Welcome to GCSE Geography

Where will it take us today?
What can I expect from the course?

OCR B Geography – Geography for Enquiring Minds

- Urban Futures
- Dynamic Development
- Resource Reliance
- UK in the 21st Century
- Global Hazards
- Changing Climate
- Distinctive Landscapes
- Sustaining Ecosystems

People and Society Exam

Our Natural World Exam

Fieldwork – 2 trips (Birmingham and Carding Mill Valley)

Geographical Exploration Exam
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN I ...

Know:
• What a settlement is and can give named examples [1-2]
• How settlements are classified and their relative characteristics [3]
• The relationship between settlement size and status [3-4]

Understand:
• Why settlements develop [5-6]
• Why some have greater status than others [6-9]
5.1: TYPES OF SETTLEMENTS

a) WHAT IS A SETTLEMENT?

b) HOW CAN WE CLASSIFY SETTLEMENTS?

c) WHERE DO CITIES FIT INTO THIS PICTURE?
What is a **settlement**?

- Unscramble this set of words to provide a definition (geo-lingo) for your book

  *settlement humans is where A place live a.*

- **FACT:** They are a bit like tattoos. Some are T _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ whilst others are P _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .
Know how to interpret satellite imagery. Be able to provide named examples of settlements [L2].

Spot the difference:
- Land uses
- Population density

5 mins
How can we describe settlements?

- area
- site
- population
- density
- situation
- function
PRESENT NEW INFORMATION

LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN
The Settlement Hierarchy

A **conurbation** is made up of a major city and its suburban areas.

Settlements increase in size but decrease in frequency.

They house tens of millions people and perform a large number of functions.

**GEO-LINGO:** settlement, hierarchy, urban, rural, functions, services, conurbation.

**Why might settlements change their position on the hierarchy throughout time?**

**Over To You:**

1. Label your own version of this, adding the geo-lingo to your keyword list.
2. What is Telford’s current status in the hierarchy? What was Telford’s original status?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settlement</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conurbation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large town</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small town</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamlet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Match up the cards with the correct settlement it belongs to.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settlement</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conurbation</td>
<td>3,000,000 +</td>
<td>Wide range of shops, chain stores, large shopping centres, specialist shops, entertainment facilities, head offices, universities.</td>
<td>Greater London or West Midlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>100,000 – 3,000,000</td>
<td>Abundant shops and services. Wide range of shops, chain stores, specialist shops, offices, airports, primary, secondary &amp; further/higher education</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Town</td>
<td>26,000 – 100,000</td>
<td>Range of services, some specialist shops, library, dentist, bank, leisure centre, primary, secondary &amp; further education</td>
<td>Telford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Town</td>
<td>1,000 – 26,000</td>
<td>Limited range of services - small supermarket, hairdressers, butchers, primary &amp; secondary schools.</td>
<td>Shifnal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>100 – 1,000</td>
<td>Few services - church, pub, small shop, primary school.</td>
<td>Ironbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamlet</td>
<td>&lt; 100</td>
<td>No services, no church.</td>
<td>Donnington (Wroxeter)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Where were settlements built and why?

**Site**: describes the actual land upon which a settlement is built. **Physical factors** were most important in the initial choice of a site.

- F____ [4]
- S_______[7]
- F______ [7] soil
- B________ [8] materials

- W____ [5] supply
- protection from the __________ [5]

**Situation**: describes where a settlement is located in relation to other surrounding features such as other settlements, rivers and communications.

**Over To You**: What links Ironbridge and Shrewsbury?
Where were settlements built and why?

Match each settlement to its definition.

- Bridging point
- Nodal point
- Dry-point site
- Defensive site
- Wet-point site
The evolution of urban areas – when & why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>When: Re-arrange these years in chronological order (oldest to most recent) to create a timeline of urban development. Add a sentence for each to show its relevance to urban development.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4000 BC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 AD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800 AD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750 AD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 AD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950 AD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHY:** Study the images opposite, what reasons do they suggest for the growth and purpose of our earliest cities?

**FUNCTION:** Today’s cities serve a very different purpose. ‘MR ED CATER’ – use this clue to lead you to modern day functions of cities.
Why is water an **important factor** for the location of towns and cities?

What are the subsequent **impacts** of locating settlements near water?
What is the function(s) of settlements?

The function of a settlement relates to its economic and social development and refers to its main activities.

- mining town
- tourist resort
- residential
- market town
- cultural/religious
- port
- manufacturing
- Transport hub
- administration
- commercial
APPLY TO DEMONSTRATE
SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND
Where was/is Telford on the hierarchy?
What do you think led to it being settled? [site & situation]
How has the function of Telford changed throughout time?

CHALLENGE:
How likely is it that Telford will progress up the settlement hierarchy in the future? Justify your thinking!
REVIEW

WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL NOW I …

Know:
• What a settlement is and can give named examples [1-2]
• How settlements are classified and their relative characteristics [3]
• The relationship between settlement size and status [3-4]

Understand:
• Why settlements develop [5-6]
• Why some have greater status than others [6-9]
Which stick person best reflects your lesson learning today?

Why?