

Year group:	3&4	Term:	SPRING 1	Theme:	Settlements																								
Prior learning					Cross-curricular and visits/visitors																								
- Children will know the capital cities of the United Kingdom. - Children will know that a city is larger than a town. - Children will be able to name some human features of cities. - Children can make comparisons between urban and rural locations.					Geography- Field studies of local area to identify our local settlement type and compare to other types of settlement																								
Knowledge					New Vocabulary																								
- To identify and understand the different settlement types: hamlet, village, town, city. - To understand decisions behind land use, such as settlements by rivers. - To learn about major cities in the UK such as London, Bristol and Cardiff. - To understand the difference between a city and London as a conurbation and the different London boroughs. - To make comparisons between two cities: Cardiff and London, including economy & transport. How do people move about in Cardiff? How do people move about in London? - To recognise the patterns of settlement in Cardiff and London.					<table><tr><td>Settlement</td><td>A settlement is a place where people live.</td></tr><tr><td>Hamlet</td><td>A small settlement that has no central place of worship and no meeting point.</td></tr><tr><td>Village</td><td>A small settlement usually found in a rural setting that is larger than a hamlet.</td></tr><tr><td>Town</td><td>A town is generally larger than a village, but smaller than a city.</td></tr><tr><td>City</td><td>An urban centre with a larger geographical area and population than a town.</td></tr><tr><td>Rural</td><td>An open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people.</td></tr><tr><td>Urban</td><td>The region surrounding a city.</td></tr><tr><td>Coastal town</td><td>A town located next to the sea.</td></tr><tr><td>Market town</td><td>A town of moderate size where a regular market is held.</td></tr><tr><td>Inhabitants</td><td>A person who lives in a particular place.</td></tr><tr><td>Adapt</td><td>Adjusting the environment to meet the demands.</td></tr><tr><td>Facilities</td><td>Any park, building, structure or vehicles owned or operated by the Town.</td></tr></table>	Settlement	A settlement is a place where people live.	Hamlet	A small settlement that has no central place of worship and no meeting point.	Village	A small settlement usually found in a rural setting that is larger than a hamlet.	Town	A town is generally larger than a village, but smaller than a city.	City	An urban centre with a larger geographical area and population than a town.	Rural	An open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people.	Urban	The region surrounding a city.	Coastal town	A town located next to the sea.	Market town	A town of moderate size where a regular market is held.	Inhabitants	A person who lives in a particular place.	Adapt	Adjusting the environment to meet the demands.	Facilities	Any park, building, structure or vehicles owned or operated by the Town.
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Skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)					Challenging Vocabulary																								
- Place knowledge: a region of the United Kingdom. - Locational knowledge: Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. - Mapping: Use a wider range of maps (including digital), atlases and globes to locate countries and features studied. Use maps at more than one scale. - Communication: Use geographical language relating to the physical and human processes detailed in the PoS e.g. <i>conurbation</i> when discussing London. - Use of ICT: Add a range of text and annotations to digital maps to explain features and places.					<table><tr><td>Conurbation</td><td>A continuous network of urban communities.</td></tr><tr><td>Urban Sprawl</td><td>The rapid expansion of the geographic extent of cities and towns.</td></tr><tr><td>Boroughs</td><td>Local government areas.</td></tr></table>	Conurbation	A continuous network of urban communities.	Urban Sprawl	The rapid expansion of the geographic extent of cities and towns.	Boroughs	Local government areas.																		
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