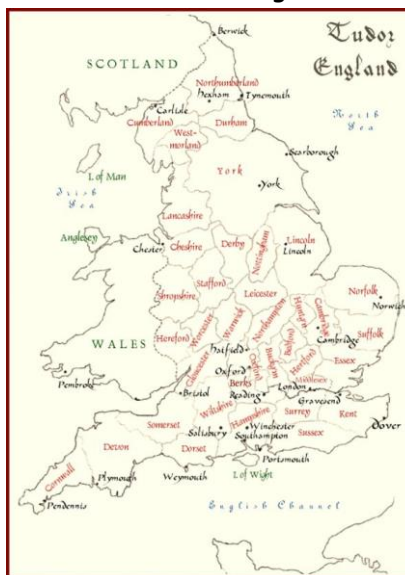


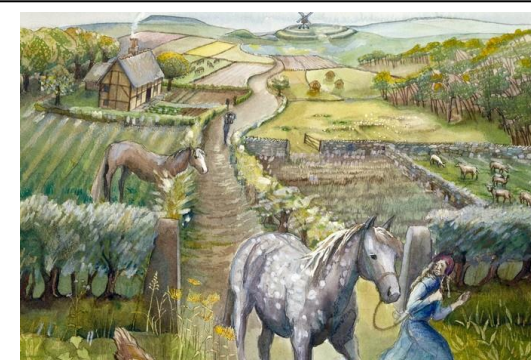
Key Vocabulary

settlement	A place where people live such as a village, town or city
site	An area of land where something took place, is happening or will happen
situation	Where something was built, is built or is planned to be built
trade	Exchanging goods for other goods or for money
route	The way people can get from one place to another
import/export	Bringing things into a country or sending them over to another country
natural	Something that comes from nature rather than being made by people
resource	Anything that has value to people
infrastructure	The systems and facilities needed for a settlement to work - e.g. roads, schools and hospitals
urbanisation	The gradual process of people moving from farms and villages to towns and cities
geographical enquiry	When learners investigate questions linked to geography

This is what England looked like back in Tudor times.
What looks similar to today?
What has changed?



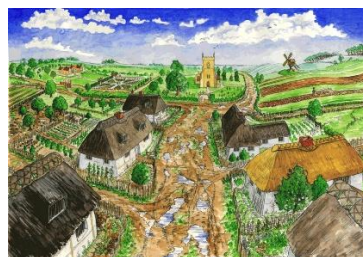
Can you use the physical map to help you work out why settlements were built in those places?



Many people in Tudor times lived and worked on small farms called smallholdings. Much of the land in England was used for growing crops and keeping animals.

Does anything on this painting look the same as you would find on modern farms?

What has changed over time?



During the Tudor period Lincolnshire was one of the most isolated counties in England. Henry VIII famously referred to its inhabitants as "the commons of one shire and that one of the most brute and beastly of the whole realm".

Do you think Henry VIII's description was fair?

How has Lincolnshire changed since Tudor times?