

Land use

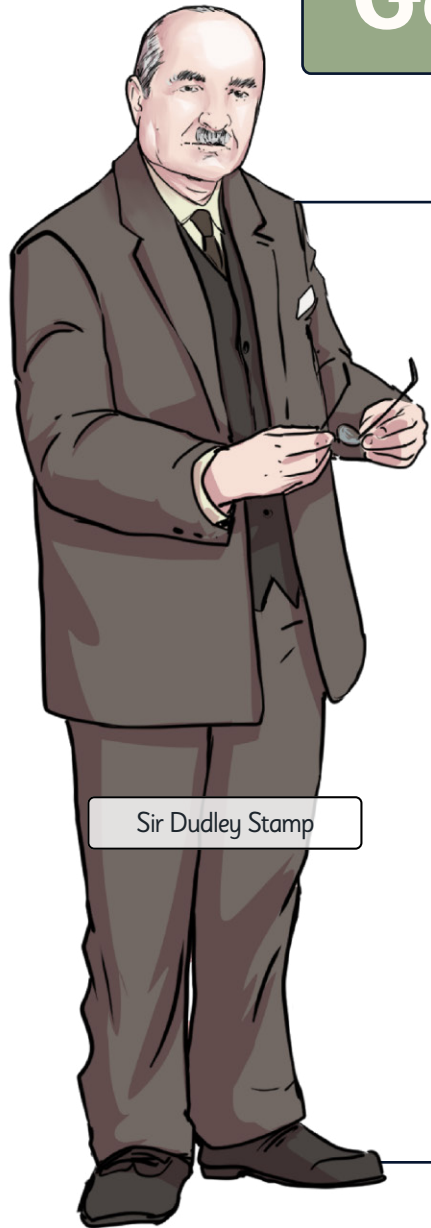
What facilities are in my local area, and how do people travel there?

Lesson 3: What types of land-use patterns can I find in my local area?



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Geographical knowledge and concepts



Sir Dudley Stamp

Geographical knowledge



Locational knowledge



Place knowledge ✓



Human and physical geography ✓



Geographical skills and fieldwork ✓

Geographical concepts



Place ✓



Space



Scale



Physical and human processes ✓



Interdependence



Environmental impact



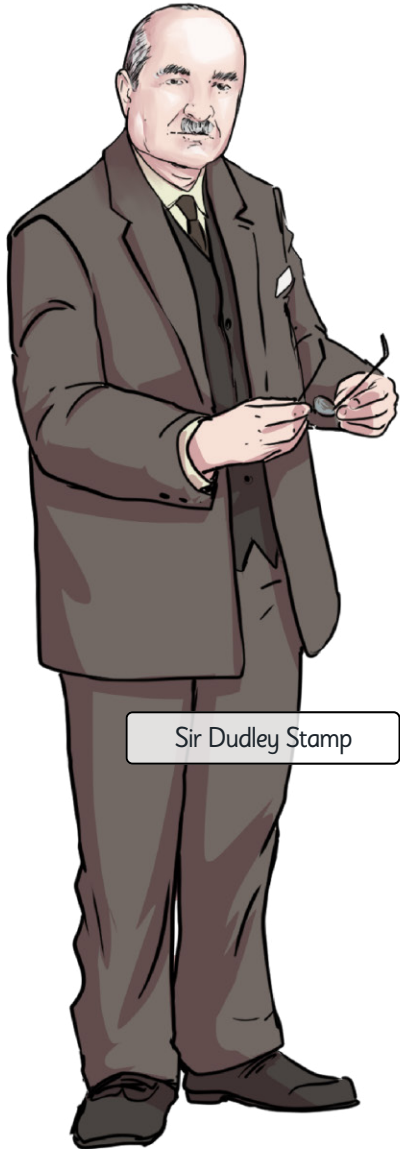
Sustainable development



Cultural awareness and diversity



What facilities are in my local area, and how do people travel there?



Sir Dudley Stamp

Lesson 1: What are the types of land use in my region?

Lesson 2: What are the important features of a settlement, and why do settlers choose specific places?

