

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser – Unit 6 – Geography – Urban and Rural Areas

Vocabulary

air pollution		Dirty air caused by smoke, gases or dust that can harm people and nature.
biodiversity		The different plants and animals living in an area.
city		A large place where lots of people live, work and travel around.
countryside		Land outside of towns and cities, with fields, farms and nature.
economy		The way a place makes and uses money, goods and jobs.
infrastructure		Important things we need like road, bridges, schools and hospitals.
innovation		A new idea or a better way of doing something.
leisure		Free time when you can relax or have fun.
noise pollution		Very loud or unwanted sounds that can be annoying or harmful.
rural		Areas in the countryside where there are fewer people and more open space.
transport		Ways people and goods move from one place to another, like cars, buses, trains and lorries.
urban		Areas like towns and cities where many people live close together.

Key Knowledge

Urban Areas

Urban areas are towns and cities where there are lots of people, buildings and roads. Houses and/or flats are often close together and look similar to each other. There are lots of transport options in urban areas, such as trains, buses, taxis, cars, cycling and walking. There is more air pollution and noise pollution in urban areas.



Rural Areas

Rural areas are countryside areas with fewer people and buildings, and more nature and green spaces. Houses are spread further apart and look more individual. People rely more on their own cars as things are further apart and there is less public transport. Rural areas support biodiversity and the growth of nature areas, giving habitats to animals and plants.



Why are both urban and rural areas important?

Rural areas are important as they provide resources such as food, space for recreation and nature.

Urban areas are important as they provide lots of jobs, shops and innovation.

