Upper Key Stage Two Forest Academy Knowledge Organiser: The Victorians. Pt 2.

- I am learning to.....
- Understand the development of urban areas: The Burgess Model.
- Understand the development of 'Model Villages' for Victorian Factory workers.
- Understand how land use can change over time.



Key Vocabulary:			
Burgess Model	a model to explain the design of large towns and cities.	low-density	an area with a low number of buildings.
CBD (Central Business District)	the main business and commercial area of a town or city.	model village	a village providing a high standard of housing, typically built by an employer for the workforce.
greenfield	a site of ground which has not previously been built upon.	planned	when something is thought about before it is begun.
high-density	an area with a high number of buildings.	recreation	activity done for enjoyment when one is not working.
industrial	telling us there is plentiful industry in the area.	residential	designed for people to live in.
land-use	a description of what an area of land is used for.	sparse	thinly dispersed or scattered.



The Burgess Model

CBD Factories / Industry (transitional) Low Class Residential (old Inner city area) Medium Class Residential (inter-war period) High Class Residential (modern suburbs)

The Burgess model suggests that cities grow outwards in concentric rings (circles!). The model is based on the idea that land values are highest in the centre of a town or city. This leads to high-rise, high-density buildings being found in the CBD (Central Business District) with low-density, sparse developments on the edge of the town or city.



Port Sunlight was built to house the workers of the Lever Brother's soap factory. The village represents the vision to provide workers with decent, clean, smart housing near the factory. It provided amenities to promote healthy lifestyles and inspire loyalty in the workers too.