

Finn's Settlement Survey: Exploring Where We Live

Learning objective: To understand the characteristics of settlements, including urban, rural, and coastal features, and how land use changes over time.

Join Finn the dolphin on a coastal and inland adventure! Read the questions carefully and use your knowledge of human geography to solve these settlement puzzles.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.True, 3.Urban, 4.False, 5.B, 6.A, 7.B, 8.False, 9.Infrastructure, 10.A. Note: For questions 9 and 10, pupils should identify that settlements grow where there is access to water, trade, and transport links.

Word bank: Settlement · Urban · Rural · Infrastructure · Population · Coastal · Land Use

1. 1. Finn is swimming near a large city with many tall buildings and busy roads. What type of settlement is this? A) Rural, B) Hamlet, C) Urban*, D) Isolated farm. (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: A village is typically smaller than a town. (1 mark)

3. 3. Which word describes a settlement located in the countryside, often surrounded by fields and farms? (1 mark)

4. 4. True or False: All settlements were built in exactly the same way thousands of years ago. (1 mark)

5. 5. Which of these is a common feature of a coastal settlement? A) Dense forests, B) A harbour*, C) Mountain peaks, D) Desert dunes. (1 mark)

6. 6. What do we call the pipes, roads, and bridges that help a settlement function? A) Infrastructure*, B) Geography, C) Population, D) Patterns. (1 mark)

7. 7. If a town has a market square and a church, it is likely to have been a place for: A) Deep sea diving, B) Trade and gathering*, C) Only sleeping, D) Building rockets. (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: A settlement's location is rarely affected by its proximity to a river or water source. (1 mark)

9. 9. Explain why many early settlements were built near rivers. (1 mark)

10. 10. Which factor is most important for a city to grow? A) Good transport links*, B) Lots of sand, C) No people, D) Very cold weather. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a map of an imaginary settlement. Include a river, a bridge, a cluster of houses (a village), a school, and a space for farming. Label the rural and urban areas.



Extension challenge: 1. Justify your answer: Why might a settlement expand from a small village into a large town over 100 years? 2. Compare and contrast the daily life of someone living in a remote rural farmhouse versus a apartment in a bustling city center. 3. What might happen if a large city grew so quickly that it ran out of green space? 4. Explain why some coastal settlements have declined in population over time. 5. If you were a town planner, how would you ensure your settlement remains sustainable? 6. Design a new settlement for a future planet and describe how your choice of location supports the people living there.