3. Why rivers so important?

Rivers are a special habitat for fish, birds and insects. Trees and plants grow well on river banks. People use rivers to provide water for their homes and industries, and boats travel along rivers.

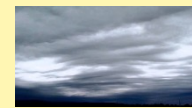
4. Clouds



Cirrus clouds are thin and wispy. They are made of ice crystals, high in the sky.



Cumulus clouds form in heaps. As they grow bigger they can turn into rain.



Stratus clouds are formed when cumulus clouds flatten. Stratus clouds often bring rain.

6. The coast of the UK

Because the UK is an island, it has a very long coastline. The UK has over 32,000 km of coast. In some parts of the UK, the coast is being eroded by waves and the wind, and in other parts the coast is extending with bigger beaches and sand banks. This all takes hundreds of years to happen.

7. Key Vocabulary

mountain	A raised part of the earth's surface, much larger than a hill, the top of which might be covered in snow.
upland	An area of land that is high up, such as on a hill or mountain.
river	A natural wide flow of fresh water across the land into the sea, a lake, or another river.
lowland	Flat land that is at, or not much higher than, sea level.
beach	An area of sand or small stones near the sea or another area of water such as a lake.
marshland	Ground near a lake, a river, or the sea that often floods and is always wet.
cliff	A high area of rock with a very steep side, often on a coast.
landscape	A large area of countryside, formally focussing on its appearance or use.
erosion	The process of soil, stone, etc. being gradually damaged and removed by the waves, rain, or wind.
delta	An area of low, flat land, sometimes shaped like a triangle, where a river divides into several smaller rivers before flowing into the sea.
coast	The land next to or close to the sea:
island	A piece of land completely surrounded by water.