

**Topic 6 Changing Settlements in the UK**

| Key ideas   | Detailed content  |
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| <p><b>6.1 How and why are settlements changing?</b></p> <p>a There have been many changes in urban areas in the UK in the past 50 years as a consequence of government policies, in addition to economic, social and demographic changes.</p> <p>b Rural settlements in the UK have changed greatly in the past 50 years and new types of settlement have developed in that time.</p> | <p>Investigate the contrasting economic, social, political and demographic processes that have transformed urban areas in the UK with some, e.g. London, experiencing significant economic growth with rapid population growth while others have experienced economic and population decline, e.g. Liverpool.</p> <p>Examine how these processes have led to variations in the quality of urban residential areas (including housing, services, amenities and recreational areas) and the levels of multiple deprivation within large urban areas.</p> <p>Identify different types of rural settlement, including remote rural communities in upland areas, retirement communities and commuter villages, and explain how these have developed.</p> <p>Investigate two contrasting rural regions in the UK, e.g. the Highlands of Scotland and East Anglia, to explain the variations in the quality of life and levels of deprivation.</p> |
| <p><b>6.2 How easy is it to manage the demand for high quality places to live?</b></p> <p>a Current demand for some urban residential areas in the UK is rising, placing pressures on the environment.</p> <p>b Different strategies can be used to improve the quality of settlements in rural regions of the UK to make them sustainable.</p>                                       | <p>Examine the environmental, social and economic impacts of rising demand for residential areas in one urban area in the UK.</p> <p>Evaluate the success of strategies to improve urban areas, e.g. 'rebranding' and urban regeneration.</p> <p>Examine the role of rural development schemes and larger projects, e.g. the Eden Project, in stimulating growth in the rural economy and arresting out-migration.</p> <p>Evaluate the success of planning policies such as 'green belts' and National Parks in both conserving valuable landscapes, and allowing economic development.</p>   |