

# Geography

## UK Settlements Year 6

### Remember when

- Year 1 – 4 countries in UK
- Year 2 – Hull
- Year 3 – counties
- Year 5 – Hull docks
- Year 5 – rivers

### Sticky knowledge

- . I know how to locate features using 6-figure grid references
- . Settlements are connected via roads, motorways, railways and water ways
- . Cities grow as people move near to cities for work
- . Milton Keynes was a small village but developers built a new town there because it was close enough for people to work in London but there weren't enough houses in London
- . Town planners collect data to inform developers how to make the area a better place to live
- . I can use map skills to design a town

### Key vocabulary

Settlement  
Grid  
reference  
Develop  
Town planner  
Village  
Town  
City  
New town  
Features

### National curriculum

#### Locational knowledge

- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

#### Place Knowledge

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

#### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

### Y6 Map types

### Y6 Physical geography

### Y6 Human geography

	Title/ focus	Lesson outline
<b>Lesson 1</b>	<p>LO: To locate and identify features of different settlements</p> <p>SK: I know how to locate features using 6-figure grid references</p>	<p>Recap the different settlements and their features.</p> <p>Teach pupils how to use 6-fig grid references.</p> <p>Use an example of a local village, town and city to identify these features and locate them using 6-fig grid references.</p> <p>SEN just look at a section of the village</p> <p>GDS – write a few sentences about the different settlements</p>
<b>Lesson 2</b>	<p>LO: To know how settlements are connected</p> <p>SK: Settlements are connected via roads, motorways, railways and water ways</p>	<p>Recap OS map symbols, particularly to identify different transport routes (different roads, railways, stations, tube, airports, ferry routes)</p> <p>Use maps to identify towns, cities, villages, hamlets in the area and other counties. How are the towns, cities and villages connected? Use OS maps and symbols to identify the types of roads, waterways, railways etc that connect them.</p> <p>Are there any patterns to how villages connect to towns, towns to cities? How is England connected to other countries in the UK and the world?</p> <p>Pick 2 cities in the UK, write directions how to get from one to the other, including mode of transport.</p> <p>SEN – Look at train lines, write which cities you could get to from Hull</p> <p>GDS – Write an alternative route/mode of transport</p>

<p><b>Lesson 3</b></p>	<p>LO: To understand how settlements can change over time</p> <p>SK: Cities grow as people move near to cities for work</p>	<p>The growth of cities</p> <p>Look at time hop interactives and historical maps to research the growth of London</p> <p>Why has the city grown? What was the land used before? What is it used for now? Use map symbols and grid ref to help them.</p> <p>How is London connected to its surrounding suburbs and the rest of the country?</p> <p>Complete a table, London 20 years ago compared to London now</p> <p>SEN – put pictures in the right place in the table</p>	
<p><b>Lesson 4</b></p>	<p>LO: To understand how towns can be developed and how they change over time</p> <p>SK: Milton Keynes was a small village but developers built a new town there because it was close enough for people to work in London but there weren't enough houses in London</p>	<p>New towns- study of Milton Keynes use historical maps to identify how the town was developed. Understand why it was built and how it has grown since. What was the land used as before and what is the land use now?</p> <p>How is Milton Keynes connected to it's surrounding settlements and nearest cities?</p> <p>Write a paragraph explaining how Milton Keynes has changed over time.</p> <p>SEN – complete sentences with missing words in about Milton Keynes</p> <p>GDS – Write a route to Milton Keynes from Hull</p>	
<p><b>Lesson 5</b></p>	<p>LO: To understand how settlements are developed and why</p> <p>SK: Town planners collect data to inform developers how to make the area a better place to live</p>	<p>Town planner visit- how are new towns/ new housing estates designed? What do they need to include?</p> <p>Look at large housing developments. How do they decide where they are positioned? How do they decided what to include? Do they build the same size house or a variety?</p> <p>Look at some plans from different builders, what do they have in common?</p> <p>Discuss key features of a housing estate, Identify the features on a map</p>	
<p><b>Lesson 6</b></p>	<p>LO: To be able to design a new town based on research</p> <p>SK: I can use map skills to design a town</p>	<p>Design their own town- consider where it would be positioned, the size, amenities etc draw a map of their new town showing how it would be connected to other towns and cities</p> <p>SEN – given pictures of amenities to arrange on the map</p> <p>Identify where they would put their town on a map of the UK</p>	
<p>Working towards</p>		<p><b>End of unit assessment</b> Working at Age related expectations</p>	<p>Working at a greater depth</p>