Dereham Delivers



What do settlements look like?

A **settlement** is a place where people live and gives people the things they need to live. The first settlements were often chosen because there was a good supply of water, flat land to grow crops and it was easy to keep a look out for dangers. The 4 types of settlement are:

- Hamlet-a small rural place with a population of less than 500 and no facilities.
- Village-a rural settlement with a population typically of 500-3,000 people.
 There are often a few facilities such as a church, school, pub or Post Office all bunched close together.
- **Town-**a more **urban settlement** with a **population** typically of 10,000-100,000 people. There are a range of **facilities** such as schools for all ages, a high street and supermarket for shopping, places to eat in or takeaway food, churches and often a gym, cinema, shopping centre, train station or sports ground.
- City-a large urban settlement with a population of more than 100,000 people
 and a cathedral. It has a wide range of facilities similar to those in towns but
 also a university, hospital, offices, ski centres and places of worship for a range
 of religions. Cities often have high rise buildings for people to live and work in.

What features does a settlement have?

A settlement has both human and physical features. A physical feature is something that is in a place naturally. Examples include woodland, rivers, soil, beaches, hills and mountains. Human features have been put in a place for a reason by a human. Examples include shops, offices, farms, factories, houses and roads.

How do you describe the location of a place?

A place can be described using the 8 compass points, naming the continent, country or county it is in as well as identifying the grid reference something is in on a map. Grid references are read by looking horizontally along the map to find the letter or number at the end of the grid and then vertically up.



How is land used in a settlement?

- Residential-where people live
- Retail-where people buy goods or services
- **Entertainment**-where people go to have fun e.g. Cinemas, theatres, sports grounds, theme parks
- Eatery-a place to go for food e.g. pubs, cafes, restaurants, takeaways
- Education-where people go to learn e.g. nurseries, schools, colleges, universities
- Transport-what helps people to get around a place e.g. roads, paths, railways, car parks
- Green space-open areas with lots of vegetation like grass, trees, wild flowers e.g. parks, meadows, woods
- Agriculture-where crops are grown and animals looked after e.g. farmyards and fields
- Worship-where people go to worship their God(s) e.g. church, mosque etc
- Healthcare-where people go to keep/stay healthy e.g. doctors, dentists, hospitals, physiotherapist, optician
- Factories and warehouses-for people to make and store things
- Offices-for people to work in
- Sport-where you go for exercise and to play against an opponent (team or individual) e.g. gyms, swimming pools, golf clubs, sport centres etc
- Other e.g. library, museum, Police Station, hotels, B&Bs



Things to try at home

- Ask your adults at home, brother, sister or friend to cover one of the counties for you to name.
- Look at the map for 5 minutes then turn it over and name as many counties as you can.
- Write a quiz to do as a family.
- Look out for the counties you drive through when you go on a long journey.
- Play battleships in pairs (see rules below).

How to play battleships

- 1. Draw two 10cm by 10cm grids each and label the squares 1-10 across the top and A-J down the side.
- 2. Each player gets 3 boats-a battleship, a ship and a rowing
 - boat. In your first grid mark a cross in each square of your 3 boats. A battleship needs 5 squares, a ship needs 4 squares and a rowing boat needs 3 squares.
- squares, a ship needs
 4 squares and a
 rowing boat needs
 3 squares.
 3. The first player calls
 out a grid reference
 e.g. 4A. If the other
 - e.g. 4A. If the other player has a boat there they say hit, if not they say miss. In the second grid they have drawn, the first player puts
- 4. Player 2 then calls out a grid reference and marks it on their second grid as player 1 did in step 3.

a dot in the square if it is a miss and a cross if it is a hit.

5. Continue taking turns. When a boat has been completely hit (all 3,4 or 5 squares have been found) the player says Hit-you've sunk my battleship, ship or rowing boat.

The winner is the first person to finds all 3 boats.