Lesson 3: What types of land-use patterns can I find in my local area?

Lesson 4: How can I record the facilities that are available in my local area?

Lesson 5: How can I present and analyse information about local facilities?



Jane Jacobs



Key vocabulary for this lesson



natural spaces

– areas mostly untouched by humans, such as forests, mountains and deserts



environment

– the world around us



land use

– how land is used by people, including housing



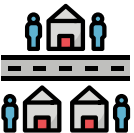
map

– a diagram showing where places are located and their features



population

– the number of people living in an area



settlement

– the type of place where people live




Human and physical geography



Human and
physical geography

Hi! My name is **Maya** and I am a **land-use consultant**.


I study how land is used now and help to decide what it could be **used for in the future**, such as homes, shops, farms or green spaces.

It is important that I understand **land-use**  and **settlements** , so I can help balance **new development** with **protecting the environment** .





Types of land use

When we think about **land use** , we think about how an **area of land is used**.



Urban areas are towns or cities where many people live and work. There are more houses, buildings, roads and other human-made features.



Suburban areas are places just outside towns or cities. They have lots of homes and some shops or schools, but they are **quieter** and **less crowded** than the city centre.



Rural areas are places where there are more natural spaces and fewer people. You would find more farmland, forests and open land.

How would you **describe** your area? **Discuss** this question with your learning partner.
Be ready to **share your feedback** with the class.





Let's discuss

How do you think most of the land is **used** in the UK?

Choose between:

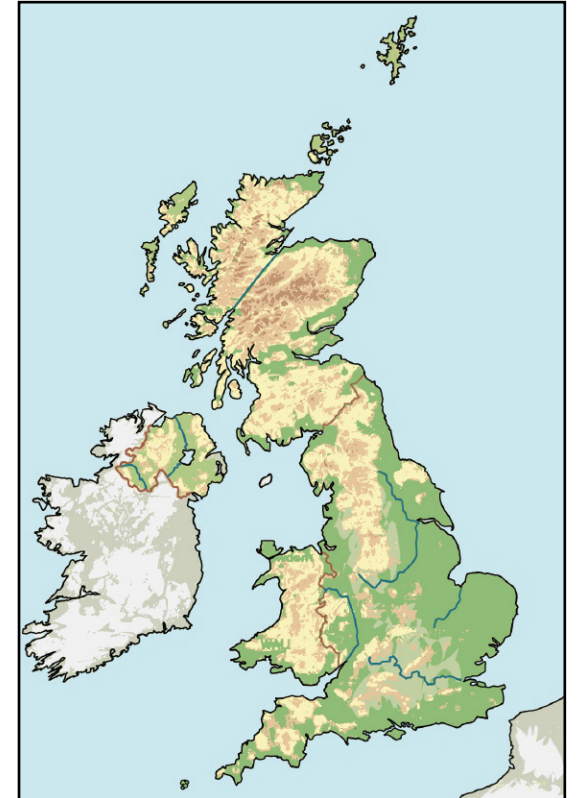
- natural spaces (e.g. open land, forests)
- built-on land (e.g. towns and cities)
- agriculture 🚜 (farmland)

Discuss this question with your learning partner and **choose an answer.**

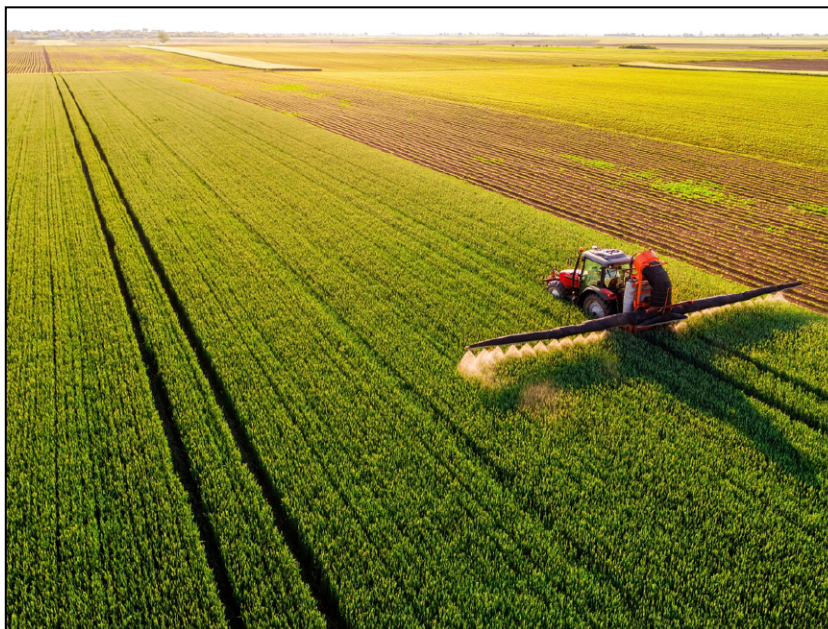
Use this sentence starter to help you:

