

## **LESSON FIVE**

WHAT MAKES UP A CITY?

1. Imagine a settlement that develops along a stretch of river. What shape would this settlement have?

a. Dispersed

c. Linear

b. Nucleated

d. Isolated

2. Imagine a settlement has about 30 houses but the houses are all spread out. What shape would this settlement have?

a. Dispersed

c. Linear

b. Nucleated

d. Isolated

3. Describe one characteristic of a nomadic community.

4. Approximately how many people live on the planet today?

5. What is a hunter-gatherer?

# Retrieval Practice

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2. Imagine a settlement has about 30 houses but the houses are all spread out. What shape would this settlement have?

a. Dispersed

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3. Describe one characteristic of a nomadic community.

The community never permanently settles in one location.

4. Approximately how many people live on the planet today?

8,000,000,000 or eight billion.

5. What is a hunter-gatherer?

A human who gets food by hunting animals and collecting fruit, nuts and plants.



## 1. Look at the images below – what are the different features of a city?











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Lets discuss as a class what each term means and match the pictures to the correct key words.



#### 2. Which land use in a city does each image represent?

Residential	Housing of all types	
Commercial	Businesses, offices and shops	
Industrial	Factories, warehouses (large buildings for storage), rubbish and recycling facilities	
Transportation	Roads, bus ways, cycling paths, railway lines	

## Underline the key information within this text and we will discuss the questions as a class.

All cities are made up of the land uses set out above. All cities need to have places for people to live and transportation routes for them to be able to move around. Cities also have industrial areas where people work, although increasingly these areas are moving out of the centre of the city as it is easier for people to travel. All cities also have commercials areas for people to work and buy the goods and services that they need.

Have a look at this map of the centre of London. You will see a lot of green areas. These are parks and open spaces.





3. Use the passage above to answer the questions.

Why do cities need transportation routes?

Why do cities need commercial areas?

## SMART CITY INFOGRAPHIC



The diagram on the left show a model of what a city could be like with the different land uses split up.

The industrial area is at the top with factories and warehouses, then the commercial with offices and shops.

The road leads to the residential area and then at the bottom is the park and open space, here called environment.









Turn to p.23 and fill in the missing boxes.







### 6. Complete the following table of land uses in a city:

Land Use	What it is for	Examples
	Where people live	
Industrial	Where people work and things are made	
	For people to exercise and have free time	
Commercial		
Transportation		



## 6. Complete the following table of land uses in a city:

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# A Complete the following table of land uses in a city:

6. Complete	e the following table of land uses in a city:	Answers
Land Use	What it is for	Examples
Residential	Where people live	A block of flats
Industrial	Where people work and things are made	An area with lots of factories
Green space	For people to exercise and have free time	Playing fields
Commercial	Where people can buy goods and services	A shopping centre
Transportation	Where people can travel from one place to another.	A train station

