**Human feature -** Features of land that are impacted by human activity. Buildings and features that are manmade. Ely Cathedral is a human feature.



**Physical feature -** Physical features of the land that have not been man made. The River Ouse is a physical feature.

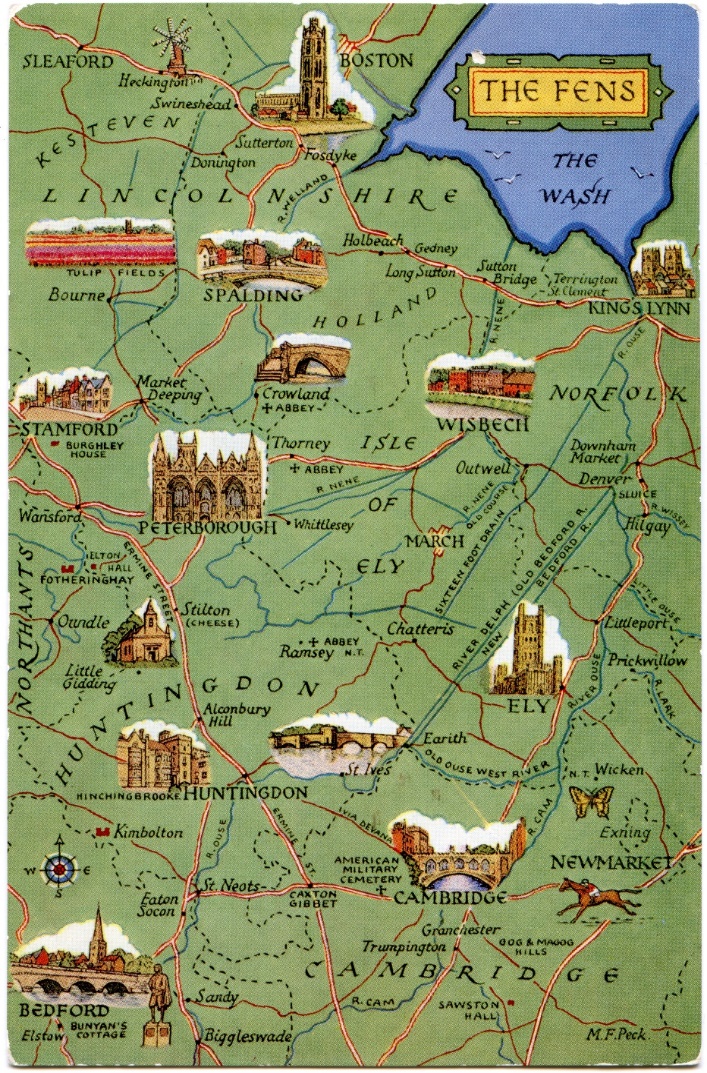
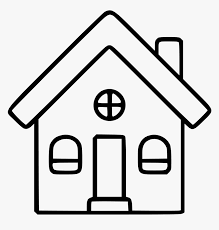
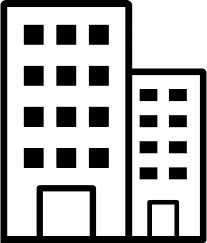


**Unit: Features of Ely and the Surrounding Area**

**Term: Spring 1**



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| **Vocabulary:** | |
| **fens** | An area of low-lying, naturally boggy land in the East Anglia. |
| **ditch** | A natural or manmade trench between fields that help drain water and prevent flooding. |
| **Fertile land** | Land that is rich in nutrients and good for growing plants and crops. |
| **city** | A large town that has a university or a cathedral. Ely is a city because it has cathedral. |
| **town** | A large group of houses, shops and buildings where people live and work. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities. . |
| **village** | A small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside. |
| **hamlet** | Small settlement, generally smaller than a village and strictly, a settlement without a church. Typically located in very rural areas. |



**Flat –** Normally found in urban, more built up areas.

**Terrace –** A row of houses all attached, with or without gardens. Often found in towns.

**Semi-detached –** A house attached to one other, often with a garden.

**Detached –** A house that stands alone, often with a garden and o other houses attached.