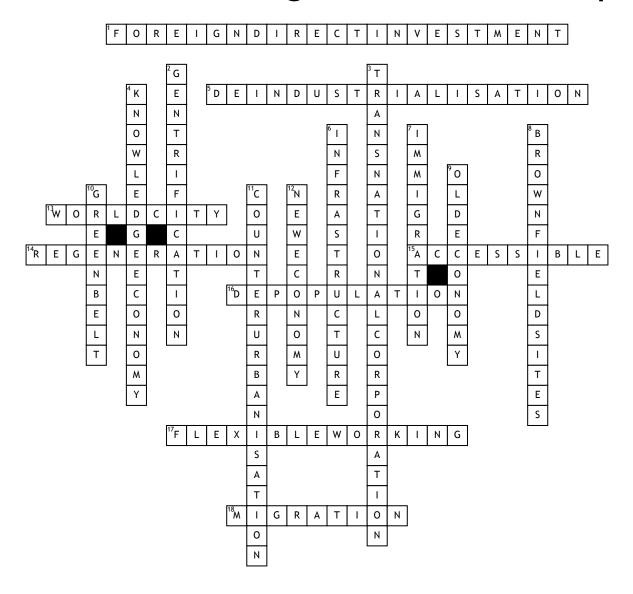
The UK's Evolving Human Landscape



Across

- **1.** Investment by one country into another country
- **5.** Decreased activity in manufacturing and closure of industries, leading to unemployment
- **13.** A city that plays a disproportionate role in world affairs and is a centre for finance and trade, e.g. London
- **14.** Redeveloping former industrial areas of housing to improve them
- 15. Easy to get to and from
- **16.** Decline of the total population of an area
- **17.** Giving employees flexibility on how, when and where they work, such as working from home
- **18.** Movement of people from one place to another

Down

- 2. High-income earners move into run-down areas to be closer to their workplace, often resulting in the rehabilitation and regeneration of the area to conform with the middleclass lifestyles
- **3.** Companies that operate in more than one country
- **4.** An economy based on specialised knowledge and skill
- 6. The basic Physical and organisational structures and facilities (i.e. buildings) a country needs to operate, such as roads and power supplies
- **7.** People moving to another country to live their permanently
- **8.** Land previously used for industrial purposes that has become vacant

- **9.** An economy based on traditional industries
- **10.** Undeveloped areas of land around the edge of cities with strict planning controls
- **11.** When people leave towns and cities to live in the countryside
- **12.** Economic activities based on knowledge and information, rather than more traditional industries such as maufacturing