



# The Lake District & Beatrix Potter

High hills (fells) make lots of rain

Land is very uneven; used mainly for livestock farming



Villages are dotted around, often in valleys near rivers

Fields are divided up by ancient drystone walls (stacked stone – no cement)

## Beatrix Potter

Helen Beatrix Potter – born in 1866 at 2 Bolton Gardens – on the site of Bousfield. Starts drawing at 9



Visits Lake District on holiday aged 15. Loves drawing the wildlife, plants and rural landscapes. Many more visits follow

The Tale of Peter Rabbit first published when Potter is 36. Many more stories published during next 5 years. In this time, Potter buys Hill Top, a farm in the Lake District, and starts to breed sheep.



Potter works with the National Trust to conserve the peace and wildness of the Lake District. She dies in 1943.

## Key Vocabulary

country	is a nation with a government and a border, like France, the UK or India
county / counties	are smaller areas that the UK is divided into, e.g. Surrey, Essex, Cumbria, Cornwall
OS map	is a map showing exactly how the land is used. Everything is marked the correct size / scale
map scale	a ratio showing how much smaller the map area is than real life. Used to find map distances.
map relief	is how some maps show high and low land. OS maps use contours
contour lines	– thin, curved lines marking exactly how high above sea level the land is
map legend / map key	contains symbols representing places and features in real life. These symbols appear on the map
urban	relating to towns / cities
suburban	in between town and country countryside
rural	
farming	how the land is used by people to make food to eat or sell
-arable	-crops / plants / grain farming
-meat	-rearing animals (called livestock) to be killed and eaten
dairy	-rearing animals for their milk
conservation	aiming to keep good things from being changed or taken away

### Lake District OS map

Can you find...

- a river?
- a main road?
- contour lines showing change in height?
- a little lake / tarn?

