Knowledge organiser

Vocabulary			
City	A large settlement that usually has more than 100,000 people		
Employment	A job – that pays money in return for work		
Land use	The purpose or use of an area of land		
Leisure	Activities that people do in their spare time when they are not working		
Megacity	A city with at least I0 million people		
Population	The number of people in a particular place		
Population density	The number of people per square kilometre		
Settlement	A place where humans live		
Town	A medium-sized settlement that can have between 1,000 and 100,000 people		
Village	A small settlement that can have between 100 and approximately 3,000 people		



Village – Trška Gora, Slovenia



City – New York, USA



Town – Ashford, UK



Megacity – Tokyo, Japan

How many people live on Earth?

- Approximately 7.7 billion
- In 1800 there were approximately 0.8 billion people on Earth

The differences between villages, towns and cities		
Village	In the countryside	
	Some services such as a post office, a small shop and sometimes a small place of worship	
	There may be a doctors' practice and a primary school	
	Many people are leaving villages to move to towns and cities	
Town	 Services such as primary and secondary schools, a train station, hospitals and shopping centres 	
	Large supermarkets and at least one place of worship	
City	 Many different types of services, including universities, sports stadiums and a large variety of shops 	
	Many restaurants, transport links and different places of worship	
	 Many people move to cities because there are more opportunities for employment and leisure 	

What opportunities do villages, towns and cities offer?		
Employment – the jobs that people do. There might only be a few opportunities for employment in a village but there will be a lot of jobs in a city.	Leisure – this is what we do in our spare time and can include activities such as walking in the countryside or visiting a museum in a city.	
Shopping – villages might have only one shop. However, a city could have thousands of shops selling a wide variety of things.	Transport – villages are often connected by country lanes, with very little traffic. However, towns and cities can have busy roads and many different types of public transport.	

Land use in cities			
Residential	Housing of all types		
Commercial	Businesses, offices and shops		
Industrial	Factories, warehouses (large buildings for storage), rubbish and recycling facilities		
Transportation	Roads, bus lanes, railway lines, cycle paths		
Green areas	Big parks and open spaces		