

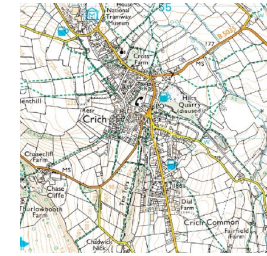
The key Geographical knowledge that I will know by the end of this unit will be:

- I will know about the needs of early settlers and the origins of place names.
- I will be able to identify settlements and reasons for their original settling.
- I will be able to identify a range of mapping symbols and know their meanings.
- I will understand and describe how settlements are connected.
- I will be able to design a village settlement influenced by physical features and personal choice.

I will show that I can work geographically by:

- Ask and respond to questions and offer own ideas.
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ map.
- Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order.
- Use large and medium scale OS maps and recognise symbols on an OS map. Understand why a key is needed.
- Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs and on Google maps.

Geography - Village Settlers



What have I learnt before and when:		What I will learn:
Year 1 Where do I live?	Year 3 In the Desert	Year 4 Village Settlers

Vocabulary	Definition
Map	Is a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface. It show where things are. They may show visible features, such as rivers and lakes, forests, buildings, and roads. They may also show things that cannot be seen, such as boundaries and temperatures. Most maps are drawn on a flat surface. A map displayed on a
Route way	A track, road, waterway, etc, used as a
Settler	A person who moves with a group of
Settlement	A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.
Symbol	Pictures, letters, points, lines, or shaded areas; they have size, form, and colour.
Village	A group of houses and buildings, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town, situated in a rural area.

What are settlements and why were certain areas chosen as settlements?

How are maps used to understand village settlements?