

Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

Geography

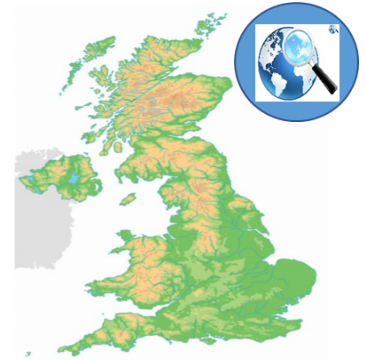
Year: 4

Unit 1: Settlements in the UK

Links to: Year 2 – The UK
Year 3 – Mountains,

Unit Specific Vocabulary:

Settlement	A place where humans have chosen to live
Rural	Spaces with a small population with few buildings or that includes farms
Urban	Busy spaces with a large population and many buildings
Hamlet	A settlement with a small group of houses and no other buildings
Village	A settlement with a small group of houses and some other buildings
Town	A settlement with lots of houses and other buildings
City	The largest type of settlement with lots of houses, buildings and a cathedral
County	A part of the United Kingdom with its own council
Land Use	How humans use the land in a certain place
Farm Land	Land that is used for farming crops or rearing animals or for animals to graze
Natural Land	Land that is not used or changed by humans. This is normally protected in the form of a National Park
Green Urban	Green space inside an urban area such as parks
Built On Land	Land that is used in any settlement for buildings and houses—This can be in urban or rural settlements



Significant Places :



Blaise Hamlet
Hamlet in the UK



Wombourne
Village in the UK



Hastings
Town in the UK



Birmingham
City in the UK

Mapping Symbols

M1 or A 6(M)	Motorway
A 35	Dual Carriageway
A 30	Main Road
B 3074	Secondary Road
	Footpath
	Bridleway

DID YOU KNOW: There are around **100 different counties** in the United Kingdom: The largest in England is called **Yorkshire**
The largest in Scotland is called **Inverness-shire**
The largest in Northern Ireland is called **county Tyrone**
The largest county in Wales is called **Powys**.

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Original Place Meanings :

Place	Meaning
-bury or -borough	This comes from 'burh' which meant fortified place.
-by	This was the Danish word for village.
-den	A den was a pasture, sometimes a pig pasture.
-don	This comes from 'dun' which meant hill.
-chester, -caster or -ester	These come from a Saxon word which mean Roman fort.
-ham	This meant village.
-ing	This comes from the word 'ingas' which meant 'the people of'.
-mere or -more	This meant pond.
-stow	A stow or stowe was a meeting place.
-ton	This derives from 'tun' which meant farm.
-wick	A wick was a trading place.

What is a settlement?

A settlement is a place where people have chosen to live. Settlements can be different sizes and are found in different locations. The first settlements were nearly always near to a supply of water, food and shelter.

In the United Kingdom a settlement can be: a single isolated dwelling (far away from all other houses and buildings), a hamlet, a village, a town or a city. You can find each type of settlement in each of the four countries of the United Kingdom.



What are some of the physical features of the UK?



The United Kingdom has many different physical features — seas and oceans, coastlines, rivers, mountains and hills.

It is an island surrounded by four different seas and oceans: the North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea and Atlantic Ocean. Wherever you are in the United Kingdom, you are always quite close to a stretch of coastline: beautiful beaches and dramatic cliffs are never too far away.

The United Kingdom also has many rivers. The longest is the River Severn and it flows through both Wales and England.

The highest mountain in the United Kingdom is Ben Nevis and is located in Scotland.



What is a county?



The United Kingdom is divided up into different counties — areas that have their own council and will include different settlements.

The council is responsible for making some decisions for the people living in the county. There are many different counties in England and you can see the location of the original English counties on this map.



Significant Places :



Ben Nevis

The highest mountain in the UK



Snowdonia National Park

A national park in the UK



North Yorkshire

County in the UK



River Severn

River in the UK