UNIT 5.1: Urban settlement and land use models

A. LISTEN AND TAKE NOTES Look over the outline below. Take notes to complete the outline as you watch the videos.* Then compare your outline with a partner and fill in any information you missed.

Video 1: Urban Settlements

I. Overview

A. _____ move into cities each day

B. Today, the _____ of people live in urban settlements

C. Examples of cities

1. _____

2. _____

II. City districts

A. Central _____

1. _____

2. High land value

3. _____

B. Inner _____

1. Factories

2. _____

C. Suburbs = outskirts of city

D. _____ fringe

1. _____

2. Business parks

3. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Video 2: Urban Land Use Models

I. Burgess model (1924) cities grow in _____

A. _____

B. Inner city

C. _____

II. Hoyt model (1939) – cities grow in _____

A. Concern for physical land features—hills and rivers

B. Industries develop _____

C. _____ live in low-cost industrial areas

III. Developing countries

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

B. IDENTIFY Write the letter for the correct answer in front of each question. Use your notes to help you.

a. the central business district
b. the inner city
c. the Industrial Revolution
d. the rural-urban fringe
e. the suburban area

___ 1. What is the residential district?

___ 2. What created grid-like housing patterns around factories?

___ 3. What residential districts are characterized by low-value housing?

___ 4. Where are airports usually located?

___ 5. What does every urban settlement have in its historic core?

DE from sachtiendan

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. CATEGORIZE Read the statements. Then watch the videos again. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct each false statement.

___ 1. Urban environments adapt to changes caused by technology and culture.

_____

___ 2. Developing countries follow the Burgess model of urban structure.

_____

___ 3. All city models discussed in the videos have a central business district.

_____

___ 4. At the time of the video, the majority of the world's population lived in urban settlements.

_____

___ 5. Suburban houses are often smaller and have areas of open space.

_____

anoi.com

E. EXPLAIN Write answers to the following questions. Then compare your answers with a partner.

1. In what ways did the Industrial Revolution change cities?

_____

_____

2. In what ways do cities in developing countries differ from the typical patterns presented here?

_____

_____

3. Explain two differences between the Hoyt and Burgess models.

_____

_____

anoi.com

F. VOCABULARY Here are some words and phrases from Listening 1. Read the paragraphs. Then write each bold word next to the correct definition.

1. _____ (*n.*) large movement into a place

2. _____ (*adv.*) in a surprising way

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. _____ *(n.)* people who live in a certain place

4. _____ *(n.)* a social class of those not rich or poor

5. _____ *(adj.)* closely connected to a subject

6. _____ *(v.)* to put in a certain place

7. _____ *(n.)* the central or most important part

8. _____ *(adj.)* related to residential areas outside the urban center

9. _____ *(adj.)* related to the countryside

10. _____ *(n.)* the process of making a home in a chosen place

11. _____ *(n.)* the area immediately next to the city center

12. _____ *(adj.)* not important or of lower quality

LIVEWORKSHEETS