“I think most of the land in the UK is used for...because...”

Be ready to **share your feedback** with the class before the answer is revealed.



Let's discuss answers



Data shows that in England, approximately **70%** of the land is used for **agriculture** , **20%** is used for **natural spaces** and **10%** is **built-on land**.

Why do you think **farmland** is so **important**?

Discuss this question with your learning partner.

Use this sentence starter to help you:

“I think that farmland is important because...”





Neolithic farming

People first started to farm the land in the **Neolithic period** around **6,000 years ago**. Before that, most of the land in the **UK** would have been **natural space**.


During this period, people cleared forests to grow crops and keep animals. This was one of the first examples of land use.

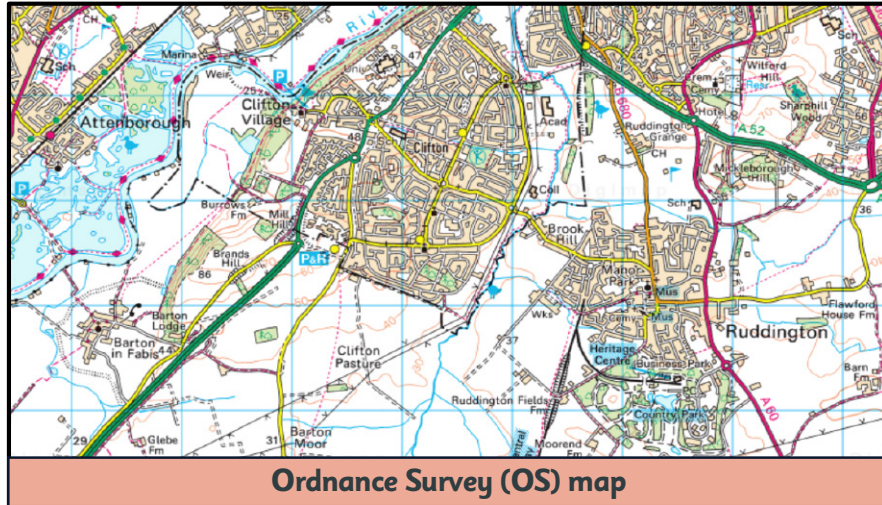


Using maps to identify land use



We can use maps  to help us identify different types of land use .

Maps and aerial images  show us what places look like from above. This helps us to see where houses, shops, natural spaces and other places are.



New word alert!



