

As a Geographer, can I explain why so many people move to London?

Previous Geography Learning:

We explored why Torbay is less likely to experience a natural disaster than the Gulf of Mexico.



This Learning Journey:

The children will be able to identify different types of settlements, and list the features of what makes our capital city, London, a city. In addition to learning about the different types of migration and why people settle in certain locations, they will be able to explain the difference between immigration and migration. Finally, they will explore population density in the UK.

Concepts: People Place Enquiry

Outcome:

Each learner will utilise their research information to provide an informed view on whether the population of London is likely to increase or decrease in the next 20 years. They will write a report to present to an Urban Planner, which will inform future planning.

Vocabulary:

- Urban
- Rural
- Hamlet
- Village
- Town
- City
- Population density
- Migration
- Immigration

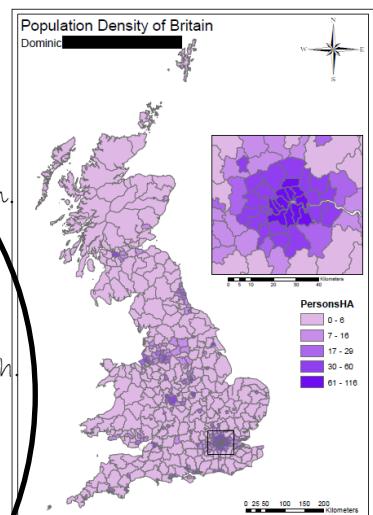
Knowledge & Skills

Geography:

- To know why people settle in certain locations.
- To know the difference between migration & immigration.
- To know why some countries are more densely populated even though they might be smaller.

Writing:

- Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research.
- Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing.
- Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense.
- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.
- Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis.
- To present structured and organised findings.



Character

Our gateway is Expression

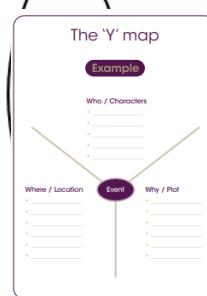
The character value that we are focusing on is **honesty**.

I understand honesty is a facet of moral character and an essential trait in forming positive relationships

Metacognition

We are focusing on **independence**. I can cross reference resources to make informed judgements.

Thinking Tool:



The Y map helps learners think strategically and build up a better and clearer picture about people, places and events. Each part of the Y enables pupils to section their thinking so they can see the relationship of what and why things happened and who has involved.

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Geography Knowledge Organiser **Year 5**



Skills – I can

- | | | |
|---|---------|---|
| 1 | Locate | Use a globe to locate the UK. |
| 2 | Choose | Choose reliable sources of evidence and evaluate the usefulness of these. |
| 3 | Justify | Justify which sources of evidence I have used. |
| 4 | Present | Present structured and organised findings. |

Knowledge – I know

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | I know why people settle in certain locations. |
| 2 | I know the difference between migration and immigration. |
| 3 | I know why some countries are more densely populated even though they might be smaller. |
| 4 | I know why some people are able to move to different countries and others are not. |
| 5 | I know that some countries are more wealthy than others because of their resources, both human and physical. |



Vocabulary – I use

QR Code links

1 Urban A developed area such as in towns, suburbs and cities.

2 Rural Refers to less densely populated areas in the country.

3 Hamlet A small settlement in a rural area without a church or services such as a post office.
(Usually less than 100 residents)

4 Village A small settlement larger than a Hamlet, smaller than a Town and usually in a rural area.

A village usually has some shops and services and a primary school.
(About 500-2,500 residents)

5 Town A settlement larger than a village, smaller than a city.
Towns might have shopping centres, supermarkets, railway stations, hospitals, more than one primary school and some secondary schools.
(About 2,500-20,000 residents)

6 City The largest type of human settlement, which is densely populated with many buildings.

There are usually many shopping centres, a range of supermarkets, bus and train stations, entertainment venues, sport stadiums, a range of school and possibly a university. Some cities have cathedrals.
(At least 50,000 residents)

7 Population density The measurement of population per unit land area.

8 Migration The movement of people from one area to another.

9 Immigration The international movement of people from one country to another.

Settlements video and quiz



Exploring how people live in the UK.



Explore London on a double decker bus.

