

A SETTLEMENT is a place where people LIVE and CARRY OUT ACTIVITIES such as farming, trading and manufacturing.



Types of Settlements

- ① Rural ② Urban

How to COMPARE their CHARACTERISTICS elaborated here!!

- Population size (no. of people)
- Population DENSITY (no. of people living per unit area)
- Availability of goods & services
- Types of industries
- Way of life

Rural	VS	Urban
→ low population size + density		→ high population size + density
→ few choices and services		→ wide variety of choices & services
→ Primary, (some times) Secondary		→ (Mainly) Sec. & Tert.
→ Close knit		→ people usually strangers

Comparing Rural vs Urban - characteristics (explained!)

→ Population density = $\frac{\text{total population}}{\text{unit area (y. m}^2\text{)}}$

→ Availability of goods & services

→ eg. Urban → 5 supermarkets

Rural
↓
1 supermarket
↓
1 type of bread
↓ eg. (whole wheat)

10 types of bread
(eg. chocolate, milk, loaf, baguette, bagel...)

→ Types of Industries

→ Primary ⇒ raw materials (eg. fishing)

→ Secondary ⇒ processing/manufacturing (eg. fish → canned fish)

→ Tertiary ⇒ ~~delivery~~ SERVICES (eg. delivery to house)

→ Way of life

→ Close knit → close together + low population size = everyone knows everyone

→ Strangers → lots of people + big society = no one really knows others.

★ Settlement Patterns (resep + elab.)

LINEAR → side(s) of LINEAR feature (eg. road/river)

- ✓ Accessibility to resources & transport
- ✓ transport to work & school (education money)
- ✓ water access → domestic use

Nucleated → around important point

- ✓ easy to trade
- ✓ defence
- ✓ resources (water)
- ✓ social interaction
- ✓ limited land for expansion

lake / road junction

River vs lake

long line

body (shape)

DISPERSED → spread out across large area

→ No threat to life ⇒ dwellings (houses) dispersed

✓ space for agriculture

✓ Farmhouses