

L.O. compare the geography
of places.

Settlements are places where people live. We give them different names depending on their size, from millionaire cities to hamlets.

When early settlers were looking for a site to begin their settlement they looked for some of the following features to make their life easier:

- flat land, to make building easier and safer
- local raw materials, eg wood and stone, to build homes
- a local water supply for drinking, washing, cooking and transport
- dry land, so that people could build on areas that don't flood
- a defensible site, eg a hilltop or river bend, to protect from attackers
- good farm land with fertile soils, so people could grow crops
- shelter, e.g. to protect from bad weather
- transport links, eg a ford or low crossing point of a river

In the UK we classify settlements into four different groups depending on their size.

- A HAMLET is a very small group of homes. It is unlikely that there will be any other facilities.
- A VILLAGE contains more facilities than a hamlet, for example a few shops, a post office, a primary school and maybe a doctor's surgery. Villages can vary in size from a few hundred to a few thousand.
- A TOWN may contain tens of thousands of people. They have shopping centres, secondary schools, railway stations and hospitals.
- A CITY is even bigger. They are areas with large numbers of people. They provide a very wide range of facilities including more specialised functions like universities, large hospitals and sport stadiums. In the past cities were identified as places that contained a cathedral, but today the Queen is the person who decides whether a town becomes a city or not. She bases her decision on a number of different factors including the size of the population.

Watch the video below to find out a little more about the different types of settlements.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1--ks2-cities-towns-villages/zjn492p>



If you find it a little tricky to see the maps in the following slides, open the worksheet document to view it closer or use Google maps for Leeds and Rome.

Today, we are going to compare two different cities -
Leeds and Rome.

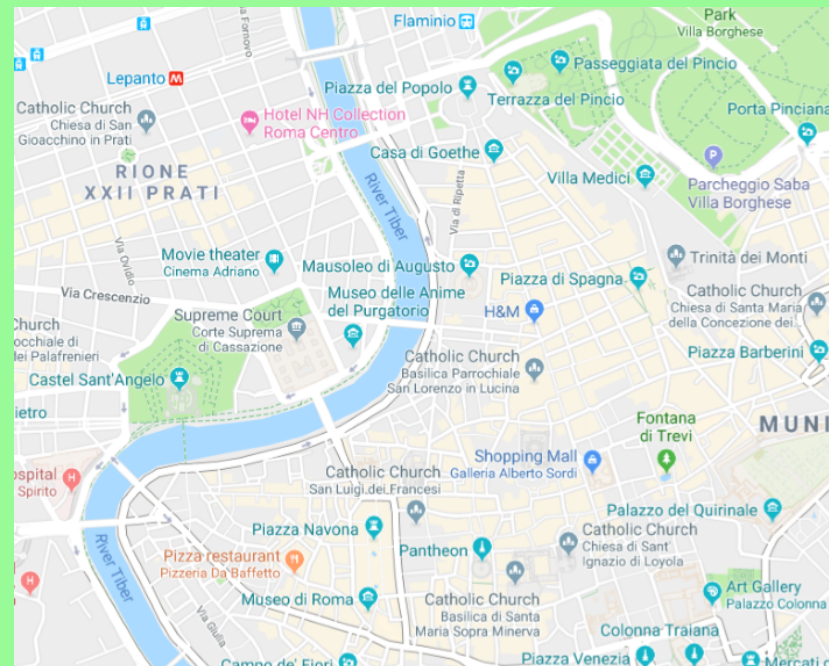
Leeds, where we live, is a large city within the UK.

Rome is the capital city of Italy.

