

Key Vocabulary	
agriculture	The farming of crops or animals.
early settlers	The first people to settle in an area including Romans, Vikings and Anglo-Saxons.
healthcare	Includes, doctors, dentists, hospitals etc.
industrial	Businesses that provide products or services.
leisure	Time spent away from work relaxing.
retail	Shops selling products to people.
settlement	A village, town or city where people live.













Early Settlers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many of the places where people live today have existed for hundreds or even thousands of years.</li> <li>They were created by early settlers to the UK including Romans, Vikings, Anglo-Saxons.</li> <li>London – AD 43, Grimsby – AD 800, Milton Keynes – AD 1967</li> </ul>



What Did Early Settlers Need to Have?	What Would Early Settlers Have Liked to Have?	What Would Early Settlers Not Have Needed?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>shelter</li> <li>water</li> <li>food</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transport links</li> <li>healthcare</li> <li>electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>entertainment</li> <li>friends</li> <li>shops</li> </ul>

Place Names		
Place names give us clues as to who first settled in an area and what it was like.		
<b>Romans</b> -chester = castle -caster = castle -cester = castle e.g. Manchester	<b>Anglo-Saxons</b> -ham = village -ton = farm -ford = river crossing e.g. Birmingham	<b>Vikings</b> -by = village -thorpe = farm -toft = house e.g. Scunthorpe



An Ideal Place to Settle		
Essential	Desirable	Unwanted
shelter	entertainment/shops	open to attack
	education	
water supply		
	green space	
food		exposure to weather
	neighbours	
	healthcare	
electricity/fuel supply		prone to flooding
	transport links	

How Is Land Used in Settlements?	
agriculture	industrial
	
housing	leisure
	
business	retail
	