

# Days out- Year 1- Term 6



## Villages

**Villages** are **small settlements** with a small number of houses. Most villages are found in the **countryside** and may be surrounded by farms where food is produced. There might not be many shops.



Wilmington

## Towns

A **town** is a **larger settlement than a village**. More people live in a town, so they need more **homes** and more **shops**.



Dartford

## Cities

**Cities** have **large populations** (people) so there are **lots of buildings** and **houses**. There are lots of **transport** networks to help people travel the city. Cities can be very **busy** and **noisy**.



London

## Directions

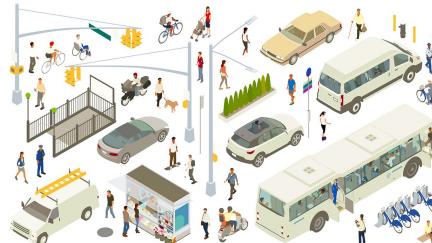
We use **maps** to guide us from place to place. We use **directions** and positional language to help us know which way and where to go:

Left  
Right  
Below  
Next

## What do you already know?



- Do you live in a town, city or village? What is it called?
- What amenities do people need near their homes?
- How do we get from one place to another?



## Vocabulary



City	A city is the largest type of settlement, containing lots of buildings and lots of people. They usually have hospitals, sports facilities, universities, shops, offices, many houses and often a cathedral. In the UK however, some cities may be small.
Town	A town is larger than a village, with lots of houses, primary and secondary schools, as well as sometimes having a railway station and shopping centre.
Village	A village is a small settlement but may have houses, a primary school, a few shops, a Post Office and a village hall.
Settlement	A settlement is a place where people live and sometimes work. They can be small or large.
Map	A map is a drawing of all or part of Earth's surface.
Directions	Direction is the course along which someone or something moves.