Leeds



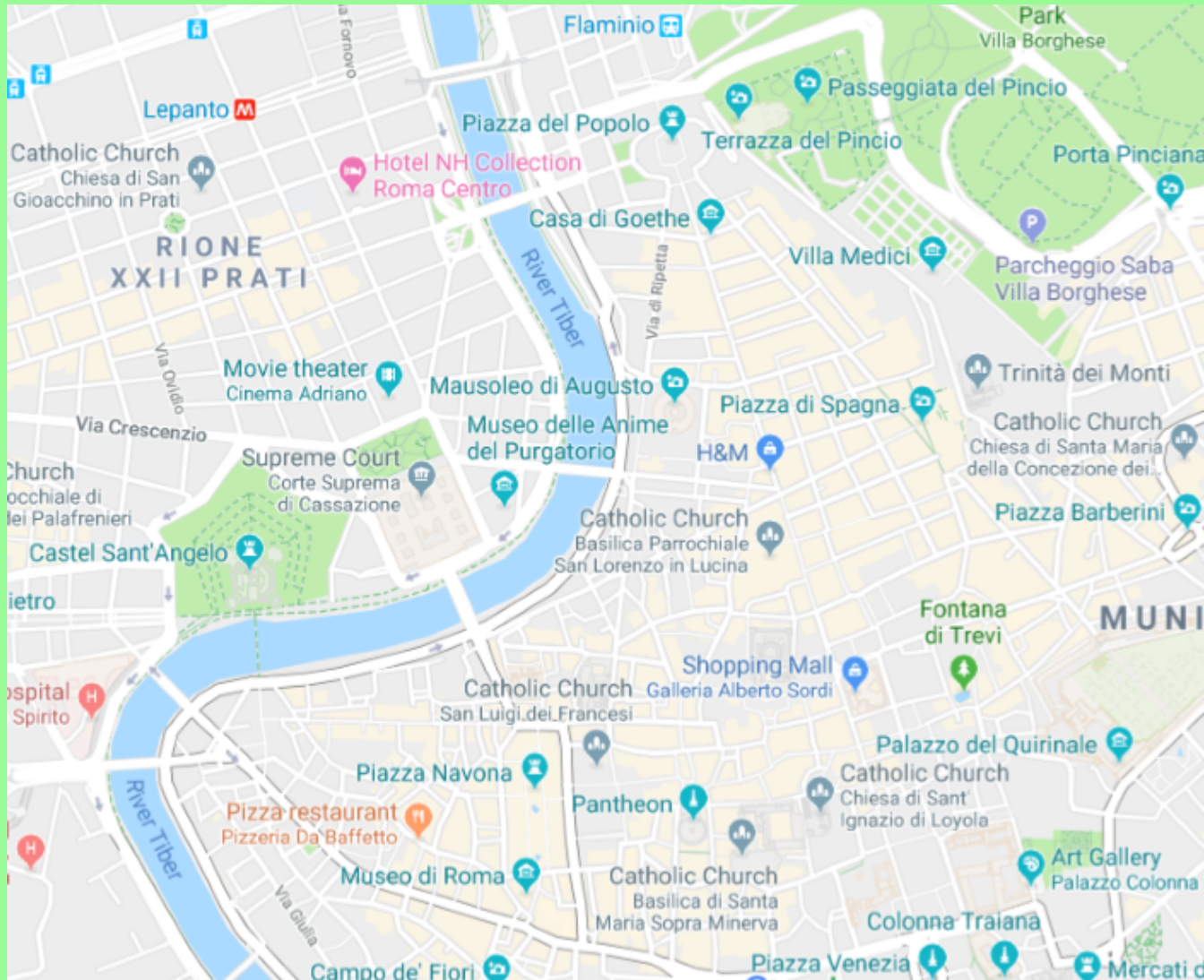
Rome



*This is a map of the city of Leeds.
Take a look, what can you spot.*



*This is a map of the city of Rome.
Take a look, what can you spot.*



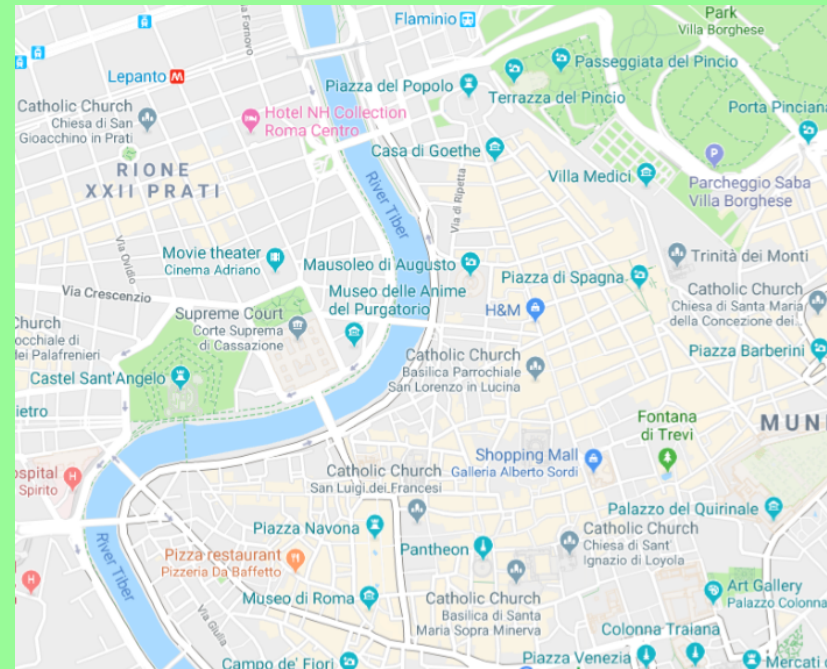
Each city has a river running through it.
You will notice from the map that the river in Leeds runs through the south. The river in Rome runs through the centre.

