



Geography – Locality (Year 3)



Key Vocabulary

City: A place in which people live and work that is larger than a town. Most cities have a Cathedral.

Town: A built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city.





Village: A village is a place where people live, normally in the countryside. It is usually larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town or city.








Human features: Things that have been built by humans.

Physical features: Natural features on the Earth's surface, such as water, lakes, mountains, and deserts.

What are OS symbols?

OS maps **show physical and human features as symbols**. This makes the maps easier to read.

	Level crossing
	Motorway
	Trunk or main road
	Footpath

	Camp/caravan site
	School
	Railway station
	Viewpoint
	Picnic site
	Church with a spire
	Car park

Lichfield and my local area

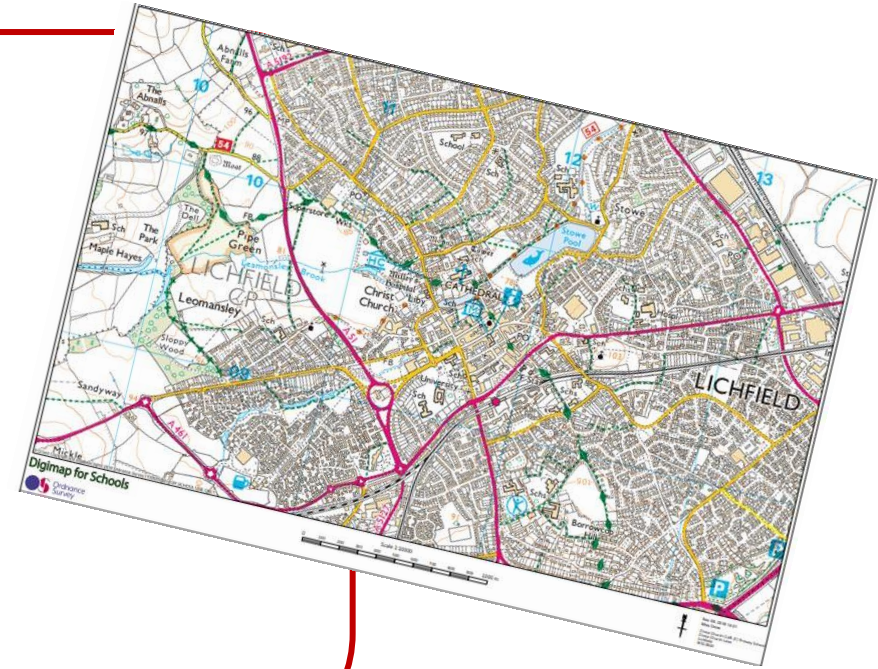
Lichfield is a **City** with a population of around 33,816 people.

Some of the key **human** features of Lichfield and my local area include:

- 11 schools, including Christ Church Primary School!
- Samuel Johnson hospital.
- A shopping centre and high street.
- Lichfield Cathedral.
- Christ Church.
- Wind turbines.
- A museum.

Some of the key **physical** features of Lichfield and my local area include:

- Stowe Pool.
- Beacon Park.



The population of Lichfield is continuing to grow which means that new Schools and lots of new houses have been built.



Wind turbines are visible from Lichfield, these were built because they are a **renewable source of energy**, which means that it will not run out!



The points of a compass are:

