




## Place Names

Place names give us clues as to who first settled in an area and what it was like.

Romans	Anglo-Saxons	Vikings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-chester = castle</li> <li>-caster = castle</li> <li>-cester = castle</li> <li>e.g. Manchester</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ham = village</li> <li>-ton = farm</li> <li>-ford = river crossing</li> <li>e.g. Birmingham</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-by = village</li> <li>-thorpe = farm</li> <li>-toft = house</li> <li>e.g. Scunthorpe</li> </ul> 

## Early Settlers

- Many of the places where people live today have existed for hundreds or even thousands of years.
- They were created by **early settlers** to the UK including Romans, Vikings, Anglo-Saxons.
- London – AD 43, Grimsby – AD 800, Milton Keynes – AD 1967



What Did Early Settlers Need to Have?	What Would Early Settlers Have Liked to Have?	What Would Early Settlers Not Have Needed?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shelter</li> <li>• water</li> <li>• food</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• transport links</li> <li>• <b>healthcare</b></li> <li>• electricity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• entertainment</li> <li>• friends</li> <li>• shops</li> </ul>

## Key Vocabulary

settlement	A place where people live and work
settlers	People who move to live in a new country or area
transport	To take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another
agriculture	The practice of farming, growing crops or raising livestock for food or wool and other products
invader	A person or group that enters a place to occupy and control it
suffix	A letter or group of letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning



Settlements: How did settlements develop in Britain? (Year 4)

