River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year Six	Spring 2 Geography — Changes to Luton and the UK
Migration: The movement within one part of the the other for the purposes of living Population: The amount of people living in a deglimmigration: The movement of people from one another for the purposes of living Census: Counts the population of a nation, state other geographic region. It records information population's characteristics, such as age, sex, an Fieldwork: Practical work done by someone in the environment Observe: A way of gathering data by watching or noting physical characteristics in their natural Transportation: Hypothesis: Commute: The journey between a person's homework Rush-Hour: A term used to describe the times of volume of traffic is at its highest. Life expectancy: an average measure of how lo live. Immunisations: The process of both getting a value becoming immune to a disease following vaccing Developing Country: A poor agricultural country become more advanced economically and social Developed Country: A developed country has a life, developed economy and advanced technolo relative to other less industrialized nations.	ined area country to , or about the d occupation ae natural behaviour, events, setting and place of the day where ag a person will ccine and tion. that is seeking to y high quality of	 Important Facts Luton's population has increased from 39,000 in 1900 to 203,201 in 2020 Population data is obtained from a census, which is conducted every 10 years Vauxhall Motors, which was established in 1905 was a target for the Luftwaffe during WW2, due to the fact that it built tanks. Luton has a diverse ethnic mix of mainly Pakistani (14.4%) and Bangladeshi (6.7%) – who migrated / immigrated to Luton in the late 20th Century. People immigrate and migrate to Luton for jobs (the town itself and also because it is close to London) and to be nearer family. The changes in population in Luton is mirrored by the UK: 32,500,000 in 1901; 43,000,000 in 1941 and 63,000,000 in 2011. That fieldwork is used in Geography in order to test a hypothesis or to observe potential changes. That councils will use different ways in which to manage vehicles on the roads, including: roundabouts, speed bumps, traffic lights, pedestrian crossings, speed cameras and speed limits). That 'rush-hour' is a term used to describe the times of the day when the volume of traffic is at its highest. This is usually between 8:00 and 9:00 and 17:00 and 18:00. This is due to people commuting to work and parents taking their children to school. That there would have been a lower volume of traffic during WW2 due to the fact that: there are fewer people; fewer cars; more people walking; fewer cars due to the 'Blackout'. Life expectancy is an average measure of how long a person will live. Life expectancy is an average measure of how long a person will live. Life expectancy in 2019 was 81 years That life expectancy was not recorded in 1941 due to WW2 but was somewhere between 58 and 66. Life expectancy is lower in 'Developing Countries', such as: Albania, Bhutan,

	- Life expectancy is higher in 'Developed Countries', such as: The UK, Canada, France, China, South Africa and India
Life Expectancy Website Resources	
https://ourworldindata.org/life-expectancy https://ourworldindata.org/life-expectancy	//www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity



