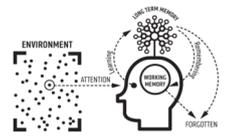




Lanercost C of E Primary School

Understanding the World Knowledge Organiser



Year N and R

Spring 1

Geography Focus:

Settlements
around the World

The key vocabulary taught during this half term of Geography sessions will appear in bold. Frequent revisiting of this knowledge will aid fluency in Geography.

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it.



Settlement— a place where people live and sometimes work.



Village— small but may have houses, a primary school, and a hall. *Lanercost is a village.*



Town - larger than a village, with lots of houses, primary and secondary schools and shops. *Brampton is a town.*



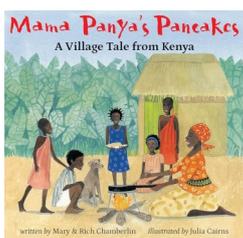
City—largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people. They usually have a hospital, sports facilities, a university, shops, offices, houses and often a cathedral. *Carlisle is a city.*



features—there are human and natural features in and around settlements, like houses, roads, bridges, shops, factories, forests, valleys, rivers and streams.



Compare— To note how things are the same or different.



Village life in Kenya
Many Kenyan people, like Adika and Mama Panya, live in rural areas. Most farm and take care of cows, goats and chickens. Others might work on tea or coffee plantations. Children go to school, but it is often a long walk.

Village life in the United Kingdom

Our village of Lanercost is small. Most of the families travel to work outside the village, to local towns or cities. Other families farm the land around the village. Many of you travel to school in the car.



Books linked to 'Settlements Around the World'

