



# Settlements in the United Kingdom Knowledge Organiser

**Geography Focus**

**Year 5**

**Summer 2**

**What should I already know?**

I know the location of the UK in the world (Y1)  
 I know the location of Leeds in the UK (Y3)  
 I know that the United Kingdom is split into regions. (Y3)  
 I know that a city is a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory. (Y1)  
 I know that a city is a large town. (Y1)

**Key Information Learnt by the End of the Topic**

I know the UK has different regions.  
 I know that Lindisfarne (Holy Island) is in Northumberland.  
 Maps often use symbols or colours to represent things.  
 A human feature is something that is man-made e.g. a bridge. A physical feature is something that is natural e.g. a river.  
 There are many different uses of land such as agricultural, industrial, leisure, retail and residential.  
 Areas can be sparsely or densely populated. Populations vary depending if the settlement is a village, town or city.  
 A settlement is a place where people establish a community.  
 Settlements start in different places for different reasons, defence, availability of building materials for shelter and fuel, water for drinking, crops and flat land for building easily.  
 Ordnance Survey (OS) symbols help to us to identify what is in each settlement.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Settlement	A place where people create a community.
Agricultural	Land which is used for farming (animals or crops)
Retail	Land with shops or other profitable buildings.
Residential	Land used for housing.
Industrial	Land used for factories or warehouses.
Leisure	Land used for fun or non-essentials.
Key	Helps the reader understand map symbols.
OS symbols	Symbols to label features on a map.
Population	The amount of people that inhabit a particular settlement, country or continent.

