





















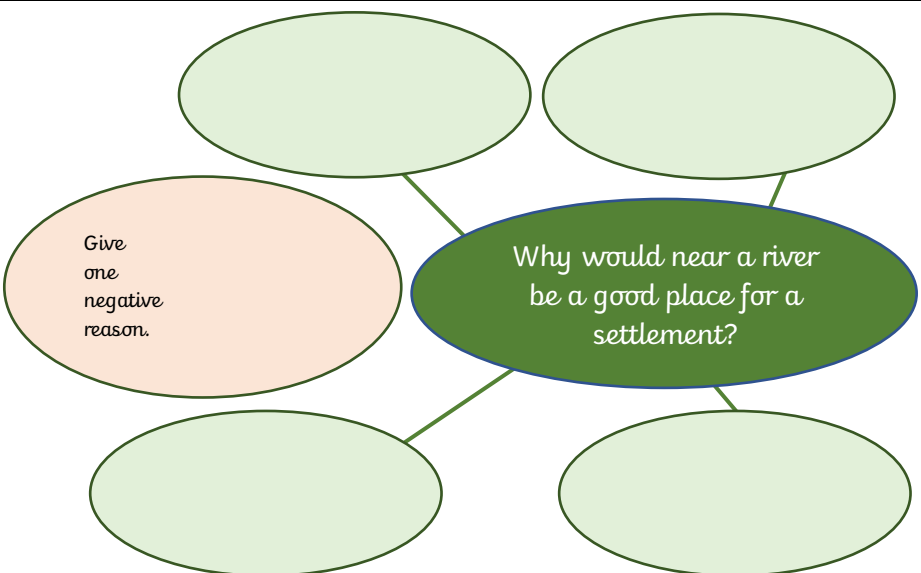





















Year 5. Spring 1 **Geography. Settlements.**

Vocabulary			Knowledge	
geography	The study of places and their relationship with people.			The three biggest types of settlements are capital cities, cities and towns. These are attractive to people as there are more places to work and earn money.
settlement	A place where people live together in a community.			England is made up of over 50 counties. A county usually, but not always, contains cities, towns and villages , which in most cases follow rules from their own local government.
migration	The permanent movement of people from place to another in the same country.			The largest county by area is North Yorkshire; the smallest by area is Rutland; the largest by population is Greater Manchester; the smallest by population is also Rutland.
immigration	The permanent movement of people from one country different to another.			London is a capital city (chosen by government holds the governmental offices), Birmingham is a city (multiple places of worship, multiple places of meeting – previously needed a cathedral). Luton is a town (a market town with a town council).
economic activity	The manufacture of goods or services within a settlement.			People from countries with lower economic activity move to Luton because it has higher economic activity. Here they can the more easily support themselves and their families. This includes people moving from other countries with a lower economic activity.
county	An area of England which has many settlements with their own local government.			Luton is in the county of Bedfordshire, which has its own human and physical features. Luton is an area of hilly topography.
local government	Where people are elected to help implement services (police, hospitals etc) in a county.			Luton is an area with a hilly topography, with loamy soil which makes it good for crop farming settlements and villages.
topography	How hilly or flat an area is.			Luton has areas of high economic activity including: an airport, schools and an hospital. These create lots of jobs which help sustain families.
six-figure grid references	6 numbers which show with accuracy where somewhere is on a map.			The River Lea runs through Luton.
eastings	A movement from left-to-right or right-to-left (east and west).			Stonehenge is in the county of Wiltshire on Salisbury Plain is an area of very flat topography with chalky soil, which makes it poor for crop farming.
northings	A movement from up-to-down or down-to-up (north and south).			The river Avon flows through Salisbury.

Quizzing		Quiz at home
Ask your partner the questions below. Can they find the correct answer on the right-hand side?		Ask your adult to look at the KO.
About how many counties are in England?	Salisbury Plain, Wiltshire	Quiz them using the vocabulary and knowledge section or the quiz questions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can they beat your score? • Can they score more than 5? 10? • Compete with your adult in the elimination quiz. Take it in turn to ask each other questions. The first person to get a question wrong is out.
Which county is Luton in?	City	
How could you describe the soils around Luton?	Fifty	
How could you describe the soils around Salisbury Plain?	Loamy soils	
Name a large settlement.	Up to down	
Name a small settlement.	Bedfordshire	
Where is Stonehenge?	Left to right	
In which direction is an easting?	Village	
In which direction is a northing?	Poor, chalky soils	
BIG Questions		Beat the adult
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What makes a settlement? 2. Name four different types of settlements. 3. What is economic activity: Name three based in Luton. 4. Why do people migrate to cities and large towns? 5. What is the difference between a government and a council? 6. What is the definition of the word 'topography'? 		Your teacher can give 10 facts in 1 minute about this topic. How many can you give to your partner? 
Word scramble	Creative Tasks	Fill in the Mindmap
Unscramble the key vocabulary from this topic below. You can create your own at the bottom.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a blank copy of the KO to fill in the missing information. 2. Choose a county in England, Name all the cities and towns within that county. 3. Find the six-figure grid reference for (i) your house (ii) the school (iii) the airport (iv) the hospital and (v) the football stadium in Luton. What do they have in common? 	
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rigatoni m		
g tin horns		
gammon iriti		
raggy hope		
nettle stem		
shirk yor throne		
gappy rooth		
nut coy		
gentleman roclor		

Knowledge		Knowledge	
			People from countries with lower _____ activity move to Luton because it has higher economic activity. Here they can the more easily support themselves and their families. This includes people moving _____ other countries with a lower economic activity.
			Luton is in the county of _____, which has its own human and physical features. Luton is an area of _____ topography.
			_____ is in the county of Wiltshire on _____ Plain is an area of very flat topography with chalky soil, which makes it poor for crop farming.
			England is made up of over 50 counties. A county usually, but not always, contains cities, towns and villages , which in most cases follow rules from their own local _____.
			The largest county by area is North _____; the smallest by area is _____ the largest by population is Greater Manchester; the smallest by population is also Rutland.
			_____ is a capital city (chosen by government holds the governmental offices), _____ is a city (multiple places of worship, multiple places of meeting – previously needed a cathedral). Luton is a _____ (a market town with a town council).
			The three biggest types of settlements are _____ cities, cities and towns. These are attractive to people as there are more places to _____ and earn money.
			The river _____ flows through Salisbury.
			Luton is an area with a hilly topography, with loamy soil which makes it good for crop farming, _____ and villages.
			Luton has areas of high _____ activity including: an airport, schools and a _____. These create lots of jobs which help sustain families.











Write the definition for each of the following words

Vocabulary

geography		
settlement		
migration		
immigration		
economic activity		
county		
local government		
topography		
six-figure grid reference		
eastings		
northings		

Write the vocabulary word for each definition

Vocabulary

county	An area of England which has many _____ with their own local government.	
immigration	The permanent _____ of people from one country different to another.	
geography	The study of places and their _____ with people.	
six-figure grid references	Six numbers which show with _____ where somewhere is on a _____.	
migration	The _____ movement of people from place to another in the same country.	
settlement	A place where people _____ together in a community.	
economic activity	The _____ of goods or services within a settlement.	
eastings	A movement from _____ to _____ or right-to-left.	
local government	Where people are _____ to help implement services (police, hospitals etc) in a county.	
northings	A movement from up-to-down or _____ to _____.	
topography	How _____ or _____ an area is.	