

Dear Parents,

Our next topic is Town and Country. Please help your children to prepare for this topic by helping them to learn some of the key words (in purple) and the facts on this sheet.

There are some homework activities on the back of this sheet. Your child can complete these at any time. Your child's teacher would love to see what they have created.

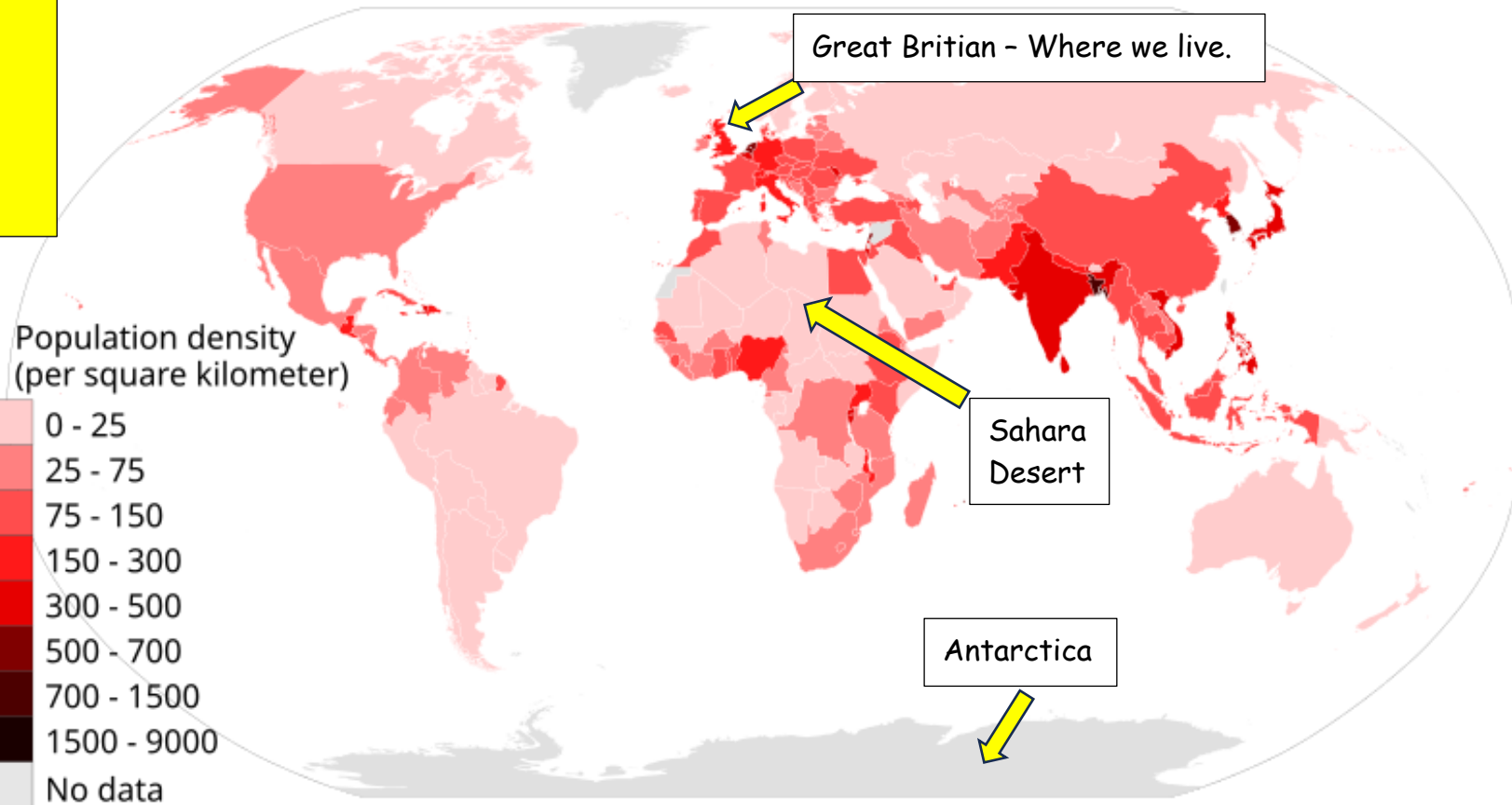
Thank you for your support.

