

Vocabulary

City	A large settlement that usually has more than 100,000 people
Employment	A job – that pays money in return for work
Land use	The purpose or use of an area of land
Leisure	Activities that people do in their spare time when they are not working
Megacity	A city with at least 10 million people
Population	The number of people in a particular place
Population density	The number of people per square kilometre
Settlement	A place where humans live
Town	A medium-sized settlement that can have between 1,000 and 100,000 people
Village	A small settlement that can have between 100 and approximately 3,000 people

How many people live on Earth?

- Approximately 7.7 billion
- In 1800 there were approximately 0.8 billion people on Earth

The differences between villages, towns and cities

Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the countryside • Some services such as a post office, a small shop and sometimes a small place of worship • There may be a doctors' practice and a primary school • Many people are leaving villages to move to towns and cities
Town	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services such as primary and secondary schools, a train station, hospitals and shopping centres • Large supermarkets and at least one place of worship
City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many different types of services, including universities, sports stadiums and a large variety of shops • Many restaurants, transport links and different places of worship • Many people move to cities because there are more opportunities for employment and leisure

What opportunities do villages, towns and cities offer?

<p>Employment – the jobs that people do. There might only be a few opportunities for employment in a village but there will be a lot of jobs in a city.</p>	<p>Leisure – this is what we do in our spare time and can include activities such as walking in the countryside or visiting a museum in a city.</p>
<p>Shopping – villages might have only one shop. However, a city could have thousands of shops selling a wide variety of things.</p>	<p>Transport – villages are often connected by country lanes, with very little traffic. However, towns and cities can have busy roads and many different types of public transport.</p>

Land use in cities

Residential	Housing of all types
Commercial	Businesses, offices and shops
Industrial	Factories, warehouses (large buildings for storage), rubbish and recycling facilities
Transportation	Roads, bus lanes, railway lines, cycle paths
Green areas	Big parks and open spaces



Village – Trška Gora, Slovenia



Town – Ashford, UK



City – New York, USA



Megacity – Tokyo, Japan