

Isle of Wight — A comparison with London

Map of key landmarks in Isle of Wight









Physical Features of The Isle of Wight:

Compton Bay

The Needles

Brighstone Forest

Shanklin Beach

Comparing geographical features	
Isle of Wight	LONDON
Wild Heart Animal Sanctuary	London Zoo
	
Osbourne House	Buckingham Palace
	
Carisbrooke Castle	Tower of London
	

Learning Journey							
Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Look at different countries and talk about the differences they have experienced / seen.	Know the key differences between the city and the country.	Kentish High Street: local area study	United Kingdom UK and Jamaica study	Going Underground: local area study	Hampstead Heath North America	Brazil Rivers: settlements	NW5 — My London

Key Learning

- Tourism is the largest industry, with over 2 million people visiting every year.
- The Isle of Wight is a county off the south coast of England.
- In the 19th century, Queen Victoria visited the Isle of Wight every year on holiday, which led to a rise in tourism to the island.
- The Isle of Wight covers an area of 380km².
- The Isle of Wight is located off the south coast of England, in the English Channel.
- The Isle of Wight is separated from the mainland by a deep strait called The Solent.
- Approximately 140,000 people live on the Isle of Wight.
- The highest point on the Isle of Wight is St Boniface Down, at 233 metres.
- The island is one of the main areas in Europe for dinosaur fossils.
- It was invaded by the Romans and the Vikings.

Vocabulary

elevation	The height of a location above sea level.
coastal	A location that is near a coast (by the sea).
seasonal	Something which is dependent on the seasons of the year.
port	A place on land with access to water where ships can load or unload goods and people.
tourism	Holidays and visits to places of interest.
human features	Human features are things that are built by humans such as bridges and roads (man made).
physical features	A natural feature on the surface of the Earth that has been formed by nature, such as water, mountains and deserts (natural).
natural resources	Materials found in nature which can be used economic gain.
island	A piece of land surrounded by history.
scale	The relationship (or ratio) between distance on a map and the distance on the ground.
land use	This is what the land is used for. In rural areas, it can include forestry and farming. In urban areas, land use could be housing or industry, such as, factories.
Erosion	The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.



A map of The Isle of Wight