Mrs Cooke



# TOWN & COUNTRY

## Year 2 - Geography/History Theme



People live all over the world and some parts of the world have more people living there than others. Some parts of the world have few people living there, such as Antarctica (which is too cold) and deserts (which are too hot and do not have much water). The map above shows how many people live in a set area for each country in the world. The darker the colour, the more people live there.

Approximately 67 million people live in the Great Britain. Most of these people live in cities (urban areas). Above is a map showing the major cities in Great Britain.

The three biggest cities are:  
London: population of 10 million;  
Birmingham: population of 2.57 million;  
Manchester: population of 2.54 million.

**Smallest City** The city of St Davids (in Wales) is the smallest city in Great Britain. It had a population of just 1,751 people in 2021.



Hamlet - Rural



Village - Rural



Town - Urban



City - Urban

Smallest

Size of settlement

Largest

### Useful Words

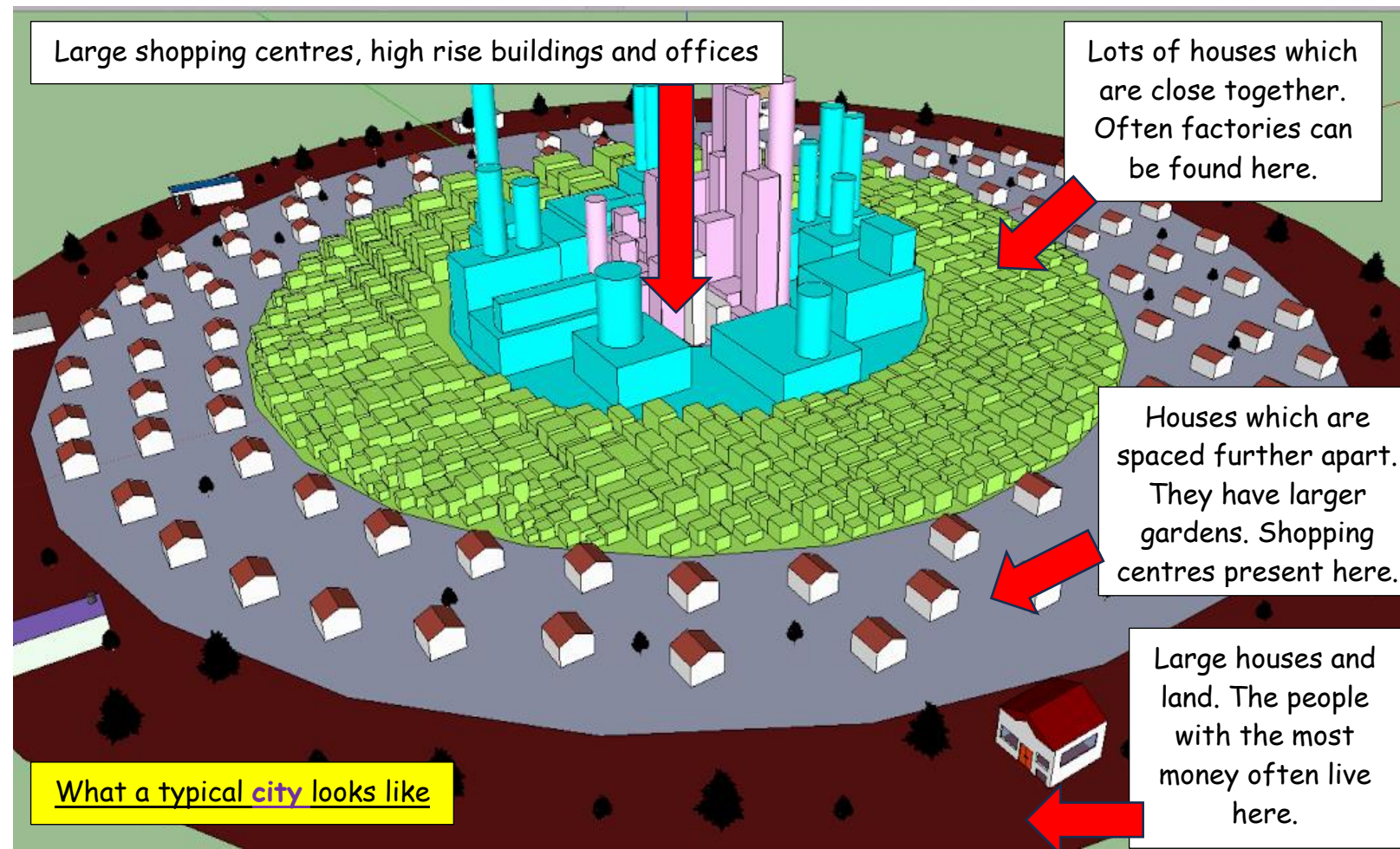
- city** - A large town where many people live.
- hamlet** - A small settlement usually one house.
- human feature** - Something created by humans such as a road, a house or a bridge.
- location** - Where something or someone is.
- map** - A picture of the whole or part of an area.
- natural resources** - Things we can use in the environment such as wood, water and coal.
- physical feature** - Something created by nature e.g. a hill or a river
- population** - The total number of people who live somewhere.
- rural** - A countryside environment.
- settlement** - A place where humans stay.
- suburb** - A smaller area within a city or large town, but outside its centre.
- town** - A built up area which is larger than a village but smaller than a city.
- urban** - A town or city environment.
- village** - A group of houses and other buildings in a rural setting.

