

## SOCIAL STUDIES — GEOGRAPHY · P4–P7

# Cruth-tìr na h-Alba — Scotland's Geography

Knowledge Organiser — P4–P7

## Key physical features

1

### Ben Nevis

At 1,345m, the highest peak in the British Isles. In the Grampian Highlands near Fort William. A complex of igneous rocks. Climbed by approximately 125,000 people per year.

2

### Loch Ness

Scotland's largest loch by water volume (in Loch Lomond by surface area). Part of the Great Glen fault — a major geological feature running northeast-southwest. Home of the legendary Nessie.

3

### The Highlands

Rugged, mountainous landscape north and west of the Highland Boundary Fault. Sparsely populated — approximately 232,000 people in the Highland Council area (90,000 km<sup>2</sup>). Ancient metamorphic and igneous rocks.

4

### The Lowlands / Central Belt

Most of Scotland's population lives in the Central Belt between Glasgow and Edinburgh. More fertile land, milder climate, historically the centre of Scottish industry and population.

5

### The four main cities

Edinburgh (capital, 540,000); Glasgow (largest city, 635,000); Aberdeen (oil capital of Europe, 230,000); Dundee (City of Discovery, 150,000). All on the east or central belt.



6

**Islands**

Approximately 790 islands (93 inhabited). Main groups: Orkney (70+ islands), Shetland (100+ islands), Outer Hebrides (Western Isles, 100+ islands), Inner Hebrides (Skye, Islay, Jura, Mull, etc.).

