

Geographical vocabulary					
Milestone 1		Milestone 2		Milestone 3	
Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition	Vocabulary	Definition
vegetation	Plants, trees and flowers	hemisphere	One half of the Earth	sampling	The act or process of taking a small part or quantity of something as a sample for testing or analysis
factory	A large building where machines are used to make large quantities of goods	Tropic of Cancer	An imaginary line around the Earth 23.5° north of the equator	systematic	Characterised by the use of order and planning; methodical
farm	An area of land, together with the buildings on it, that is used for growing crops or raising animals, usually in order to sell them	Arctic	The area of the world around the North Pole. It is extremely cold and there is very little light in winter and very little darkness in summer	analyse	To consider something carefully or use statistical methods in order to fully understand it
house	A building in which people live, usually the people belonging to one family	Antarctic	The area around the South Pole	effectiveness	The quality of working well and producing the results that were intended
office	A room or a part of a building where people work sitting at desks	time zone	One of the areas into which the world is divided, where the time is calculated as being a particular number of hours behind or ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (the local clock time at Greenwich, UK)	aerial	Existing, occurring, moving or operating in the air
shop	A building or part of a building where things are sold	topographical	Relating to the physical features of an area of land, e.g. its hills, valleys and rivers	London Tube map	A schematic transport map of the lines, stations and services of the London Underground, known colloquially as 'the Tube', hence the map's name
compass	An instrument that you use for finding directions. It has a dial and a magnetic needle that always points to the north	land use	The management and modification of the natural environment or wilderness into a built environment, such as settlements, and semi-natural habitats, such as arable fields, pastures and managed woods	climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place
north	The direction that is on your left when you are looking towards the direction where the sun rises	volcano	A mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst	biome	A major ecological community, extending over a large area and usually characterised by a dominant vegetation
south	The direction that is on your right when you are looking towards the direction where the sun rises	water cycle	The circulation of the Earth's water: water evaporates from the sea into the atmosphere, where it condenses and falls as rain or snow, returning to the sea by rivers or returning to the atmosphere by evaporation	settlement	A place newly settled; colony
east	The direction that you look towards in the morning in order to see the sun rise	earthquake	A shaking of the ground caused by movement of the Earth's crust.	economic	Concerned with the organisation of the money, industry and trade of a country, region or society
west	The direction that you look towards in the evening in order to see the sun set	Tropic of Capricorn	An imaginary line around the Earth 23.5° south of the equator	trade	The exchange of goods and services between one country and another. Goods bought into a country are called imports, and those sold to another country are called exports
construct	To build or make something, e.g. a building, road or machine			distribution	The way in which something is shared out among a group or spread over an area
symbol	Something that represents or stands for something else, usually by convention or association, especially a material object used to represent something abstract			energy	The power derived from the utilisation of physical or chemical resources, especially to provide light and heat or to work machines
grid reference	A method of locating a point on a map or plan by a number referring to the lines of a grid drawn upon the map or plan and to subdivisions of the space between the lines			food	Anything that nourishes or stimulates; whatever helps something to keep active, grow, etc.
surrounding	The conditions, scenery, etc. around a person, place or thing; environment			minerals	Substances that are formed naturally in the Earth. Minerals are usually solid, inorganic, have a crystal structure and form naturally by geological processes
environment	External conditions or surroundings, especially those in which people live or work			water supply	The provision of water by public utilities, commercial organisations, community endeavours or by individuals, usually via a system of pumps and pipes
characteristic	A distinguishing quality, attribute or trait			Ordnance Survey (OS)	The national mapping agency of the United Kingdom which covers the island of Great Britain
locate	To find out where something or someone is			population	All the inhabitants of a particular place
seasonal	Occurring at a certain season or certain seasons of the year			depict	Represent in words; describe.
daily	Happening every day				
weather	The condition of the atmosphere in one area at a particular time, e.g. if it is raining, hot or windy				
hot	Having a high temperature				
cold	Having a low temperature				
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an				

	equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole				
<b>North Pole</b>	The place on the surface of the Earth that is furthest towards the north				
<b>South Pole</b>	The place on the surface of the Earth that is furthest towards the south				
<b>beach</b>	An area of sand or stones beside the sea				
<b>coast</b>	An area of land that is next to the sea				
<b>hill</b>	An area of land that is higher than the land that surrounds it				
<b>mountain</b>	A very high area of land with steep sides				
<b>river</b>	A large amount of fresh water flowing continuously in a long line across the land				
<b>soil</b>	The substance on the surface of the Earth in which plants grow				
<b>valley</b>	A low stretch of land between hills, especially one that has a river flowing through it.				
<b>place</b>	A geographical point, such as a town, city, etc				
<b>investigate</b>	To inquire into (a situation or problem, especially a crime or death) thoroughly; examine systematically, especially in order to discover the truth				
<b>pertinent</b>	Relating to the matter at hand; relevant				
<b>city</b>	A large town				
<b>town</b>	A densely populated urban area, typically smaller than a city and larger than a village, having some local powers of government and a fixed boundary				
<b>village</b>	A group of houses, together with other buildings such as a church and a school in the countryside				
<b>coastal</b>	Relating to things that are in the sea or on the land near a coast				
<b>rural</b>	Relating to, or characteristic of, the countryside or country life				
<b>continent</b>	A very large area of land, such as Africa or Asia, that consists of several countries				
<b>surrounding</b>	The conditions, scenery, etc, around a person, place or thing; environment				
<b>locate</b>	To find out where something or someone is				
<b>environment</b>	External conditions or surroundings, especially those in which people live or work				
<b>characteristic</b>	A distinguishing quality, attribute, or trait				
<b>map</b>	A drawing of a particular area such as a city, country, or continent, showing its main features as they would appear if looked at from above				
<b>world</b>	The planet that we live on				
<b>atlas</b>	A book of maps				
<b>globe</b>	A ball-shaped object with a map of the world on it, usually fixed on a stand				
<b>countries</b>	Territories distinguished by its people, culture, language, geography, etc.				
<b>ocean</b>	One of the five very large areas of sea on the Earth's surface				
<b>human features</b>	Human geography looks at the impact and behaviour of people and how they relate to the physical world				
<b>Physical features</b>	Physical geography looks at the natural processes of the Earth, such as climate and plate tectonics				
<b>United Kingdom UK</b>	England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland; officially the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				