Early humans were nomadic. This means they moved around hunting animals and gathering plants, fruit, nuts and other **natural resources**.

Over time, humans began to settle in places and to grow crops to eat and to understand farming.

Around 2000 years ago, the Romans began to build **towns**. These **towns** were places people could trade goods.

Londinium was a Roman **town**. Today we call it London.

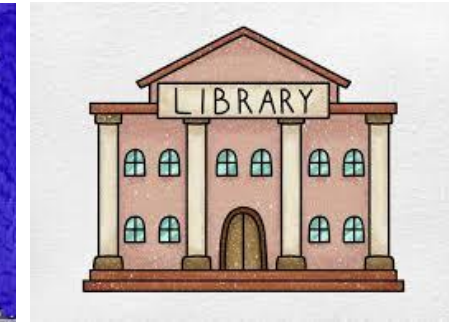


### Homework Ideas

- (1) Create a model of a building you may find in a settlement. This could be a house, flats, a church (or another place of worship) or a famous building like the Rotunda in Birmingham.



- (2) Design your perfect house or a different building.



- (3) Research about a city like Birmingham. Write down 10 facts about it.

- (4) Create a map for a new settlement. Think about what features it will have

- houses;
- a shopping centre;
- swimming pool;
- park;
- train station;
- school;
- library
- airport.



It can have as any features you like.

### Features of a **hamlet**

- Usually one house, although there may be other buildings.
- Located in a **rural** setting.
- **Hamlets** are usually formed around a single source of activity such as a farm, mine, mill or harbour.



### Features of a **village**

- Usually have a **population** of a few hundred people.
- Most **villages** are found in the countryside (**rural** setting).
- **Villages** usually have a few small shops.
- There may be a place of worship, like a church.
- May have a small primary school.

### Features of a **town**

- Usually have a **population** of several thousand people.
- More homes and shops than a village.
- They have leisure centres, swimming pools and a town hall.
- There are different several places of worship.
- Often have a train station.
- Has different schools.

### Features of a **city**

- Usually have large **populations** of hundreds of thousands of people.
- Often has universities, sports stadiums and large shopping centres.
- Major cities often have high rise buildings for offices.
- Has train and bus stations and some also have airports.