aerial image - a photo taken from the sky



Using maps to identify land use



Human and
physical geography



Location
knowledge



Geographical skills
and fieldwork

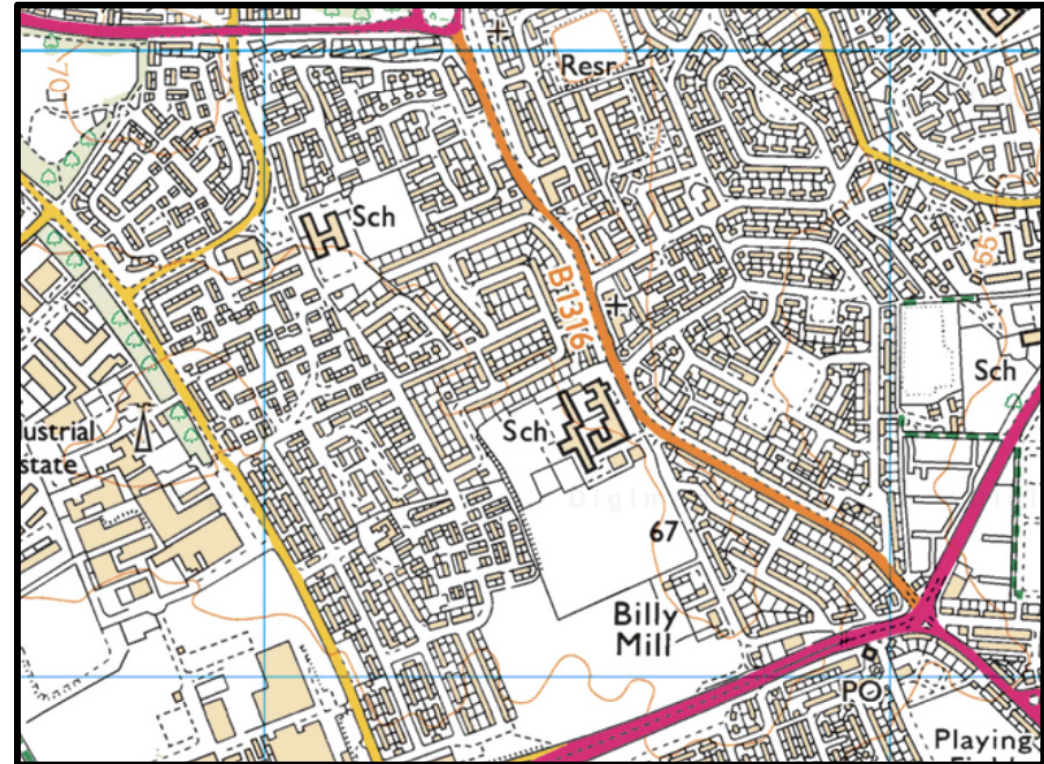
OS maps use words, symbols and colours to show different features on the land.

Houses and other buildings are shown as **small blocks** or **shapes**.

Industrial and **commercial** buildings are shown as **larger blocks** or **shapes**.

Water features, such as rivers, lakes and canals are shown in **blue**.

Green spaces, including parks, fields and woodland are shown in **green**.



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Using maps to identify land use



