

**barrier**

A fence, wall or railing that prevents the movement of pedestrians or traffic. Some barriers can be raised and lowered, such as those in car parks or at level crossings.

**city**

A place where people have settled that has a large population and a cathedral, university or both. Cities are often important to the region in which they are located.

**commemorate**

To remember and show respect for someone or something, especially by holding a public celebration or creating a memorial.

**community**

A group of people living in the same area or who share the same interests.

**council**

A group of people, representing a larger group of people, who have been selected to meet regularly and to make decisions, offer advice on a specific subject, or manage the affairs of a particular area or organisation.

**disease**

An illness in humans, animals or plants.

**downtown**

The main business area of a town or city.

**environment**

The area and conditions in which people, animals and plants live.

**generation**

A group of people of a similar age who have lived through the same time.

**graffiti**

Words or drawings, often with a rude, humorous or political message, that are sprayed, scratched or scribbled on surfaces in a public place. Creating graffiti is illegal as it is a type of vandalism.

**industry**

Activity involving the production of goods in factories.

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**leisure**

Time not spent working that can be used to do enjoyable activities.

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**light source**

Something that makes and emits light, such as the Sun, fireflies, televisions and torches.

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**light reflector**

A smooth, shiny surface, such as a mirror, that reflects light. ‘Cat’s eyes’, on the road, and reflective strips, on clothing and bikes, reflect light at night to help the road or people be seen.

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**local**

Relating to a particular area or neighbourhood and its people.

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**long-exposure photography**

A type of photography where the shutter of the camera stays open for longer than normal so that moving objects and light appear to be blurred while stationary things are captured sharply.

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**monument**

A building, statue or structure that is built to honour an event or person.

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**mural**

A large painting that is done on a wall.

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**national**

Relating to a whole country and its people.

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**pedestrian**

A person who is walking.

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**pioneer**

A person who is among the first to do something, such as explore or settle in a new area.



**plaque**

A board attached to a building, with written information about a date or dates when something important happened within the building.

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**plaza**

An open space or public square in a town or city.

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**resident**

Someone who lives in one place.

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**sculpture**

A 2-D or 3-D object carved out of stone or wood, modelled out of plastic, or cast out of metal or plaster. Sculptures often represent people, objects or ideas.

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**statue**

A large figure, carved or cast out of a hard material, which looks like a person or animal.

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**street art**

Art that is created in public locations, often without official permission.

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**town**

A place where people have settled that is bigger than a village and has a market.

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**urban**

In, from or belonging to a town or city.

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**vandalism**

The crime of deliberately destroying or damaging public or private property.