|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Alderley Edge Community Primary School** | | |
| **TOPIC: Somewhere to Settle** | **Strand: Location Knowledge** | **Year 5** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  | | --- | | **What should I already know?** | | * The **country** I live in is called **England**. | | * **England** is a country in the **United Kingdom** (**England,** Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) | | * There are 7 **continents** (including North America) and 5 **oceans** | | * Names of different settlements – **village, town** and **city** | | * **Physical** and **human** features of **settlements** | | * History link to early settlers – Saxons and Vikings, Roman settlements and Stoneage | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Vocabulary** | | | city | a large **town**. Manchester is a **city**. | | climate | the [general](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/general) weather conditions that are typical of a place | | coastal | an area of land close to the sea | | country | an area of land that is controlled by its own government. | | county | a region of Britain or Ireland which has its own local government | | conurbation | an extended urban area, typically consisting of several towns merging with the suburbs of a central city e.g. Greater Manchester | | commercial | used for businesses and offices | | dispersed | Spread out | | dwelling | building where people live | | domestic | Place where people live | | farm | an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock. | | human features | features of land that have been impacted by human activity | | hamlet | a small settlement, generally one smaller than a village, and strictly (in Britain) one without a church | | industrial | Place used for manufacturing | | landscape | everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, **rivers**, buildings, trees, and plants. | | leisure | for entertainment and activities | | linear settlement | Long, narrow settlement with buildings along a main road or railway | | nucleated | duilt around central locations | | open spaces | Areas with no buildings – parks, fields | | physical features | natural features of land | | river | a large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake. | | rural | countryside | | settlement | location where people have chosen to live or work | | sea | a large area of salty water that is part of an **ocean** | | town | a large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. **Towns** are larger than villages but smaller than cities. Alderley Edge is a **town**. | | urban | belonging to a town or city | | village | a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside. Alderley Edge is a **village**. | |
| |  | | --- | | **What will I know by the end of the unit?** | | * What the early settlers needed to survive and what influences the choice of a location * Different settlements including **hamlets** and **conurbations** * How the names of settlements can tell you about their geography (physical and human) * How land influences they type, size and nature of a settlement * That the shape of the settlement is dependent on the physical geography e.g. **linear** , **nucleated** and **dispersed** settlements * The different types of land use in a settlement – **open spaces, domestic, industrial, commercial, farming, leisure** * To know how settlements are linked – road, rail, air, water * To know the factors that influence settlement location today – where would you settle? | |
| |  | | --- | | **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** | | * Use aerial photographs, maps and OS maps to compare different settlements What is the same? What is different? * Create land use maps using keys and symbols * Research place names and use knowledge to make predictions of the origins of settlement link with history * Use knowledge to make reasoned arguments and justify choices | |