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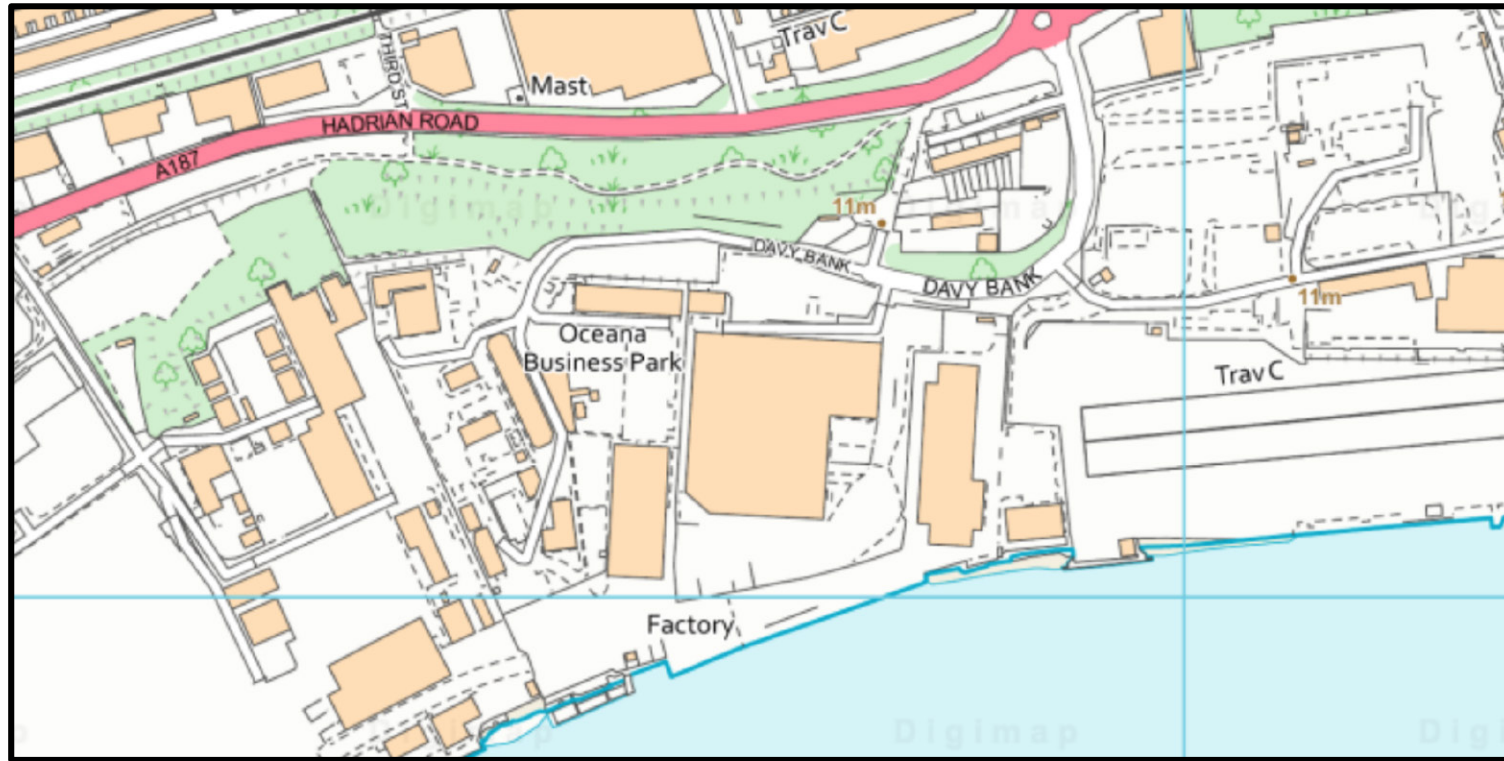
Residential  **land use** is shown by areas with **many small squares**, with **white spaces** around them representing **gardens**.



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Using maps to identify land use



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Industrial  **and commercial**  **land use** is shown by areas with **larger squares**, and are often labelled **factory**, **business park** or **industrial estate**.




