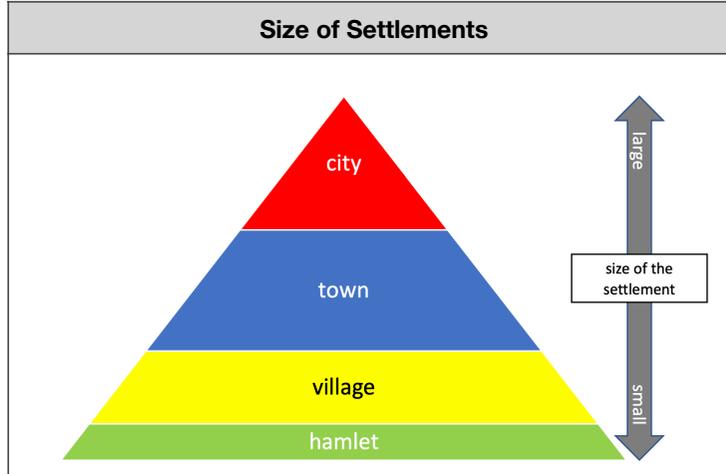


# Year 3 Geography Knowledge Organiser - Settlements

Cities	
1. The largest type of settlement	
2. They are found all over the world	
3. They have all the facilities (things to do, see and use) of a town and more, due to the large numbers of people they serve	
4. <b>Paris:</b> Capital city of France	
5. <b>Accra:</b> Capital city of Ghana	
6. <b>Edinburgh:</b> Capital city of Scotland	
7. <b>Belfast:</b> Capital city of Northern Ireland	
8. In the UK cities used to have to have a Cathedral, but the Queen or King can grant a place city status	
9. Peterborough is a city <b>with</b> a cathedral	
9a. Cambridge is a city <b>without</b> a cathedral	
10. <b>The city of St David's</b> in Wales is the smallest city in the UK	

Wales : Cardiff	
1. The capital city of Wales is Cardiff	
2. Cardiff sits on the river Taff	
3. Cardiff has 3 universities	
4. Cardiff has the 2nd largest stadium with a roof that closes	
5. Cardiff is also on the coast and thus has ships arriving and departing daily	
6. Cardiff has a castle	

Towns	
1. Often have a few primary schools and one secondary school	
2. Some larger towns have hospitals	
3. Some larger towns have railway stations	
4. Towns are urban settlements	
5. Coastal towns - everything you would expect of a town, but have facilities associates with the sea - boats and shipping, and tourism e.g Felixstowe	
6. Market towns - everything you would expect of a town, but have markets where rural communities come together to buy and sell goods e.g Stamford	



England : London	
1. The capital city of England is London	
2. London sits on the river Thames	
3. London is made up of lots of <b>boroughs</b> (areas that have joined together to make a large <b>conurbation</b> over time)	
4. The city of London was the original start to London - only 1 square mile	
5. London has an underground or Tube: You can travel across London beneath the city in trains through many miles of tunnels	
6. London is trying to be more environmentally friendly: Low emissions zones and lots of cycle lanes	

Villages	
1. This is the most common settlement	
2. Villages are described as <b>rural</b> - surrounded by countryside	
3. The size of villages is varied - some have just a few hundred people - others can have several thousand	
4. Villages do have facilities (unlike hamlets)	
5. Almost all villages in the UK have a church and a war memorial	
6. Villages will often have a primary school	
7. Villages usually have a pub and at least a small shop and often a village hall for community gatherings	

Vocabulary	
1. Settlements	A place where human beings live together
2. Hamlet	A settlement <b>without</b> a church
3. Village	Houses grouped together often surrounded by farmland
4. Town	Large number of houses often has a secondary school and good transport links
5. City	Largest settlement type with lots of facilities
6. Farmsted	A house/farm all by itself in a rural location
7. Rural	In the countryside
8. Inhabitants	The people who live in a place
9. Urban	In a built up area
10. Adapt	Change
11. Coastal town	A town developed by the sea
12. Cathedral	A large place of worship run by a bishop
13. Sprawl(ing)	To spread out
14. Conurbation	An extended urban area
15. Facilities	Specific buildings for people to see and use in a settlement