

Geography Overview

Our school is in Shepton Mallet which is a small **rural town** in the county of Somerset. Shepton Mallet is surrounded by many **villages** and the nearest **city** is Wells. A village is a small **settlement** that usually includes: a primary school, a shop and a village hall. A town is larger than a village and typically has a secondary school, shopping centres and a good transport system, eg, a bus/railway station. A city is the largest settlement. It is densely populated and has many buildings, including: hospitals, universities and a cathedral. Settlement patterns can be **linear, nucleated or dispersed**. An **urban** area is highly populated whereas a **rural** area usually has fewer people and buildings which are further apart. There are many different types of land use which are specific to each region. **New Delhi** is the **capital city** of **India** which is in **Asia**. It has different **physical and human features** to Shepton Mallet and different **land uses** too.

Key Vocabulary

agricultural land

capital city

commercial land

country border

county

dispersed

facilities

land use

linear

monument

nucleated

place of worship

recreational land

region

settlement

town



residential land
Land used for houses and apartment blocks.



transportation
A way of getting something from one place to another.



agricultural land
Land used for farming, cattle and crops.



commercial land
Land used for buildings aimed at making money.



recreational land
Land which has buildings providing fun activities.

Types of settlement:



Key Knowledge

Our school is in Shepton Mallet which is a small rural **town** in the **county** of Somerset.

The closest **city** to Shepton Mallet is Wells.

The main types of **land use** are agricultural, residential, recreational, commercial, industrial and transportation.

The UK grows food **locally** and **imports** food from other countries.

A **scale** shows how much smaller a map is compared to real life.

New Delhi is the **capital city** of India.

India is in the **continent** of Asia.

Settlement patterns



linear

Arranged in a straight line.



nucleated

Formed around a central area.

dispersed

Spread out over a wide area.