Using maps to identify land use



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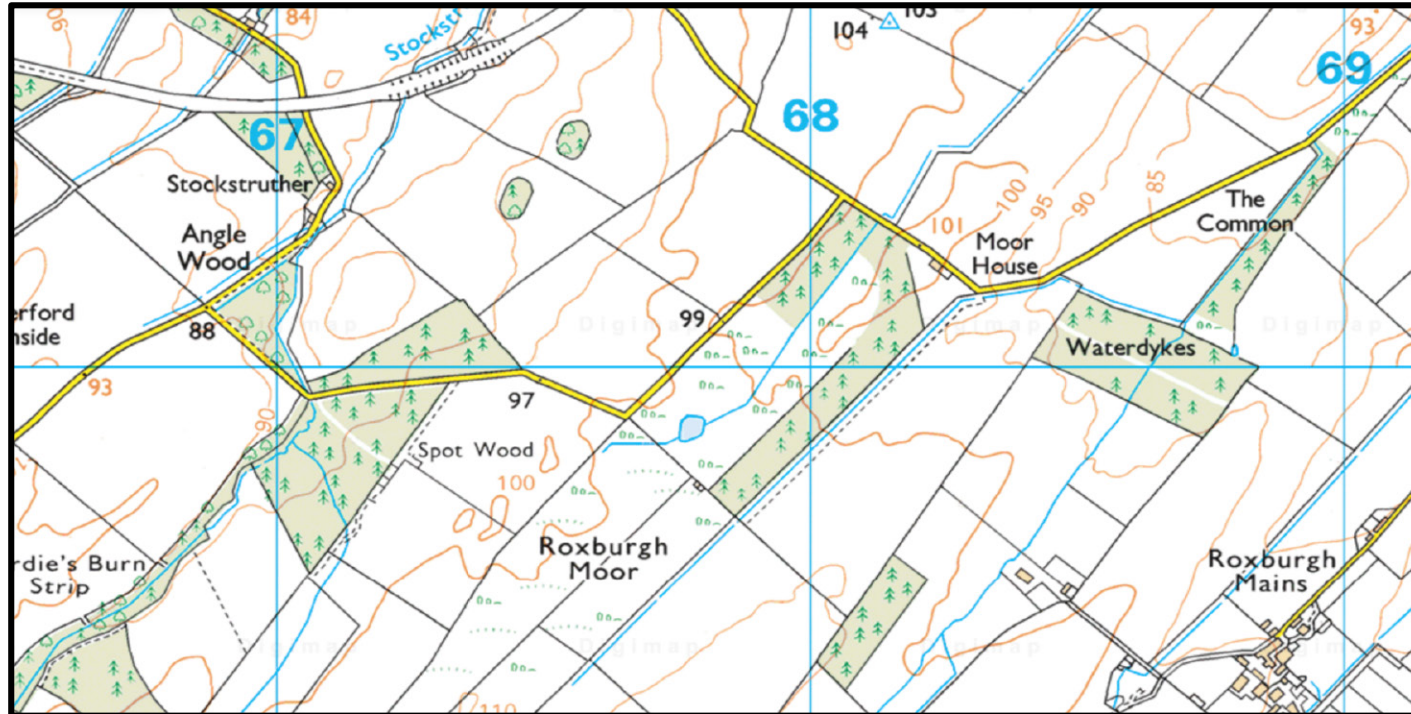
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Recreational  **land use** can be shown by areas of **open green space** or larger buildings. These are often labelled, for example “**sports ground**” or “**playing field**” and may use abbreviations such as “**Mus**” for museum or “**Liby**” for library.



Using maps to identify land use



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Agricultural  **land use** is shown by **large areas of white** and the name of the farm is often labelled. Areas of **woodland** are shaded **light green** and have **tree symbols**.



Using aerial images to identify land use



Look at this **aerial image**.

What type of **land use**  can you see?

Choose between:

-  **residential** (housing)
-  **industrial** (factories and warehouses)
-  **commercial** (shops and office blocks)
-  **recreational** (leisure activities)
-  **agricultural** (farmland)
-  **natural spaces** (forests and open fields)

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Discuss this question with your learning partner and **choose an answer**.

Use this sentence starter to help you:

“I think this aerial image shows...land use because...”



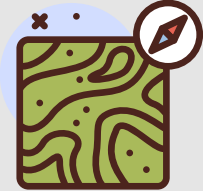
Using aerial images to identify land use

answers



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This aerial image shows
natural spaces.



Natural spaces often look
green and **open.**

You may see **trees**, **rivers** or
fields with **no buildings.** These
areas have **few roads** and look
less busy than towns or cities.



Using aerial images to identify land use



Look at this **aerial image**.

What type of **land use**  can you see?

Choose between:

-  **residential** (housing)
-  **industrial** (factories and warehouses)
-  **commercial** (shops and office blocks)
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Discuss this question with your learning partner and **choose an answer**.

Use this sentence starter to help you:

“I think this aerial image shows...land use because...”



Using aerial images to identify land use

answers



Human and
physical geography



Location
knowledge



Place



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This aerial image shows
residential land use.



There are many **buildings close together**. You can see **houses** with **roofs, gardens** and **lots of roads** or **streets** between them.

The buildings are usually **similar** in size and shape and are **close** to each other.



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Using aerial images to identify land use



Look at this **aerial image**.

What type of **land use**  can you see?

Choose between:

-  **residential** (housing)
-  **industrial** (factories and warehouses)
-  **commercial** (shops and office blocks)
-  **recreational** (leisure activities)
-  **agricultural** (farmland)
-  **natural spaces** (forests and open fields)

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Discuss this question with your learning partner and **choose an answer**.

Use this sentence starter to help you:

“I think this aerial image shows...land use because...”



Using aerial images to identify land use

answers



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This aerial image shows
agricultural land use.



