

1
Cheaper land prices than the CBD and inner city so bigger houses are built on a larger area of land and usually have a garden.

3
Facilities such as churches, schools, supermarkets and parks are often provided for people who live in the local area.

5
Terraced houses are packed tightly together to use up as little space as possible. They are in a 'grid iron' street pattern of straight roads and blocks of houses.

7
Many businesses have moved here in recent years because it is closer to motorways and airports so transporting goods is easier

9
The roads around the houses are arranged in a curvilinear street patterns with cul-de-sacs and avenues. This makes it more attractive and help prevent crime.

11
A central location for road and rail networks to converge with bus, rail and tram stations.

2
Oldest part of the city with historical buildings, traditional housing and extremely high land values.

4
The cheapest land prices are found in this zone. This means that large factories and shopping centres are built which take up large area of land

6
High rise/ multi-storey buildings; offices, retail and residential spaces. High land prices mean buildings are made taller, rather than taking up more land

8
Small factories and industrial buildings. The nearby terraced housing used to house the factory workers when industry first started to grow in the UK's cities

10
Golf courses, allotments, business parks and out of town shopping centres are often found on the edge of cities.

12
Some of the cities oldest buildings are located here; many have been redeveloped to provide more modern housing for people to live in