Can you spot the name of each river?

Leeds



Rome



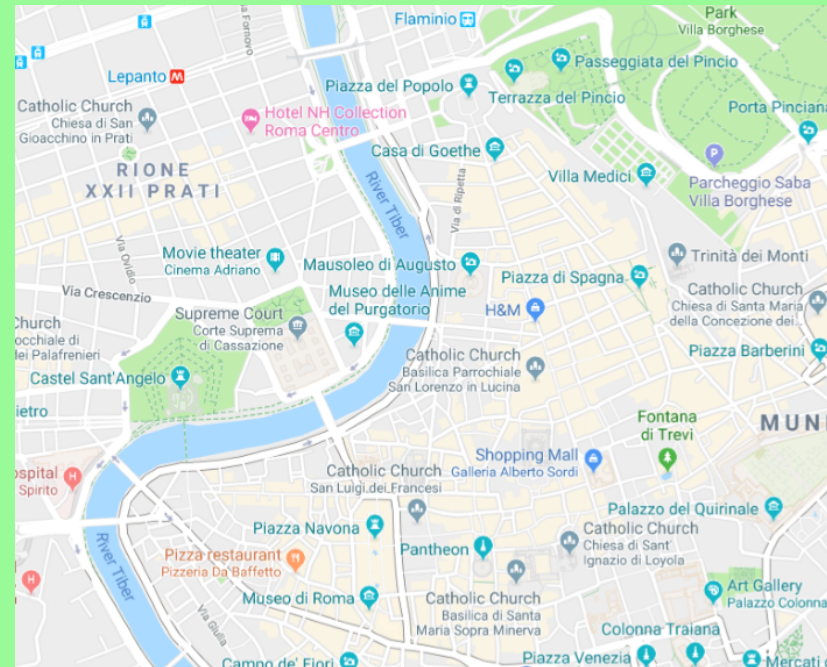
Each city has different land uses - this means the land is used for different things. For example, parks, buildings and business, leisure centres and tourist attractions etc.

Can you spot three different land uses in each city?

Leeds



Rome



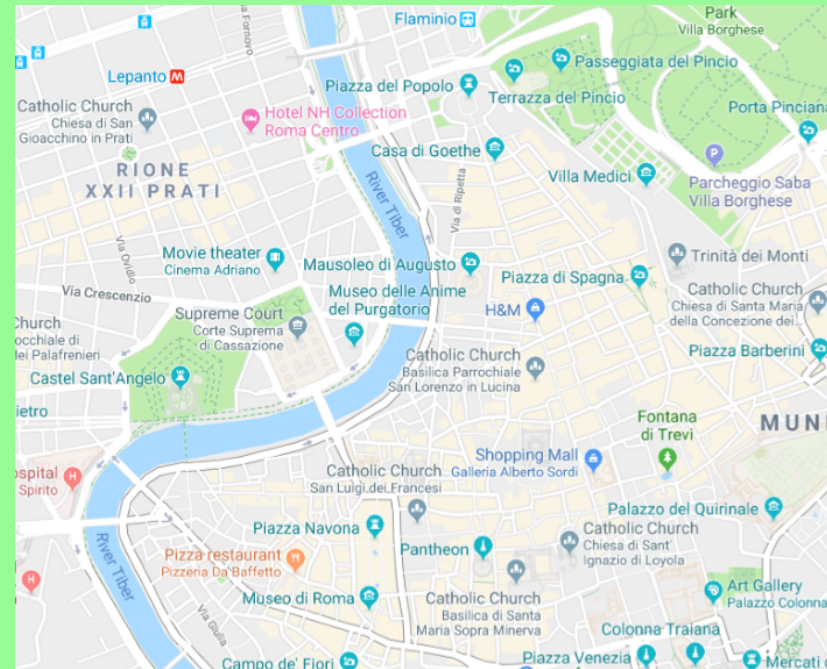
Each city has different tourist attractions - a place of interest which tourists visit. For example, museums, historical sites, art galleries etc.

