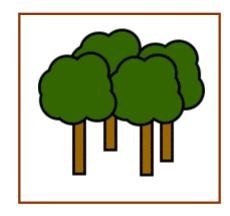
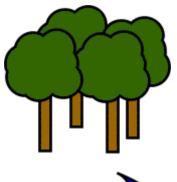


Unit 9: Village settlers



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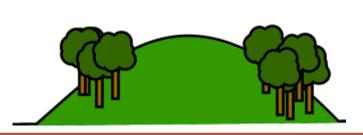
Where did early settlers choose to settle?



Near forests for firewood and hunting animals for food.



Near rivers or streams so they had access to water for drinking and washing



Near hills so that they could keep watch for enemies

How can we identify early settlements?

Names of towns and villages sometimes have clues that show that they were early settlements. Here are some examples:

Clue	Meaning	Example
-chester	Camp or fort	Manchester
-dale	Valley	Rochdale
-bourne	Stream	Eastbourne
-ley	Forest clearing	Keighley
-ham	Homestead	Oldham
-bury	Fort/enclosure	Canterbury
Inver-	River mouth	Inverness

How can we identify early settlements?

Use an atlas to try and find villages with names which suggest they were early settlements.

Choose three or four to concentrate on.

What are the villages like today?

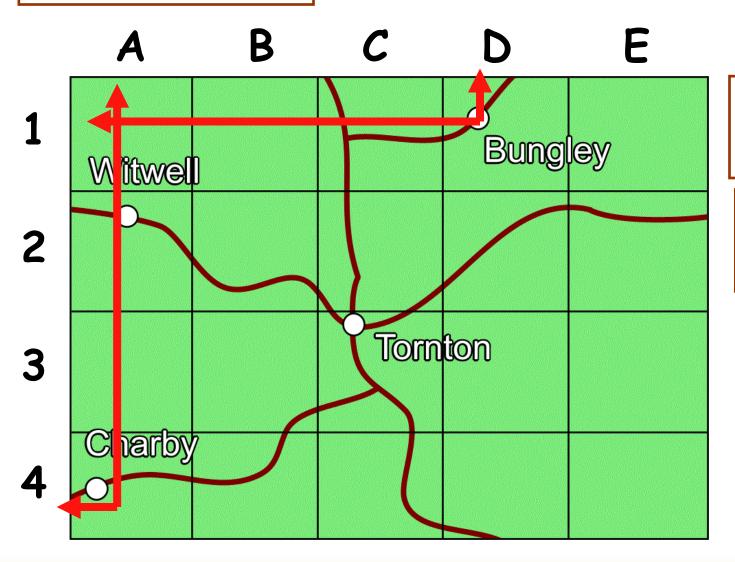


What features do they have? (look on the map for the symbols for churches, schools, hospitals, etc.)

How are they linked with other villages and towns?

Why do you think these villages were good sites for early settlers? Think about nearby resources like streams, hills, forests, etc.

Using grid references



Bungley is at **D1**

Charby is at A4

Where are
Tornton
and
Whitwell?

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Testing your skills

Try this game to test your grid reference skills. You play in pairs, and each person has a map of the area.

One peron names a building or feature.

The second person has to find it on the map and give the grid reference.

The first player checks to see that they have got it right.

Now swap places!

Where is the... church?

The church is in D 5

That's right!

