

ARE ALL SETTLEMENTS THE SAME?

YEAR 3/4: AUTUMN 2

What is the difference between settlements?

COVERAGE: What is the difference between settlements?

Exploring different types of settlements, land use, and the difference between urban and rural.

Children describe the different human and physical features in their local area and make land use comparisons with New Delhi.

- Locate some cities in the UK.
- Describe the difference between villages, towns and cities.
- Identify features on an OS map using the legend.
- Describe the different types of land use.
- Follow a route on an OS map.
- Discuss reasons for the location of human and physical features.
- Locate some geographical regions in the UK.
- Identify and begin to offer explanations about changes to features in the local area.
- Describe the location of New Delhi.
- Identify some human and physical features in New Delhi.
- State some similarities and differences between land use and features in New Delhi and the local area.

KEY LANGUAGE AND VOCABULARY:

agricultural land

capital city

commercial land

compare

country border

county

dispersed

facilities

land use

legend

linear

local

memorial

metro

monument

nucleated

place of worship

recreational land

region

residential land

settlement

transportation

KNOWLEDGE AND FACT SHEET



KEY QUESTIONS:

1. What is a settlement?
2. How is land used in my local area?
3. What human geographical features do we have in our own locality?
4. What physical geographical features do we have in our own locality?
5. Can I explain the location of features in my local area?
6. How has my local area changed over time?
7. How is land used in New Delhi?
8. How does land use in New Delhi compare with my local area?

KEY SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

Knowledge

- To know the names of some of the world's most significant rivers.
- To know the name of some counties in the UK (local to your school).
- To know the name of some cities in the UK (local to your school).
- To know the name of the county that they live in and their closest city.
- To begin to name the twelve geographical regions of the UK.
- To know the main types of land use.
- To know some types of settlement.
- To know water is used by humans in a variety of ways.
- To know an urban place is somewhere near a town or city.
- To know a rural place is somewhere near the countryside.
- To know that a natural resource is something that people can use which comes from the natural environment.
- To know the UK grows food locally and imports food from other countries.

- To understand that a scale shows how much smaller a map is compared to real life.
- To know that an OS (Ordnance survey) map is used for personal use and organisations use it for housing projects, planning the natural environment and public transport and for security purposes.
- To know that an OS map shows human and physical features as symbols.
- To know the main types of land use (agricultural, residential, recreational, commercial, industrial and transportation).
- To know an enquiry-based question has an open-ended answer found by research.
- To know what a bar chart, pictogram and table are and when to use which one best to represent data.

Skills

- Locating some major cities of the countries studied.
- Locating key physical features in countries studied including significant environmental regions.
- Locating some key human features in countries studied.
- Locating some counties in the UK (local to your school).
- Locating some cities in the UK (local to your school).
- Beginning to locate the twelve geographical regions of the UK. Identifying key physical and human characteristics of counties, cities and/or geographical regions in the UK.
- Describing how a locality has changed over time, giving examples of both physical and human features.
- Describing and beginning to explain similarities between two regions studied.
- Describing and beginning to explain differences between two regions studied.
- Describing how and why humans have responded in different ways to their local environments.
- Describing and explaining how people who live in a contrasting physical area may have different lives to people in the UK.
- Describing and explaining how physical features such as rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes have had an impact upon the surrounding landscape and communities.
- Describing and understanding types of settlement and land use.
- Explaining why a settlement and community has grown in a particular location.
- Explaining why different locations have different human features.
- Explaining why people might prefer to live in an urban or rural place.
- Beginning to use maps at more than one scale.
- Using atlases, maps, globes, satellite images and beginning to use digital mapping to locate countries studied.
- Using atlases, maps, globes and beginning to use digital mapping to recognise and describe physical and human features in countries studied.
- Using the scale bar on a map to estimate distances.
- Finding countries and features of countries in an atlas using contents and index.
- Zooming in and out of a digital map.
- Beginning to use the key on an OS map to name and recognise key physical and human features in regions studied.
- Using a simple key on their own map to show an example of both physical and human features.

- Following a route on a map with some accuracy. - Saying which directions are N, S, E, W on an OS map. Making and using a simple route on a map. - Labelling some features on an aerial photograph and then locating these on an OS map of the same locality and scale in regions studied. - Beginning to choose the best approach to answer an enquiry question. - Mapping land use in a small local area using maps and plans. - Asking and answering one-step and two-step geographical questions. Observing, recording, and naming geographical features in their local environments. - Taking digital photos and labelling or captioning them. - Finding answers to geographical questions through data collection.	
ENRICHMENT: The children will carry out a detailed walk around their own locality where they will map and record the physical and human features of their local area. Visits: -	PREVIOUS LEARNING: The children in Year 3 will have completed a small study and map of the local area around the school. The children in Year 4 have looked at the reasons people would have lived around a volcano and examined an area of Europe looking at their physical and human features. FUTURE LEARNING: The children will move onto the study of Rainforests and local rivers.
School Drivers to Examine Children will look at: - Care of the Environment = how do the different environments care for the environment they are in? What problems may be occurring? - Economy and Power = how does the economy impact on New Delhi and Broadwas? - Culture and Diversity = how do the differences in culture impact on the landuse in the two different settlements?	