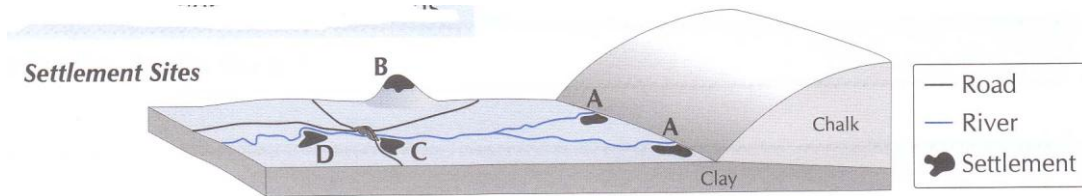


## 2 Settlement

### Task 1 Give a brief definition of the term settlement

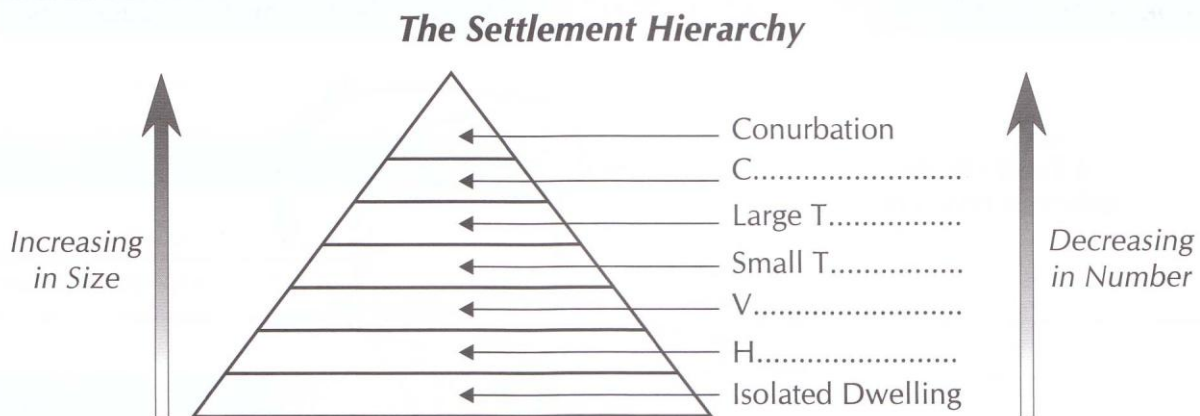
"Site" of a settlement is the **actual place in the physical landscape that the settlement is built on**, eg. on a hill.

Use the diagram to answer these questions



- Which site factor led to the choice of sites marked A? .....
- Give two reasons for the choice of site B. ....
- Give two reasons for the choice of site C. ....
- Give two reasons for the choice of site D. ....
- Describe two other important things that early settlers would need to have nearby.  
.....

### Settlement Hierarchy - Finish off the diagram to show settlement hierarchy



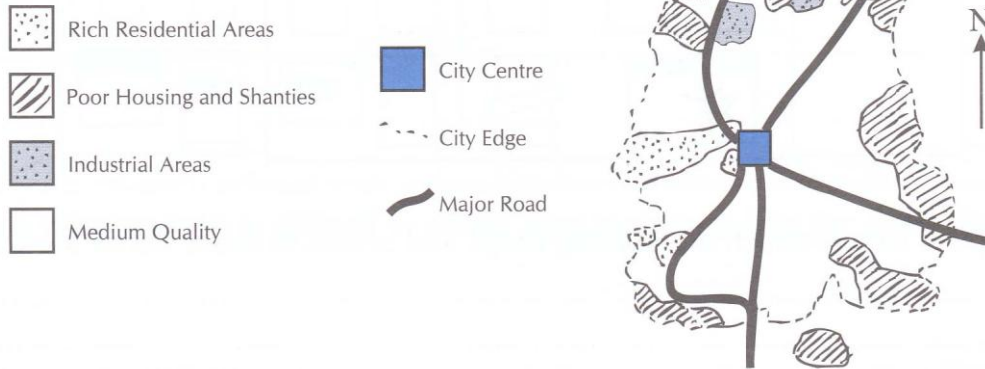
- What happens to the number of services as settlement size increases? .....
- In the following list circle the three which are often found in small villages:  
*post office   jeweller's shop   corner shop   an infant school   a university*
- Why do villages not have the other two in the above list? .....
- Are the three that you circled in b) called low or high order services? .....
- What is the name for the type of services found in larger settlements? .....

### 3 LEDC cities

#### Task 1 Name some of the biggest LEDC cities in the world

#### Task 2 Mexico City

Look at the simplified map of Mexico City.



- a) Are the poorest areas located near the centre or near the edge of the city centre? .....
- b) Some of the people in the poor areas live over 20 km from their jobs. Describe two problems that they face as a result of this: 1..... 2. ....
- c) Suggest two urban problems which are caused by the industrial areas.
1. .... 2. ....
- d) Suggest two environmental problems which exist on the urban fringe, where people tend to build shanty towns
1. .... 2. ....

#### LEDC cities in general – TRUE or FALSE

- ..... LEDC cities cannot provide enough health care for all.
- ..... Industrial air pollution causes a lot of ill health in LEDC cities.
- ..... Sewerage systems are coping with the city waste.
- ..... Water supplies are crops are often contaminated with sewage.
- ..... Shanty towns are often built on dangerous rubbish tips.

#### Match the halves of these mixed up sentences

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A Migrants arrive in the city in such great numbers                                   | 1 but money is short.   |
| B People are encouraged to improve their shanties                                     | 2 and so city problems continue to grow.  |
| C The Government wants to help the poor   | 3 that it's impossible to give an accurate figure for the city population.            |
| D Many LEDCs owe huge debts to MEDCs, leaving them unable to cope with the urban poor | 4 by self-help schemes, e.g. the city authorities provide bricks and cement for them. |