

Year 3: Why do we have cities?

Map of cities of the United Kingdom.



Cities are densely populated, urban areas, with lots of buildings, particularly high ones. They have lots of places to work, shops, leisure and entertainment venues, transport and they often have universities and cathedrals.

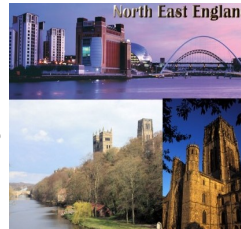


Towns are large, populated areas, but they are not as big as cities. They have shops, schools, places to work and often a market.



Villages are small, rural communities with some houses and often a shop, a primary school and a village hall to meet in.

Have a look at these websites to see some world famous cities, some key cities in the UK and some cities in the North East of England. In our county, County Durham, Durham is the only city. It grew because of its site next to the river and the Cathedral.



<https://www.planetware.com/world/top-cities-in-the-world-to-visit-eng-1-39.htm>

<https://mpora.com/travel/cities-photographed-from-above/>
<http://www.thestorypedia.com/viral/6-inspiring-then-and-now-photos-of-worlds-famous-cities/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yy2V34MAPjo>
<https://www.tripsavvy.com/popular-uk-cities-for-international-visitors-1661845>

<https://www.touropia.com/best-cities-to-visit-in-england/>

Where are cities built?

- Near water for drinking, transport and trade.
- Near natural resources, e.g. stone for building and trade.
- Good places for farming to feed people.
- Historic reasons, e.g. near castles, cathedrals, roads and ports.

<https://interestingengineering.com/primary-reasons-cities-built-where-they-now>



https://www.freecountrymaps.com/map/towns/great_britain/433872009/

Vocabulary

Human Geography: man made (cities, towns, buildings, railways, transport)
 Physical Geography: made by earth (rivers, seas, beaches, mountains, hills)

city	A large settlement, a centre of population, bigger or more important than a town.
country	Land, or a nation, that is controlled by its own single government.
county	A division of a country. An area that is separated due to its local government.
County Durham	A county in the North East of England.
Densely populated	Lots of people in a small area.
environmental	Relating to surroundings and the natural world and the impact of human activity on its condition.
function	The purpose of, or reason for a thing. Why something exists.
inhabitant	A person or animal that lives in a place.
landmark	An object or feature in a certain town or landscape.
North East	A region within England.
population	The amount of people living in a certain area.
region	A specific area that has common features.
relief	The way a landscape changes in height.
rural	Relating to the countryside.
settlement	A place where people live.
Shildon	A town within County Durham.
shopping centre	An area or group of buildings with lots of different shops together.
supermarket	A large self-service shop selling food and household goods.
symbol	Used to keep a map tidy and shows places.
trade	Buying and selling goods.
transport	Movement of goods, people and information, e.g. vehicles.
urban	Relating to a town or city.

CRC Article 17: All children have the right to information.

