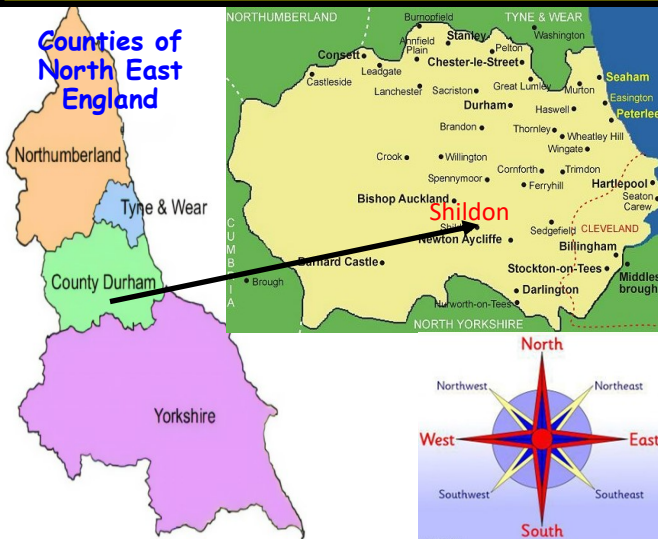
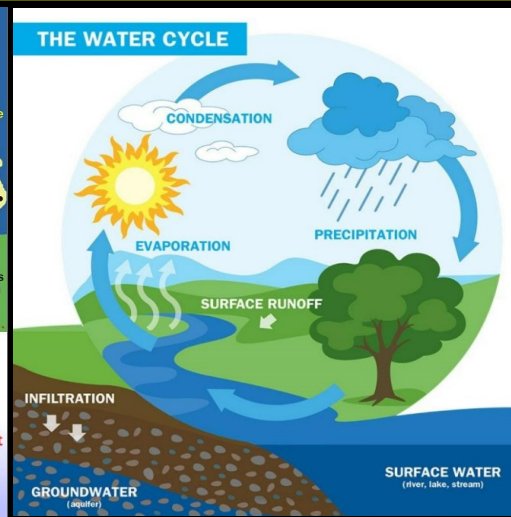


Year 3: We've got it all! Why is the North East special?



Shildon is in North East England. It is in County Durham (South). It grew because of the railways and heavy industry. There are still many factories in Shildon.



North East England is a region rich in culture, historical attractions, World Heritage Sites and dramatic landscapes.

It has four counties. The region is generally hilly and sparsely populated in the North and West, and urban and arable in the East and South. The region contains the urban centres of Tyneside, Wearside and Teeside, which have grown up on the Rivers Tyne, Wear and Tees. The area is noted for the natural beauty of its coastline, Northumberland National Park and a section of the Pennines.

The rivers have played a key role in shaping the region physically and also in how settlement and industry have grown.

Some areas are very rural, but there are lots of market towns and large urban areas. There are 3 cities: Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Durham and Sunderland.

Due to the railways, rivers and ports the North East developed many varied industries which have changed over time, such as coal, steel, salt, glass, ship building, chemicals, cars, trains and science and engineering.

[County Durham Heritage & travel guide | Historic County Durham \(britainexpress.com\)](#)

[THE GREAT NORTH EAST - A cinematic drone film of North East England \(4K\) - YouTube](#)

Four Figure Grid References: [Reading Maps: Grid References Lesson Pack | Geography Beyond \(twinkl.co.uk\)](#)



Vocabulary

Human Geography: man made (cities, towns, buildings, railways, transport)
Physical Geography: made by earth (rivers, seas, beaches, mountains, hills)

city	A large settlement, a centre of population, bigger or more important than a town.
county	A division of a country. An area that is separated due to it's local government.
current	A body of water or air moving in a definite direction.
densely populated	Lots of people in a small area.
deposition	The laying down of sediment carried by wind or water.
employment	Having paid work.
energy	Power from physical and chemical sources.
erosion	Process by which earth materials are worn away by wind or water.
estuary	Where a river meets the sea and tidal (sea) and fresh (river) water mix.
factory	A large building where goods are made/put together often by machine.
inhabitant	A person or animal that lives in a place.
key	A list of symbols that appear on a map.
mouth	The place where a river enters a lake or usually the sea.
production	Making or manufacturing a product from raw materials.
region	A specific area that has common features.
relief	The way a landscape changes in height.
resources	Any physical material as part of Earth that people need and value.
rural	Relating to the countryside.
sediment	Solid material moved that settles in a new location (rocks, pebbles, etc.).
settlement	A place where people live.
source	Where something begins or comes from, like a river.
symbol	A little picture instead of a word on a map.
trade	Buying and selling goods.
transport	Movement of goods, people and information.
tributary	A smaller river or stream that joins a larger one.
urban	Relating to a town or city.

CRC Article 17: All children have the right to information.