

Lesson 3: Factors Affecting Settlement

Learning Goal: We are learning to make connections between physical features in the environment and human settlement.

Key Ideas:

- Physical features impact human settlement patterns
- The physical location can increase or decrease the amount of movement into a settlement
- If a settlement is physically isolated, it can have lower flow of information and products into the community and a lower population density

Geography Case Study:

The First Nations community of Fort Ware, B.C. is one of the most **isolated** villages in all of Canada. For decades, **movement** into the village has been limited to one logging road, closed during the winter; a bush plane that flies into the community three times a week; and (recently) a slow internet connection.

The **flow** of people, products and information into the community is slow. People must fly in on a bush plane that seats only 20 individuals, which costs \$500/ flight. Food comes in using a small **container freight system** via the logging road. The main **public transit system** is not a subway or bus route, like it is in Toronto, but rather the river that flows through the community. People use the river to get to friends' houses, to the store, to work and to neighbouring communities.



Recently, the BC government decided to build a hydroelectric dam downstream of the community on the river. This dam would create electricity to power Fort Ware, as well as other communities in the province, and would help to create jobs. The dam also created a fast-moving, dangerous, and over-flowing river, flooding Fort Ware and dividing it into two communities, now separated by a large expanse of water. The community members can no longer use the river as a major pathway of movement.

Definitions:

Movement	- The flow of people, products, and information - Example:
Flow	- the volume of people, products and information moving (how much?) - Example:
Population Density	- amount of people in a specific area (can be high, medium, or low) Population Density = Number of people/ kilometres squared

ELL

Date: _____

Name: _____

Geography Journal 3:

What is one physical feature that limits us in Richmond Hill? Explain how it limits us and how we have adapted to it.

ELL

Date: _____

Geography in Action Name: _____



How would you solve Fort movement issue?

What would be an alternative method of movement in the community? Why do you think this will work? Make sure to justify your answer.

Make sure to think about restraints/ problems with traditional movement methods:

- *the weather*
- *the small population*
- *the slow flow of building materials into the community*



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Date: _____

Name: _____

Geography Lesson 3

Using pictures, show the key ideas from our lesson below:

Key Idea	Picture
Physical features (mountains, rivers, lakes) change the way we live.	
Places that are isolated (hard to get to) have less people and things coming in and out.	
This can create a lower population density (less people in one area).	

Geography Dictionary:

English Word	_____ Word	Picture Definition/ Example
Physical Feature		
Movement		
Flow		
Population Density		