There are **large open spaces** divided into **fields**. The fields are usually different shapes and colours, with lines or hedges between them.

You may see **tracks, farm buildings** or animals and very **few houses**.



Using aerial images to identify land use



Look at this **aerial image**.

What type of **land use**  can you see?

Choose between:

-  **residential** (housing)
-  **industrial** (factories and warehouses)
-  **commercial** (shops and office blocks)
-  **recreational** (leisure activities)
-  **agricultural** (farmland)
-  **natural spaces** (forests and open fields)

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Discuss this question with your learning partner and **choose an answer**.

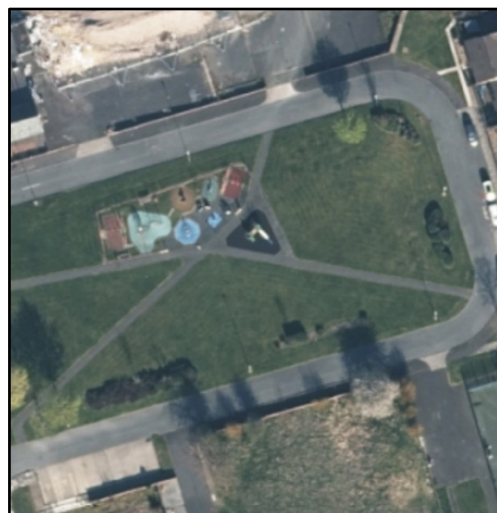
Use this sentence starter to help you:

“I think this aerial image shows...land use because...”



Using aerial images to identify land use

answers



This aerial image shows **recreational land use**.



There are often **open spaces** used for **play** and **leisure**. You may see **parks**, **sports fields** or **playgrounds**.

These areas are **usually green**, with **clear shapes** like football pitches or paths, and may have a few buildings nearby.



Using aerial images to identify land use



Look at this **aerial image**.

What type of **land use**  can you see?

Choose between:

-  **residential** (housing)
-  **industrial** (factories and warehouses)
-  **commercial** (shops and office blocks)
-  **recreational** (leisure activities)
-  **agricultural** (farmland)
-  **natural spaces** (forests and open fields)

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Discuss this question with your learning partner and **choose an answer**.

Use this sentence starter to help you:

“I think this aerial image shows...land use because...”



Using aerial images to identify land use

answers



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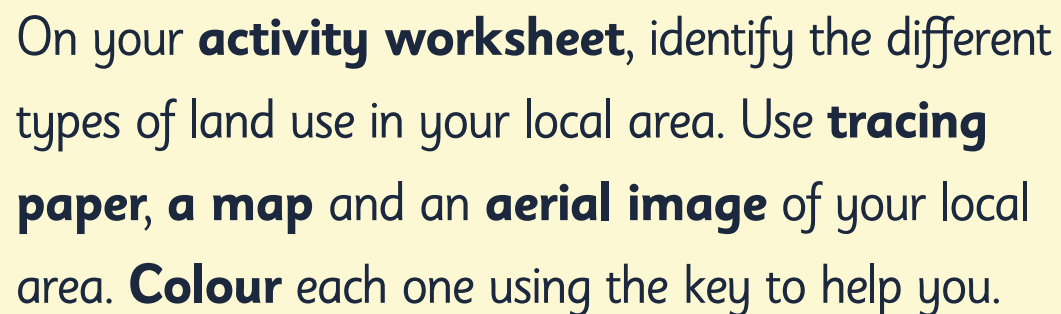
This aerial image shows **commercial** and **industrial** land use.



There are **large buildings** near busy roads. You may see car parks, flat roofs, and buildings close together.

You may also see lots of **space around the buildings** and there are usually **more roads** and **fewer gardens**.










Activity

1. Use tracing paper, a map and an aerial image of your local area to identify different types of land use and shade each one. Use the key to help you.
2. Answer the questions about land use in your local area.

insert map of your local area

Map key	
	residential
	industrial or commercial
	recreational
	agricultural
	natural spaces

1. Which type of land use covers the largest area on the map?

2. Which type of land use covers the smallest area on the map?

3. Which type of land use was easiest to identify? Why?

4. Which type of land use was the most difficult to identify? Why?

5. Are there any areas where land use might cause problems like pollution or traffic?

Challenge

Discuss this question with your learning partner.

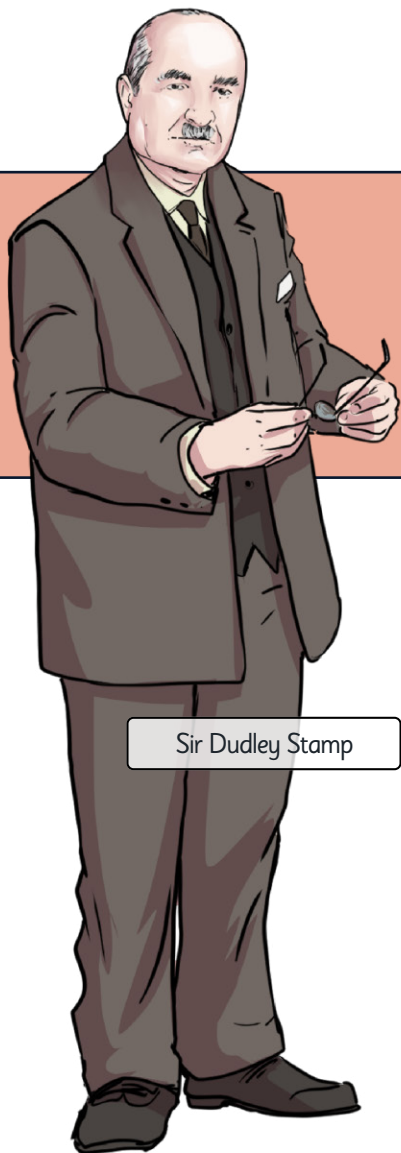
Which types of land use have the **greatest negative impact** on our environment?

Be ready to **share your feedback** with the class.

Use these sentence starters to help you:

“I think _____ has the greatest negative impact on the environment because...”

“Compared to _____, _____ has a greater negative impact on the environment because...”



Sir Dudley Stamp

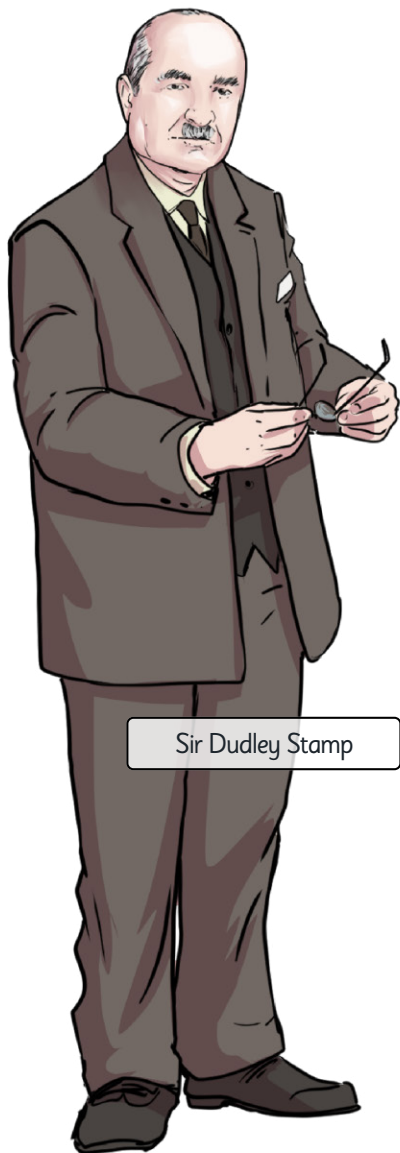


Jane Jacobs



Challenge

answers



Sir Dudley Stamp

Some ways that people use land can hurt the environment and animals. For example:

- **Factories and warehouses can pollute the air, soil and water in the environment**
- **Farms that use chemicals or grow only one crop can reduce plants and animals and destroy their natural habitats**
- **Houses, roads and gardens can take over natural areas**

By knowing these effects, we can plan land use to protect nature and wildlife.



Jane Jacobs

