



YEAR 5 - AUTUMN

WHAT FACTORS ARE IMPORTANT FOR A GOOD SETTLEMENT?

To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the context of the needs of early settlers. To use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world in the context of identifying links between settlements.

A MAP OF STOURBRIDGE



VOCABULARY

Agriculture	Cultivating the soil, growing crops and raising livestock.
Business	This type of land is designated for business such as warehouses and offices.
Defence	The act of protecting or defending
Industrial	This type of land is designated for industrial purposes, such as manufacturing.
Leisure	This type of land is designated for the people to use and enjoy the site.
Residential	This type of land is designated for housings where people live.
Retail	The sale of products.
Settlement	A colony or any small community of people.
Settler	A person who moves to a new place with the intention of staying there.
Site	A location.

KEY QUESTIONS

What is a settlement and what makes a good settlement site? Why do settlements develop in certain locations? Why may people have settled in Stourbridge? How is Stourbridge linked to other settlements and how has that changed over time? How was land used when Stourbridge was an early settlement? How is land used in Stourbridge now?

