

This half term our topic focus is LONDON LESSON 2

London is the largest city in the United Kingdom, but what is a city?

Can you match these places to there definitions?

A settlement with a small number of houses, usually in a countr

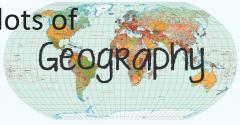
Town

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The largest type of settlement, containing lots of important buildings and lots of people.



Larger than a **village**, this settlement has lots of houses and schools.



(;**†**/7)

Town

London is the largest city in the United Kingdom, but what is a city?

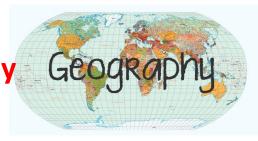
Did you get it right?

The largest type of settlement, containing lots of important buildings and lots of people. e.g. Birmingham or Liverpool

Larger than a **village**, this settlement has lots of houses and schools. e.g. **Smethwick or West Bromwich**



A settlement with a small number of houses, usually in a country area. e.g. Kinver or Hagley

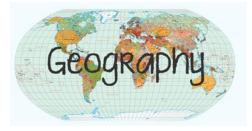


Watch the video about towns, cities and

<u>willages</u> <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/geography-ks1--</u> <u>ks2-cities-towns-villages/zjn492p</u>

After watching the video – discuss these questions (you don't need to write down the answers)

- What are the key features of a village?
- \cdot What are the key features of a town?
- \cdot What are the key features of a city?
- \cdot How are villages, towns and cities connected?
- \cdot Why is it important for these different settlements to be connected?



TASK 3 What might you expect to see in a town and in a village. Use the pictures on the next page to help you and then try to think of some more of your own.

Town	Village	

