



# 3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

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## WORKSHEET 17

SCHOOL: BA SANGAM COLLEGE

YEAR: 11

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

<b>Strand</b>	2. Human Geography
<b>Sub Strand</b>	2.1 Population and Settlement
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	2.1.1 Describe the types of settlement and analyze problems associated with settlements and its solutions.

### LESSON NOTES - Settlement Patterns and Models

1. **Dispersal Settlements** – are settlement patterns characterized by scattered and isolated dwellings eg canefields of Western Vitilevu and Vanualevu (Fiji) ; Rice fields of the Ganges Plains.



2. **Linear** - a settlement pattern characterized by dwellings lined along a road, river or coastline eg. Levuka (Fiji) where buildings are strung out along a line of communication. This may be main road, a river valley



3. **Nucleated** - a settlement pattern characterized by clustered dwelling around a central point. Common in rural Fiji and India where buildings are grouped closely together for economics, social and defensive purposes. It is also known as clustered settlement



- 4. **Grand axis style** - is a planned settlement, designed or created form eg New Delhi.
- 5. **Fire wheel Style** - are planned settlement found in south India's Ashram City of Aurovill

**ACTIVITY**

1. Use the resource given below and your own knowledge to answer the questions that follow:



- (i) State two factors that contributes to the formation of squatter settlements like the one shown above. (2 marks)

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- (ii) Describe two social problems that residents living in such houses may experience. (2 marks)

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2. State how each one relates to population growth or settlement patterns.

- (i) voluntary migration

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(2 marks)

- (ii) inflation

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(2 marks)

- (iii) new technology

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(2 marks)

**THE END**