



**Y8 Golden Thread:**  
How does Geography Help Us Understand Processes?

## KS3 Geography – Y8: Urban Environments Knowledge Organiser



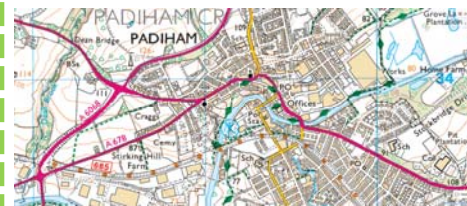
Here are some key words from this topic. Can you add anymore?

Place (n)	a particular position, point, or area in space; a location.
urban (adj)	a built-up area such as a town or city.
environment (n)	the surroundings, the natural world, as a whole or in a particular geographical area, especially as affected by human activity.
sustainable (adj)	is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
impact	the effects that something has on people and/or the environment.



### The Big Picture

• What makes Padiham 'urban'?



**Settlement** - a place where people live and sometimes work.

**land use** - the function of land - what it is used for e.g. residential, industrial, commercial.

• How can we make houses in Padiham more sustainable?



• Is there a 'crisis' in housing?

• What is transport provision like in Padiham?



• What options are there for sustainable transport in Padiham?

• How does Padiham compare with sustainable settlements?



#### Where is Freiburg?

Freiburg is a city in southwest Germany.







#### What is a Sustainable city?

A Sustainable city is a city built in such a way as to minimize harm to the environment, while providing the infrastructure needed for its inhabitants.

#### Sustainable Urban Living

Sustainable urban living means being able to live in cities in ways that do not pollute the environment and using resources in ways that ensure future generations also can use them.

<b>Creating Green Space</b> Creating green spaces in urban areas can improve places for people who want to live there. 	<b>Waste Recycling</b> More recycling means fewer resources are used. Less waste reduces the amount that eventually goes to landfill. 
<b>Water Conservation</b> This is about reducing the amount of water used. 	<b>Energy Conservation</b> Using less fossil fuels can reduce the rate of climate change. 

#### CEIAG Link: For this topic we can make links to a variety of professions:

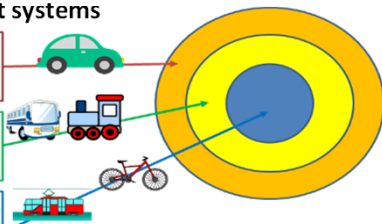
- Urban planner
- Architect
- Environmental monitor
- Urban traffic management controller
- Infrastructure engineer
- Surveillance operative



**If you are interested in the above careers, don't forget you can do some research and speak to Mrs Ackroyd.**

#### Integrated transport systems

- People live in the outskirts of the city drive their cars to get closer to the city centre.
- Buses and trains allow people to easily access the city centre for work or leisure.
- Trams, buses and electric bikes provide people with all the transport needs they require in the city centre.



A **congestion charge** is a charge made to drive into an area, typically a city centre, that suffers heavy traffic, as a strategy to reduce congestion on the roads in these areas.

The Congestion Charge is a daily charge. Payment enables motorists to drive around, leave and re-enter the charging zone as many times as required in one day.