

Year 6

Settlements, Land Use and Economic Activity



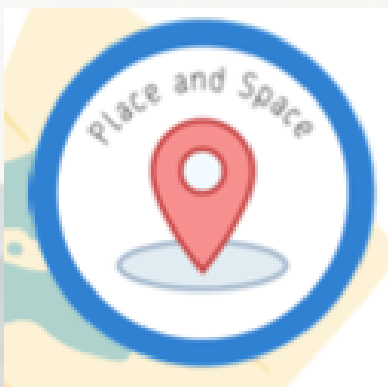
- Across the world, do major ports have similar features?
- How does trade connect the world?
- How are some industries dependent on each other? What happens if one fails?



- What industries do you think contribute to global warming?
- Which industries are supporting our environment and are sustainable?
- Do these impact on other areas of our environment?



- Why would people live in the shadow of a coal mine?
- Compare two major ports in the UK. Are their features unique or similar?
- Are their culture and diversity the same or different? Why?



- Major settlements are located all over the world with similar and different latitudes and longitudes.
- Does the latitude or longitude of a settlement change its culture and diversity? Explain your thinking.



- What physical features do you think are similar in all major cities?
- Can a city become too big? What effect would that have on the physical geography? Has this happened in the past?

Misconceptions

Not True

- Settlements are created by chance.
- Settlements are permanent and don't change.
- Refugees and migrants are the same thing.

True

- Settlements that thrive are located in places that have resources to support the people who live there. The physical features of an area push or pull people to settle there.
- If conditions change negatively, such as employment at a coal mine stops, then people are pushed away to find new work. If conditions change positively, such as lots of new jobs, then people are pulled towards that settlement.
- Refugees are displaced from their homeland because of war or persecution and their government cannot / will not protect them. People migrate because of factors that push people away from their homeland. Some people migrate because there is poverty, famine or disease. Others migrate for jobs and a better way of life.

Big Questions

- What are settlements and where are they found?
- Do settlements have a pattern?
- Do people, their movement and economic activity have patterns?

Vocabulary

location, resource, distribute, employ, distribution, consumption, production, trade, economy, navigable, lowland, migrant, refugee.

Previous Learning

Year 5 Climate zones and biomes.