

- LC - Can I recognise the differences between a city, town and village?

vocabulary

- Facilities
- Town
- City
- Village
- Church
- Cathedral
- Stations
- schools
- Settlement

What are settlements?

A **settlement** is a colony or any small community of people. This can be a community that's smaller than a town, like a village, or bigger, like a city.

Settlements can be small or large depending on how many people live there and how many **facilities** there are.



city



town



village

Do you think you live in a city, town or a village?

Which of these looks closest to your type of settlement?

Facilities are places where certain things happen, for example, schools for education, parks for playing or shops for selling things. Here are some examples of facilities.



Smart Cards



CCTV



Security guard



24-hour care



Reception



Information



Bell



Cleaning



Dumbbell



Swimming pool



Fitness



Tennis Court



Electricity



Plumbing



WiFi



Telephone



Parking



Taxi



Church



Store



Cafe



Garden



Pet



Bike



Towns, villages and cities have different facilities.

The types of facilities offered by a place are what makes a town, village or city different from each other.

A **village** is smaller than a town and has the following facilities:

In a village, you can find:

- most of the houses with electric connections.
- A primary school
- There is a primary health centre run by the government
- A pharmacy
- Bus stop (not a bus station)
- Barns and cottages.
- Windmill
- Church
- School
- Post office
- Village hall
- Farms

A **town** is larger than a village, but smaller than a city.

It has:

- lots of houses,
- primary and secondary schools,
- as well as sometimes having a railway station and shopping centre.
- shops,
- a high street,
- Parks,
- Train station.
- Bus stations,
- some restaurants,
- petrol station,
- Religious buildings- mosque, church, temples

Library
Hospital
Church
Factory
Castle
Factory
Pub
Bank
Department store

A **town** is usually a place with a lot of different types of houses like detached houses, semi detached house and flats. And remember, it is not a city if it doesn't have a University or cathedral. It is a town without those.

The number of people who live in a place **does** not tell us if it is a **town** or a **village**. A city can be the same size as a large town but still be a city because it has a Cathedral or University.

A city is the largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people. They usually offer much facilities than towns and villages put together. They have have hospitals, sports facilities, stadiums, universities and many more.

In a city, you will find...

Community
Centres/Meeting Places.
Office blocks
University
Cathedral
Bike & Pedestrian
infrastructure. ...
Community Gardens &
Local Agriculture.
Office blocks
Hospital
Church
Factory
Castle
Pub
Department store

Train stations. ...
Good bus transport
system
Green Space.
Arts & Culture.
Religious buildings-
mosque, church, temples
Pedestrian Friendly Public
Spaces. ...
Houses, flats
Schools and colleges
Airport
Library
Factory
Bank

In the UK however, some cities may be small. This is because some smaller settlements have a **cathedral** and this makes them a city. For example, St Davids in Wales and the City of London in England.

Some settlements also have a special use, or function. For example:

ports - by a river or sea for ships to transport goods

market towns - where local farmers sell goods

resorts - for people to go on holiday

[https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize
/topics/zx72pv4/articles/zrbvjh](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx72pv4/articles/zrbvjh)

V

Watch this little video on BBC bitesize about different types of settlements. This will help you complete you tasks in this lesson.

Then complete thr three tasks in the Microsoft word files.