



The **key** KNOWLEDGE

East Anglia Subject Knowledge

East Anglia is mainly an agricultural region, interspersed with a few large urban settlements (Norwich, Ipswich, Cambridge and Colchester) and smaller towns which were originally market towns (like Bury St Edmunds). East Anglia is known for its low relief; the highest point is 148 m above sea level (Great Chishill in Cambridgeshire). The coastline of East Anglia has changed dramatically over the centuries. The city of Dunwich was the third largest city in England in Medieval times, now it is mostly under the North Sea and all that remains is a small village. East Anglia is a major producer of sugar beet, barley, wheat, potatoes and oil seed rape on large scale 'industrial' farms. Wind energy is plentiful and renewable, and produces no carbon emissions. There are wind farms zones in East Anglia.

The **key** VOCABULARY

Geographical vocabulary I need to learn	
farm diversification	when a farm branches out from traditional farming by adding new money making activities like farm holidays
agriculture	the process of producing food (and other products) by growing crops and rearing animals
erosion	the gradual destruction and removal of rocks or soil by rivers or other agents of erosion
transportation	the movement of sediment by rivers or other agents of erosion
deposition	the processes where material being transported by a river is laid down
coastal change	changes in the land near the sea
offshore	situated or happening in the sea
wind farms	is a place where wind turbines convert the power of the wind into electricity
renewable	energy produced by wind, sun, and waves that will never run out

The **key** QUESTIONS

Key questions to consider
<i>How would I describe the physical landscape?</i>
<i>What human features would I see?</i>
<i>How has the region changed over time?</i>
<i>What are the advantages of windfarms?</i>

The **key** SKILLS

Knowledge and Skills
Name and locate the region of East Anglia using maps and atlases.
Begin to know some of the characteristics of the region in terms of its weather and climate.
Describe the types of farming practised in East Anglia and identify aspects of the physical landscape.
Name the human features of the East Anglia region in terms of settlement and the types of jobs people do
Begin to understand erosion, transportation and deposition
Begin to understand how waves aid the process of coastal change over time
Understand how renewable offshore electricity is generated by wind farms

to help me understand the human and physical geography of a region in the UK by thinking like a geographer