



ST. ALBAN'S  
CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL  
LEAD THE WAY

# Yr 4 Geography: Settlements



Settlements come in all shapes and sizes.

Type	Description
Hamlet	Tiny Settlements—they are just a collection of houses.
Village	Small settlements—several hundred people live in them. They may have a few shops, a place of worship and maybe a school.
Town	Medium sized settlements –thousands of people live in them. They often have a wider range of shops, factories and amenities.
City	Large settlements– they usually have lots of amenities and sometimes a cathedral too.

Place names give us clues to who first settled in a place and what the place was like. The suffices of a place name can help us understand.

Roman	Angle-Saxon	Viking
Chester means castle	Ham means village	By means village
Caster means castle	Ton means farm	Thorpe means farm
Cester means castle	Ford means river crossing	Toft means house

## Types of land use

- **Retail** selling goods or services
- **Leisure** people use this land for activities
- **Housing** land used to build house and live there
- **Business** people set up business here
- **Industrial** land used for manufacturing businesses
- **Agricultural** land used to farm crops or animals

## Urban

Built up areas in which people live in close proximity. This refers to either town or cities.

## Rural

Countryside areas in which the population is spread thinly.

**Kingston** is a town so therefore is urban.

**Things early settlers would have needed:**

Shelter, water, food, land and fuel



**Things early settlers would have liked:**

Transport links, healthcare, electricity, materials and defence



**Things early settlers would not have needed:**

Entertainment, Shops

