

YEAR 3 GEOGRAPHY – SETTLEMENTS IN THE UK AND OUR LOCAL AREA.

Tier 3 Vocabulary	Knowledge Facts	Recommended Reads
Settlement: a place where people live.	A settlement is a city, town or village where people live. It consists of physical and human features. Settlements may may change over time, particularly their human features and land use.	
Land use: how an area of land is used by people.		
Population: the number of people living in a place.		
Development: when a place changes or grows, often through creating new roads or buildings.	Lanner is a village settlement. It has changed over time. Lanner School used to be in a different part of the village. The area around Lanner used to be used for mining. The land use has changed.	Geographical Regions of the UK 
Physical feature: natural features of the landscape like a hill, river or coast.	The UK consists of four nations – England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Their capital cities are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast.	
Human features: things made or changed by people, such as buildings, roads and bridges.	Our local area is similar to London as they are both located in wide valleys with hills. London is very different to Lanner as it has many more human features and a much larger population. London is urban. Lanner is rural.	
Geographical Region: an area of land that has particular physical or human features, e.g.the South West. These regions are made up of several counties in the same area.	Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast have similarities & differences with Lanner. They are all urban developments with increasing populations. Lanner is rural with a fairly stable population.	
County: Areas which have their own councils that run and make decisions for the county. E.g. Cornwall, Devon, Somerset.	National Curriculum End Points Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Identify geographical regions and their human and physical characteristics. Recognise key topographical features, including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers. Understand land-use patterns and how these may have changed over time. Compare different types of settlements.	
Topographical feature: Topography describes the physical features of an area of land. These features typically include natural formations such as mountains, rivers, lakes and valleys.	 human features	 physical features
Urban: relating to a town or city – a built-up area.		
Rural: relating to the countryside.		