Big Question:

How would you describe these settlements? village, town and city.



Wherever people live, we call this a settlement. A hamlet is a very small settlement.

Found in a hamlet: a few houses and the people that live in them.

Village

The most common human settlement is a village.

Found in a village: church, village green, small shops, post office, primary school, village hall, pub

Towns

Towns are bigger than villages. More people live in a town than in a village. Found in a town: everything a village has as well as a secondary school, hospital, railway station, supermarket, banks, parks, chemist. A town can also be called a coastal town or a market town

City

A city is the largest type of settlement.

Found in a city: huge sports stadium, gyms, university, large hospitals, airports. The more facilities there are in a city, the more people are likely to travel to live in it. Some people even travel to a city just to work.

London

London is a special type of city because lots of towns and villages have been joined together over many years to form one huge, sprawling city. This is called urban sprawl.

London is split into different boroughs.

London has been adapted by: transport underground (London Underground), lots of cycle lanes and building flats.

London is a conurbation, a city that keeps expanding and taking over surrounding towns.

Cardiff

Cardiff is a very old urban settlement and is the capital city of Wales. Cardiff has been adapted for the people who live there: unlike London, Cardiff has a city centre, has a rugby stadium, lots of bus routes and train lines.

	<u>Vocabulary</u>	settlement
word	definition	
settlement	a place where people live	
hamlet	the smallest settlement in the UK with only people and houses	
village	a settlement that is larger than a hamlet but smaller than a town	village
town	a settlement that is larger than a village but smaller than a city	
facilities	the things that settlements have for people to use	city
city	the largest type of settlement	
sprawling	spreading out over a large area	→ ∕
conurbation	a city that keeps expanding and taking over surrounding towns	sprawling



London

Underground train in London







Principality rugby stadium in Cardiff

hamlet

town

conurbation

facilities



Geography Big Ideas

Place - What kind of place is this? How do humans interact with this place?

Position - Why are these things where they are? How does the position of this thing affect everything around it?

Patterns - What's the relationship between these human activities and these physical features?

Processes - How do these things (places, people, things) interact with each other? How does this affect environmental sustainability? How does this change over time?

Practical - What can you see/hear/feel? What skill do we need to use? What equipment do we need to use? What does this data and information tell us? What have we found out?

Prior Learning

Where do we live? (Yr1)

- continents and oceans
- countries and cities within the United Kingdom
- landmarks within the United Kingdom
- **Vocabulary:** city, high street, hospital, park, place, place of worship, restaurant, school, shops, station, supermarket

Ancient Egypt, Cradles of Civilisation and Indus Valley (Yr3 Opening Worlds History)

- people live in settlements and have done for since ancient times
- people have built settlements near rivers for thousands of years

Rights of a Child

Global Goals

3 Good Health

9 Innovation and Infrastructure 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities 13 Climate Action

15 Life on Land

National Treasures

London

Buckingham Palace



London Underground



Cardiff

Principality Rugby Stadium



Houses of Parliament - Big Ben



River Thames



River Taff

