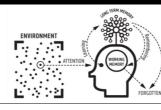


## Lanercost C of E Primary School Geography Knowledge Organiser Geography Local Study



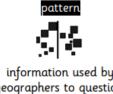
Year 5 and 6

Spring 1

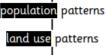
Geography Unit

Settlements around the World

The key vocabulary taught during this half term of Geography sessions will appear in highlighted black. 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.



information used by geographers to question, explain and understand more about places

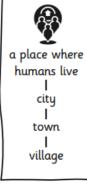


conomic patterns

trade

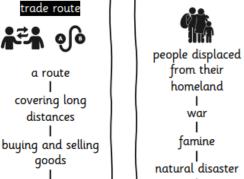
trade route patterns

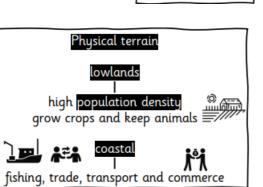
humans live city town village



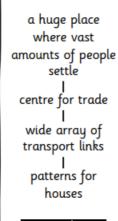
refugees

persecution

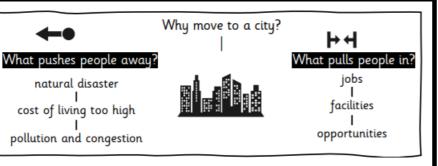






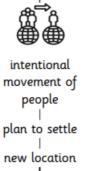






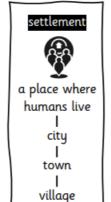


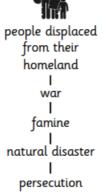
all the inhabitants particular place



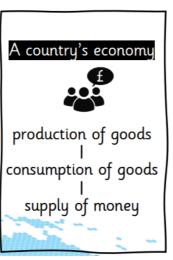
migration







refugees





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Misconceptions	Truth
Settlements are created by chance.	Settlements that thrive are located in places that have resources to support the people who live there. The physical features of an area push or pull people to settle there.
Settlements are permanent and don't change.	If conditions change negatively, such as employment at a coal mine stops, then people are pushed away to find new work. If conditions change positively, such as lots of new jobs, then people are pulled towards that settlement.
Refugees and migrants are the same thing.	Refugees are displaced from their homeland because of war or persecution, and their government cannot or will not protect them. People migrate because of factors that push people away from their homeland. Some people migrate because there is poverty, famine, or disease. Others migrate for jobs and a better way of life.  Adapted from Amnesty International's definitions.