

Year 7 Geography Autumn Term



Key words

Human geography – the branch of geography dealing with how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface

Physical geography – the branch of geography dealing with natural features

Tectonic – relating to the structure of the earth's crust and the large-scale processes which take place within it.

Natural hazard - extreme natural events that can cause loss of life, extreme damage to property and disrupt human activities.

Continents – Earth's main land masses

Latitude - the measurement of distance north or south of the Equator

Glaciers – A large mass of ice, water, rocks and sediment that originate on land and move downhill due to its own weight and gravity.

Choropleth map – A map with areas coloured or shaded to show data, normally the darker the colour, the more of something there is.

Rural - areas in the country concerned which are less densely populated

Urban – Towns, cities and suburbs

Favela – an illegal settlement in South America

Megacities – a city with a population of over 10 million people

North America

Physical features – mountains, deserts, plains, glaciers, tropical islands.

Human features – bridges, canals, tourism

Main focus – Hurricanes



Antarctica

Physical features – mountains, glaciers, ice selves

Human features – Research stations

Main focus – Glaciers

South America

Physical features – mountains, deserts, glaciers, rainforests and rivers

Human features – favelas, rural to urban migration, poverty

Main focus – Favelas



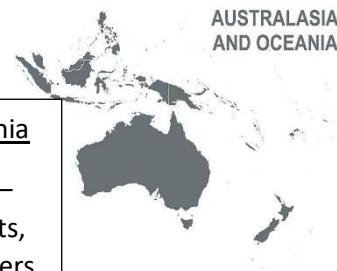
AUSTRALASIA AND OCEANIA

Australasia/Oceania

Physical features – mountains, deserts, rivers, lakes, glaciers

Human features - tourism, population

Main focus – volcanoes and forest fires



Africa

Physical features – mountains, deserts, rivers, lakes

Human features - rural to urban migration, poverty, tourism

Main focus – Hot deserts

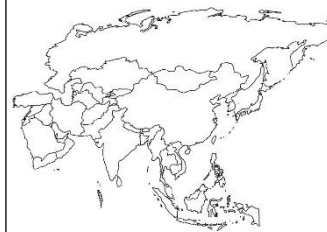


Asia

Physical features – mountains, deserts, rivers,

Human features - rural to urban migration, population growth, urban development

Main focus – Megacities



Europe

Physical features – volcanoes, rivers

Human features – tourism, development, population

Main focus – Aid and trade

