1. Expert Vocab

Urbanisation
Settlements
Rural vs Urban
Function
Land Use
Urban Sprawl / Counter urbanisation
Rural depopulation
Linear / Nucleated / Dispersed
Greenfield vs Brownfield
Os Maps
Commuter

2. Settlements and Urbanisation

Urbanisation - movement from rural to towns and cities.

Hierarchy of settlements - cities have biggest and more services compared to towns. Villages can be very small with little or no services.
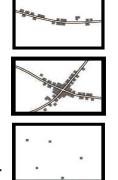
Almost 85% of the UK live in towns and cities.

3. Settlement Patterns

Settlements have three different patterns depending on the location:

Linear: Normally along a road, river or the sides of mountains. Typically older terraced housing.

Nucleated: normally formed around a market square, church

Dispersed: shattered buildings With no real pattern - rural areas.

4. Land Use

CBD: Central Business District - big shops are, hospitals, large train stations (link Leeds train station!) and offices. Now has student accommodation in flats.

Inner City: traditionally terraced housing, with small gardens and little off street parking. Typically cheapest housing.

Inner Suburbs: Inter war housing (semi detached), gardens and front gardens converted into driveways.
Outer suburbs: modern housing (last 30 years), mixed of detached and semi-detached, with driveways & gardens.

5. Urban Sprawl

Urban areas have become **LESS** attractive to live in - air pollution, lack of green space, high density housing.

Rural-Urban fringe areas have become more **ATTRACTIVE and EASIER** to live in.

Reasons: Online and delivery services, internet allowing people to work from home, quality of life - more open spaces, higher car ownership.

6. Rural Population Change

Remote rural areas are having a cycle of decline:
1. Lack of education opportunities especially past primary school
2. Lack of employment - either seasonal tourism or farming which are low paid.
3. Access to services such as doctors is limited.
4. Weather - much harsher and can mean they are cut off during periods of time.

Strategies to increase the population:
- Improve technology so people can work there online.
- Improve access to transport services.