

An aerial photography can be vertical (taken from above).



Oblique aerial photography taken from above and to the side.



## Street Detectives

### Maps

A map is a picture or drawing that shows the location of human and physical features. Maps often include symbols, instead of words, to show important features. These can be pictures or letters. A key explains what the map symbols mean.



#### Key

	abbey		public toilet
	caravan site		sports centre
	gardens		tourist feature
	heritage centre		visitor centre

## Features of a settlement

A settlement is a place where people live and work. Settlements have some common features, such as housing and industries, but can also be very different. A settlement will have some human features and some physical features.

**Physical features** form naturally.



river



woodland



hills



beach

**Human features** are man-made.



church



bus shelter



train station



park

## People in the community

There are many people who work in, and help to look after, the community.



firefighter



police officer



teacher



librarian

## Caring for the community

A community is made up of the people who live there. People in a community may have some similarities and differences but all people should be treated with kindness, compassion and respect. It is also important to look after the environment in a community. Removing litter and planting new bulbs are great ways to keep the community a nice place to live.



'No littering' sign



'Clean up after your dog' sign

An environment or place can change over time due to a geographical process, such as erosion, or human activity, such as housebuilding.

The **properties** of a **material** determine what it is best used for.

## Changing communities

A community can change over time. How people shop is one way a community might have changed. In the past, people shopped at smaller shops like the examples below. Now, most people do their shopping at supermarkets or online.

### Grocer's

Foods like butter, cheese and eggs were bought from the grocer's shop. Customers were served by a grocer.



### Bakery

Bread and cakes were bought from the bakery. They were baked fresh every day at the back of the shop.



### Sweet shop

Sweets were bought from the sweet shop. They were kept in jars behind the counter and weighed out using scales.



### Butcher's

Meat was bought from the butcher's shop. The butcher would cut the meat so that the customer could get the right amount.



## Materials

The human features of a settlement can be made from natural and man-made materials.

### Natural materials

Natural materials are dug out of the ground, grown or taken from a living thing.



slate



stone



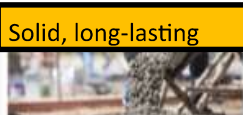
wood



straw

### Man-made materials

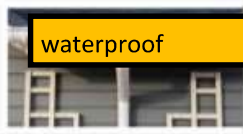
Man-made materials are made by people. They are often made from natural materials but have been changed to have different properties.



concrete for buildings



Glass for windows



Plastic for drain pipes



Paper for hand towels

Solid, long-lasting

transparent

waterproof

absorbent

plastic

paper

## Glossary

**community** A group of people living in the same area.

**feature** An interesting or important part of something.

**industry** An organisation that sells something or helps us do something.

**key** A key shows what the symbols on a map mean.

**litter** Things that have been thrown away onto the ground.

**material** Anything that is used to build or make something else.

**route** A set of directions that can be used to get from one place to another.

**property** A quality of a substance or material that helps us decide how it can be used.

**settlement** A place where people live and work.

**symbol** A shape, sign or object that represents something else, such as a cross being used to represent a church.

Transparent: a see through material