

Settlements – hamlets, villages, towns and cities

What are settlements and what do they need?

Lesson sequence:

Lesson 1 - Exploring settlements

Lesson 2 - Different types of settlements and their features (hamlets, villages, towns, cities)

Lesson 3 - 5 main types of land use

Lesson 4 - Counties of England and Boroughs of London

Lesson 5 - Settlement patterns

Lesson 6 - Comparing rural, urban and suburban settlements

Lesson 7 - Quiz time!

Prior Knowledge/concept links/vocabulary already known

Links to our autumn 1 topic: The Stone Age (early settlers/Skara Brae)



Vocabulary already learnt: urban, rural, key, town, country, continent, capital city, population, landmark

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

Know the key differences between hamlets, villages, towns and cities.
Know what a settlement is and what a settler may look for when choosing to settle somewhere.
Know the 5 main types of land use.
Name and locate UK cities, key counties within a UK map and boroughs within London.
Know some examples of settlement patterns (nucleated settlements, linear settlements and dispersed settlements).
Know the most populated countries of the world.
Know the meaning and difference between 'rural', 'urban' and 'suburb'.
Know that there are factors which attract people to a particular settlement e.g. flat or gently sloping land.

New Skills

Make comparisons and use geographical language and concepts between localities.
Carry out observational tally, counted surveys.
Use the index in an atlas to locate places and features studied.

KS2 - how does this unit link to the different types of geography (human, physical, environmental?)

Human:

We will discover the different types of settlements people live in in the UK and the characteristics of these.

Physical:

We will discover the factors which attract or discourage people to settle in an area e.g. flat land, harsh climate, dense forest etc.

Environmental:

We will discover the 5 main types of land use - recreational, residential, agricultural, commercial and transport.

New vocabulary

Settlement - A place where people live. They are different sizes.

Hamlet - A tiny settlement of usually just a few houses.

Village - A small settlement with a few hundred people living there. They usually consist of houses, a shop, a place of worship and a school.

Town - A medium sized settlement. Thousands of people live in towns and they have houses, flats, lots of shops, schools and more.

City - A large settlement. Lots of amenities and often have a cathedral too.

Recreational - Places people go to enjoy themselves, exercise or relax.

Residential - Places where people live.

Commercial - Places that sell goods or services.

Agricultural - Areas used for farming.

Transport - Areas used for transportation e.g. paths or roads.

Nucleated - Are settlements where buildings are close together, often clustered around a central point.

Linear - Are settlements that are formed in a long line.

Dispersed - Are settlements where houses are spread out over a wide area.

