Year 3 - Autumn I - Population and Settlements

Key Vocabulary	Definition
city	larger than a town – usually with a population of over 100,000 people
dispersed settlement	settlement where houses are spread out over a wide area
hamlet	a small settlement that has no central place of worship and no meeting point
linear settlement	settlement where buildings are constructed in lines, often next to a geographical features like a shore or river
megacity	a city with more than 10 million people
nucleated settlement	settlement where houses are grouped closely together around a central feature
population	the number of people in a certain area
settlement	a place where people live
town	a larger settlement than a village.  More people live in a town –  normally a couple of thousand –  so they needs more homes and  shops
village	a small settlement with a number of houses for a few hundred people

This is a Geography topic. We

will be working as Geographers.

The population of the UK is 67 million.

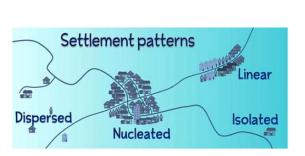
The population of the world is 8 billion.

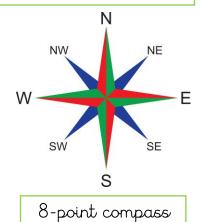






Tokyo is a mega city with a population of 41 million.







## <u>Must Knows</u> <u>Year 3 - Population and Settlements</u>

## Key Facts:

- Population is the number of people in a certain area.
- The population of the UK is 67 million people.
- · A settlement is an area where people choose to live.
- There are four main types of settlement; a hamlet, a village, a town and a city.
- There is now a fifth type of settlement called a mega city because the world's population continues to grow.
- A compass has 8 points. Those points are; north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west and north west.
- The population of the world is 8 billion people.
- Settlements are built in patterns. These patterns can be classified as dispersed, nucleated, isolated and linear.
- Asia is the continent with the most cities with the largest population.
- The land use in Halifax has changed over time.