Can you spot three different tourist attractions in each city?

Leeds

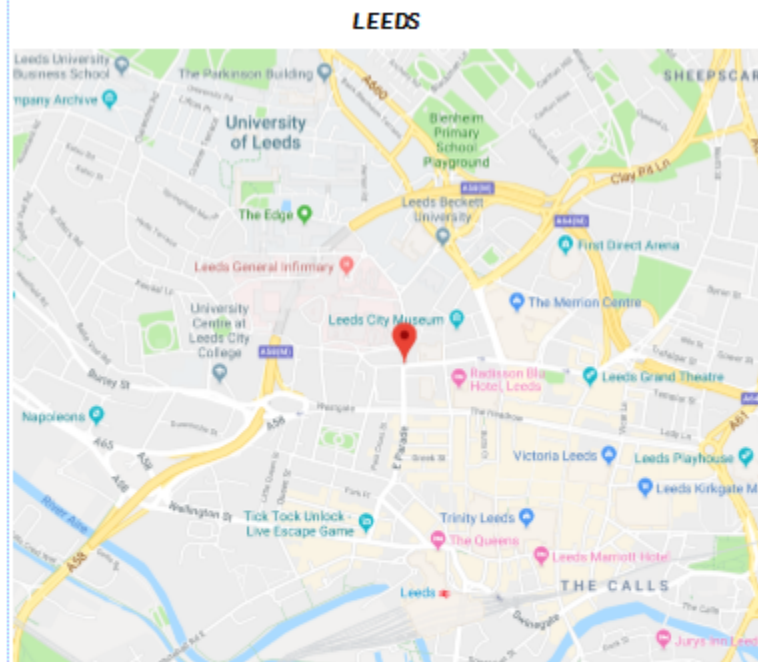


Rome



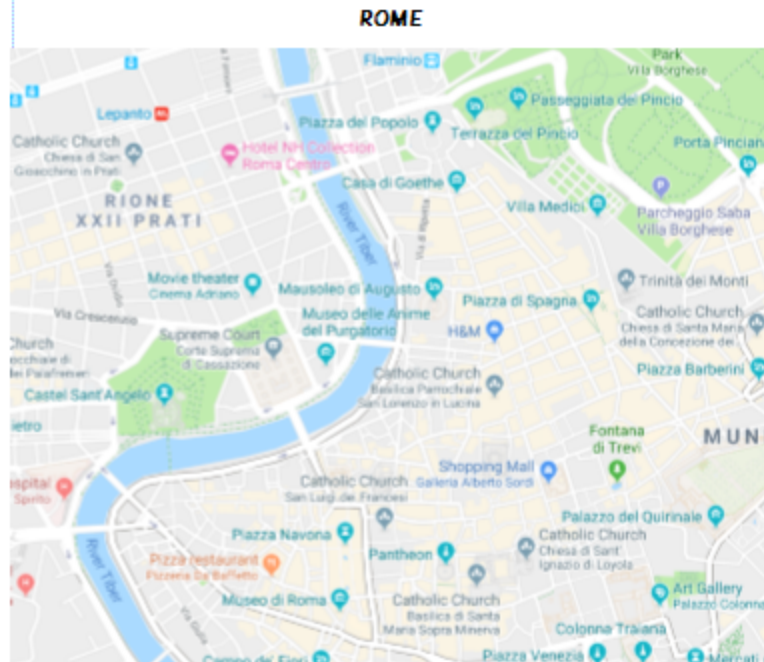
Main task: Complete the tasks on the worksheet using the maps to help you.

L.O. compare the geography of places



1. What is the river called which runs through the city? _____
2. Name three of the main land uses in Leeds' centre:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
3. Name three tourist attractions in Leeds centre:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

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1. What is the river called which runs through the city? _____
2. Name three of the main land uses in Rome's centre:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
3. Name three tourist attractions in Rome's centre:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____