





















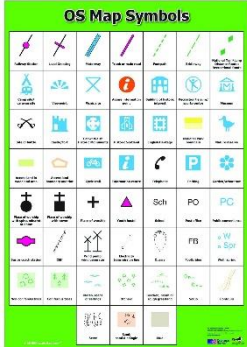




Leamington Primary Geography Knowledge Organiser Year 4 – Settlements



Where would you choose to build a city?

What I should already know	What I will learn	Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	Skills and Fieldwork																																													
<p>Maps often use symbols or colours to represent different things.</p> <p>That a human feature is something that is man-made e.g. a bridge.</p> <p>That a physical feature is something that is natural or happens naturally e.g. a river</p> <p>There are many different uses for land</p>	<p>That a settlement is a place where people establish a community.</p> <p>Settlements can vary in size from a small village, a town or extremely large settlement (a city)</p>  <p>Settlements start in different places for different reasons - defence, availability of building materials for shelters, fuel, water for drinking, food and crops and flat land for building easily.</p>  <p>That many of the places people live in today are thousands of years old and were created by early settlers such as the Romans, Vikings and Anglo-Saxons.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>agricultural</td> <td>Farming land</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>business</td> <td>Land used for business or offices</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>fuel</td> <td>Materials burns to produce heat or power</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>grid reference</td> <td>A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>industrial</td> <td>Land used for factories or warehouses</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>key</td> <td>Helps the reader understand map symbols</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>land use</td> <td>The function of land- what land is used for</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>leisure</td> <td>Land used for fun or non-essentials</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ordnance Survey symbols</td> <td>Symbols to label features on a map</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>population density</td> <td>the number of people living in each unit of area</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>residential</td> <td>Land used for housing</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>retail</td> <td>Land with shops or other profitable buildings</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>settlement</td> <td>A place where people create a community</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>scale</td> <td>The scale on a map shows the size of the area represented by the map</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>shelter</td> <td>A place that protects us from weather or danger</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	agricultural	Farming land		business	Land used for business or offices		fuel	Materials burns to produce heat or power		grid reference	A map reference indicating a location in terms of a series of vertical and horizontal grid lines identified by numbers or letters.		industrial	Land used for factories or warehouses		key	Helps the reader understand map symbols		land use	The function of land- what land is used for		leisure	Land used for fun or non-essentials		Ordnance Survey symbols	Symbols to label features on a map		population density	the number of people living in each unit of area		residential	Land used for housing		retail	Land with shops or other profitable buildings		settlement	A place where people create a community		scale	The scale on a map shows the size of the area represented by the map		shelter	A place that protects us from weather or danger		<p>*Investigate a population map of the UK. Discuss why more people settle in certain locations.</p> <p>*Discuss the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality.</p> <p>*Explain the importance of key natural resources e.g. water in the locality.</p> <p>*Use aerial images to compare physical features of a Roman, Viking and Anglo Saxon settlements.</p> <p>*Use an atlas to plot Roman, Viking and Anglo Saxon settlements on a map of the UK.</p>
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<p>Interesting Facts</p>	<p>That land has a variety of uses including agricultural, retail, leisure, residential, business and industrial use.</p> 		<p>* Use Google maps to map land use in a village, town and city.</p>																																													
<p>Settlements can be temporary e.g. refugee camps</p>  <p>Place names give us clues to who first settled in a place and what the place was like. Suffixes often give us a clue e.g. names that end in 'chester' (which means castle) tend to be Roman settlements.</p>	<p>That OS symbols will help us identify what is in each settlement.</p> 		<p>* Use aerial photographs/ maps to identify similarities and differences between a village, town and city.</p> <p>*Use OS maps to plan a route from one settlement to another e.g. Liverpool city centre to Southport.</p> <p>* Draw a sketch map of your own settlement from a high view point</p> <p>*Add OS symbols to your settlement map to represent roads, buildings and points of interest.</p>																																													