

# Geography – Spring 1 - Settlements



Year 6

## Key vocabulary

settlement	a place where people have come to live and have built homes
village	a group of houses, together with other buildings such as a church and a school in a country area
town	a place with many streets and buildings where people live and work
city	a large town
hamlet	a very small village
farmstead	a farm or part of a farm with its buildings together with grounds
rural	places that are far away from large towns or cities
inhabitants	the people who live in a place
urban	belonging to or relating to a town or city
sprawl	a city that is growing in size or population



London is the largest city in the UK.  
Each area is called a borough.  
It started as a small settlement built near the river.

## Settlement size



## Types of settlements

hamlet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very small number of houses</li> <li>- Might not have any other buildings (church, shop or pub) other than houses</li> </ul>
village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In rural areas</li> <li>- Has houses, a church, post office, small shops, a primary school, a pub and a village hall</li> <li>- Does not have a hospital or secondary school</li> </ul>
town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seen as an urban settlement</li> <li>- There are more people so there is more shops and schools</li> <li>- Has a hospital and secondary school</li> <li>- Usually a train station and police station</li> </ul>
city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More facilities such as sports stadiums and gyms</li> <li>- Has universities, large hospitals and sometimes a cathedral and airport</li> </ul>

