

Settlement Glossary – KEY TERMS TO LEARN!

Key Word	Definition
LEDC	Less Economically Developed Country e.g. Ethiopia
CBD	Central Business District (of a town)
SITE	The actual place where a settlement is located
SUBURB	The outer residential area of a town/city
LAND USE ZONE	An area of similar land-use (e.g. residential; industrial; commercial)
COMMUTING	Process by which people living in one place travel to work in another
SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY	The ordering of settlements according to their size and importance
URBAN REGENERATION	Improving and modernising buildings in an inner city area that has declined (e.g. in the London Docklands)
SITUATION	The place a settlement is in relation to other towns, routeways, rivers etc.
FUNCTION	This is the purpose or key activity in a settlement
INNER CITY	The area that grew up in the 19 th century with industrialisation (also known as the Twilight zone)
RESIDENTIAL	Land used mainly for housing
GREENFIELD SITE	An area of land that has not been built on before
RURAL-URBAN FRINGE	The boundary between a built up area and the countryside around it
SHANTY TOWN	An area of poor quality housing, lacking in amenities e.g. water supply etc.
URBANISATION	The increase in proportion of people living in towns and cities
COUNTERURBANISATION	The movement of people away from large cities to smaller settlements
BROWNFIELD SITE	Disused and derelict land which will then be redevelopment and re-built on.
GREEN BELT	An area of land around a large urban area where the development of housing is restricted and the land protected
HIGH ORDER GOODS	High cost goods bought now and again (e.g. furniture and TVs)

NEIGHBOURHOOD SHOPPING PARADE	A group of low order shops e.g. newsagents and bakery serving an area within a town (e.g. Kings Hedges, St Ives)
SUBURBANISATION	Growth of the suburbs at the edge of a city
GENTRIFICATION	Improving the quality / appearance of a property and the economic and social well being of an area to attract wealthier people to the area
URBAN REGENERATION	The improvement and modernisation of buildings in an inner city area that had declined (e.g. London Docklands)
URBAN REDEVELOPMENT	The demolition and rebuilding of an area in decline - e.g. 1960s building of tower blocks.
SPHERE OF INFLUENCE	The area served by a particular settlement
THRESHOLD POPULATION	The minimum number of people needed to support a service so it can stay open
LOW ORDER GOODS	Usually low cost good which are needed often (e.g. milk and newspapers)
RANGE OF A GOOD	Maximum distance people are prepared to travel to obtain a good / use a service