

Three Magnets vocabulary

Commuter belt – an area surrounding a major city where many people live and travel into the city for work.

Commuter town – a town where many residents travel to work in a nearby city.

Decentralisation – moving people or industry away from overcrowded city centres into new towns or suburbs.

Garden City – a planned town designed to balance housing, industry, and green space within a self-contained community.

Green belt – protected land around a town or city where development is restricted to prevent urban sprawl.

Green corridor – a strip of natural or landscaped land connecting parks and open spaces across a town.

Infrastructure – essential physical systems of a town, such as roads, transport, water, and power.

Logistics hub – a centre for storage, distribution, and transport of goods, often linked to major roads and railways.

Masterplan – an overall design or long-term plan for how a town or urban area will be built or developed.

Mixed-use development – an area that combines residential, commercial, and recreational spaces.

Model village – a purpose-built settlement created by industrialists to provide healthier living conditions for workers.

Modernism – an architectural movement favouring clean lines, new materials, and large-scale planning.

New Town – a town built after World War II to manage growth and provide modern housing.

Pedestrianisation – the process of removing cars from streets to make them safer for walking and cycling.

Planned community – a town or neighbourhood designed with a specific layout, purpose, or social vision.

Self-contained community – a settlement designed so residents can live, work, and access services locally.

Social reform – efforts to improve living and working conditions through policy or design.

Sustainability – designing towns in a way that protects the environment and supports long-term ecological health.

Urban sprawl – the uncontrolled expansion of cities into surrounding countryside.

Utopian vision – an idealised plan for a perfect society or community, often difficult to achieve in reality.

Zoning – planning regulations that divide land into areas for specific uses such as housing, industry, or parks.