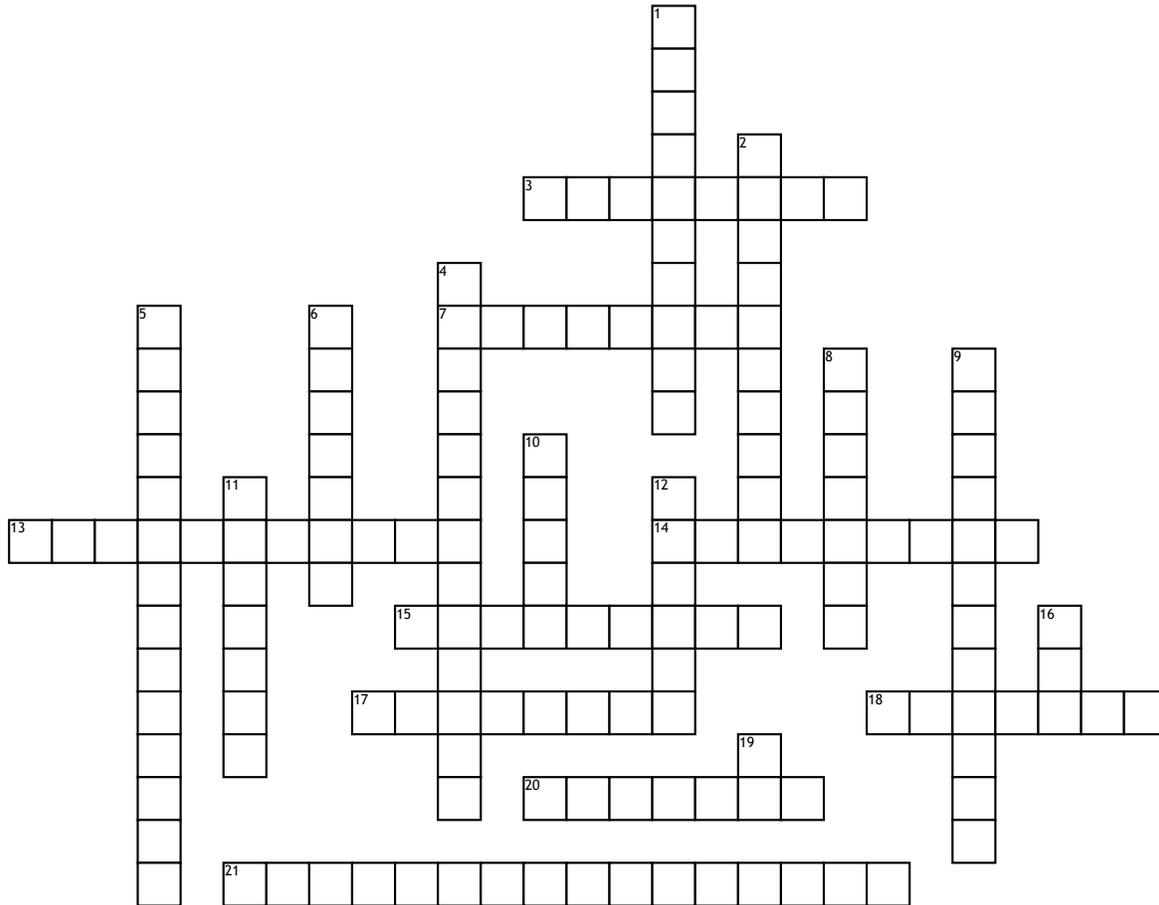


# Urban Planning Vocabulary



## Across

3. A city created at a highway intersection where shopping and other entertainment expanded.
7. Money that people borrow in order to buy a house, they would have to pay the money back with interest.
13. A means of public transport which allows a lot of people to travel at once. Examples include buses and trolleys.
14. Whole neighborhoods singled out as “not good”, and people were discouraged from moving there.
15. Original mode of transportation in cities before trolley and automobiles, these were cars or carriages pulled by horses.
17. One fee is paid with allows the traveler to take a public transport system any distance for no extra cost.

18. The distance a building must be from it's property line.

20. A highway that goes around a city.

21. The use of an area of land that no longer follows the rules of one, or more of the use regulations of the zoning district the lot is in.

## Down

1. The part of the building that faces the street.

2. A region of area that is not nearby any cities or towns.

4. The power the government has to obtain private property for public use, as long as they provide just compensation.

5. Physical and organizational structures that are necessary for societies to operate.

6. The boundary of a zoning lot.

8. An amount of money given by the government to a business so that they can keep their price of service down.

9. Man-made geography that has shaped settlement patterns of humans. Examples include roads and railroad lines.

10. A Greek self-governing city-state.

11. Street cars invented by Frank Julian Sprague.

12. A series of arches that form a gallery, they are supported by columns, piers or pillars.

16. Created to build more houses and provide more jobs.

19. Provided benefits to veterans coming back from war.