
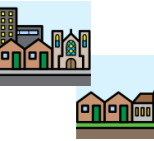

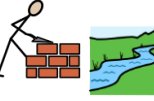




Year 3/4 Geography: Settlements

Key Enquiry Questions

<p>What is a settlement? Why are some settlements larger than others?</p>		<p>How are cities and villages different to live in?</p>	
<p>What affects where people live?</p>		<p>What physical and human features are in my settlement?</p>	
<p>What makes up a city?</p>		<p>What is an ideal settlement? What does it need?</p>	

Key Vocabulary

settlement	A place where someone lives.
hamlet	A small group of houses.
village	A small settlement that often has a shop, school and place of worship.
town	A bigger settlement than a village, with a local government.
city	The largest type of settlement, usually with a cathedral.
physical feature	A natural feature in the environment, which would be present even without humans.
human feature	A feature of the environment built or made by humans.
natural resource	A material from the earth which supports the needs of human beings.
scale on a map	The relationship between distance on the map and distance on the ground.
economic activity	The amount a country makes or sells - how much money a country has.
land use	The purpose of the land.

Stem Sentences

Practise saying these sentences out loud with the right phrases in the gaps.

- _____ and _____ are different/the same to live in because...
- People have settled here because...
- A hamlet/village/town/city has...
- An ideal settlement needs...
- A physical/human feature in this settlement is...
- The land is used for...