



Class 4 - Knowledge Organiser

Autumn 1

Let's go to the Lake District



The Big 5 Fells

1. Scafell Pike at 978 m
2. Scafell at 964 m
3. Helvellyn at 950 m
4. Skiddaw at 931 m
5. Great End at 910 m

The Big 5 Lakes

1. Windermere - 14.8 square km
2. Ullswater - 8.9 square km
3. Derwentwater - 5.5 square km
4. Bassenthwaite Lake - 5.3 square km
5. Coniston Water - 4.0 square km



Wonderful Words to learn and use

Mountain - a large natural elevation of the earth's surface; a large steep hill.

District—an area of a country or city, especially one characterized by a particular feature or activity.

Summit - the highest point of a hill or mountain.

Elevation - height above a given level, especially sea level.

Erode - gradually wear away the land

Lake - a large area of water surrounded by land

Valley - a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it

Settlement - a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.

Conservation - protection, or restoration of the natural environment and of wildlife.

Did you know?

- There is only one official lake - Bassenthwaite Lake. All the others are 'meres' or 'waters'
- Although there are 8 bigger lakes in the Lake District in terms of square kilometres, Wastwater is the deepest lake in England with a staggering depth of 243 feet. That's the equivalent of 121 and a half uncoiled Cumberland sausages!
- There are at least 200 fell tops. The writer Alfred Wainwright wrote about 214.

Beatrix Potter—A Famous Lakeland Resident



Beatrix Potter was born Helen Beatrix Potter on July 28th, 1866 in Kensington, London, England to Helen and Rupert Potter. Both of Beatrix's parents were talented artistically, and because of smart investments in the stock market by her father, the family was very wealthy.

Beatrix and her younger brother Bertram were educated by governesses, and the family spent their summers on a Scottish estate and later at Wray Castle near Windermere, giving Beatrix her inspiration for future children's books' settings. Peter Rabbit was published in 1902. This was the beginning of a career that would continue until Beatrix Potter's death in 1943 .

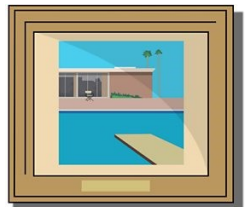


Art David Hockney

David Hockney was born in Bradford, West Yorkshire in 1937.

Hockney is one of the most famous British artists alive today. He has been making art in different materials for over 60 years.

Painted in 1967, A Bigger Splash is Hockney's best-known artwork. It shows a sunny day and a swimming pool in Los Angeles, in the USA.



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KWL

What is the name of the largest lake in the Lake District?	Start	End
Ullswater		
Windermere		
Coniston		
Como		

Who was Wainwright?	Start	End
A famous farmer		
A climber who wrote books about the mountains		
A famous runner		
A poet		

What is a summit?	Start	End
The bottom of a hill or mountain		
A path on a hill or mountain		
The top of a hill or mountain		
A type of coat worn in the mountains		

Which of these are Lake District towns?	Start	End
Windermere		
Keswick		
Preston		
Kirby Lonsdale		
Ambleside		

Which of these animals is The Lake District famous for?	Start	End
Labrador dogs		
Herdwick Sheep		
Lamas		
Butterflies		

Which famous museum is in Keswick?	Start	End
Lakeland History		
Mountain Walking		
Pencil		
Picnics and Pies		

Who wrote Peter Rabbit?	Start	End
Benny Partridge		
William Wordsworth		
Jeremy Fisher		
Beatrix Potter		

Which county is the Lake District part of?	Start	End
Lancashire		
Yorkshire		
Cumbria		
Lincolnshire		

How many people visit the Lake District every year?	Start	End
15.8 million		
9 million		
100,000		
100 million		

Questions I have at the start:

Answered?

YES NO