

Knowledge Organiser - Geography - What The Romans Did For Us

Counties of England



The Lake District National Park



The Lake District, also known as the Lakes or Lakeland, is a mountainous region in North-West England. A popular holiday destination, it is famous for its lakes, forests and mountains (or fells) and its associations with the early 19th century writings of William Wordsworth and the other Lake Poets.

The Lake District is a region of spectacular countryside in **Cumbria**, in the northwest of England. It covers 885 square miles (2,292 square kilometres) and contains many lakes and more than 100 mountain peaks. The Lake District is a **National Park**, which means it is protected for future generations.

The area is also known as the Lakes and Lakeland. National Parks are for everyone to enjoy whilst respecting the environment and other users



By 100 AD the Romans had reached the Lake District. In southern England the Romans built roads, elaborate villas and settlements. The north, including the Lake District, was at the frontier of the Roman Empire, so needed military bases. Here the Roman soldiers built roads, forts and temporary camps to protect the borders and supply routes.

Key Questions

- What do we know already about the Lake District and what do we want to find out?
- Where is the Lake District?
- What is a National Park? How are they each different?
- What does the Lake District have in common with the other National Parks of Britain?
- What is the physical geography of the Lake District like? (climate, vegetation, mountains, rivers, lakes etc.)
- How have geographical processes (changes) affected the landscape? (volcanic impact, glaciation).
- What is the human geography of the Lake District like? (settlement type, farming, mining, quarrying, tourism, energy, water supplies, transport links).

What is Geography?

Geography is the study of the Earth's landscapes, peoples, places and environments. It is, quite simply, the study of the world we live in." Geography is part of your everyday life; you use it every day without even realising.

Key Vocabulary

National Park	a protected area because of wildlife, beautiful countryside or cultural heritage
vegetation belt	are regions of the world that are home to certain plant species determined by the climate
rivers	a river is a moving body of water that flows from its source on high ground, across land, and then into another body of water, which could be a lake, the sea, an ocean or even another river
mountain	it is a landform that rises high above its surroundings, taller than a hill, it usually has steep slopes and a rounded or sharp peak
human geography	this focuses of the study of human interaction with the environment such as buildings or networks
physical geography	the study of natural features of the world such as rivers, coasts, mountain, ecosystems, weather and climate
environmental geography	this focuses on how human geography and physical geography interact together
county	a small area of the UK containing lots of towns and villages
city	the largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people
region	is an area of land that has common features

