

Geography Vocabulary

accommodation	buildings or rooms where people live
address	the place at which someone lives
aerial	of, relating to, or resembling air
afforestation	action of planting trees on an area of land in order to make a forest
aftershock	a <u>sudden movement</u> of the earth's <u>surface</u> (<u>follows</u> earthquake)
alpine	relating to high mountain areas
aquatic	animals or plants that lives or grows on or in water
area	the size of something calculated by multiplying length x width
atlas	a book containing maps
atmosphere	mixture of gases around the earth
beach	an area of sand or shingle sloping into a sea or lake
biodiversity	the types of plants and animals that exist in an area
biome	a region of the earth's surface with plants, animals and climate
border	dividing line between geographic regions
canopy	branches and leaves that spread out at the top of trees

capital	the place of a country where the government is situated
carbon dioxide	the gas formed by people breathing out or when carbon is burned
castle	a large strong building, build in the past to protect from attack
church	a building designed for public forms of worship, esp. Christian worship
city	a large town that may also have a cathedral
cliff	a steep high rock face
climate	the general weather conditions usually found in a particular place
climate change	changes in the world's weather which is believed to be getting warmer
climate zone	an area with distinct climates – usually belt shaped around poles
coast	the line or zone where the land meets the sea or other water
continent	one of 7 large landmasses on the earth's surface
coral	hundreds/ thousands of polyps that attach to rock or other polyps
coral reef	long narrow mass of coral and other substances
country	an area of land distinguished by its political autonomy; state
county	a political division of the UK – largest unit of local government
current	a movement of water in a particular direction

deforestation	cutting down of trees in a large area (by people)
delta	the land where a river splits into smaller rivers to then go into the sea
dense	having parts that are close together
deposition	rocks/sediment that are dropped off along a river
depth	the distance down from the top of something to the bottom
desert	an area, often sand or rocks, where there is little rain or plants
direction	the position towards which something moves/ faces
distribution	the way in which something is shared out among a group or spread over an area
docks	area of water in a port used for repairing ships and sorting goods
drought	a long period when there is little or no rain
earthquake	sudden violent movement of earth's surface
economic	relating to trade, industry and money
emergent layer	tops of trees that poke up above the rainforest canopy
endangered	animals or plants that may soon not exist (very few alive)
environmental	relating to the environment
epicentre	point on the earth's surface directly above an earthquake

equator	the imaginary line drawn around the middle of the earth an equal distance between the North and South pole
erosion	soil or stone etc. that is damaged or removed something else the place the river starts at
eruption	an occasion where a volcano explodes – flames and rock come out
estuary	wide part of the river at
evolved	send (goods or services) to another country
export	a smaller river or stream that flows into a larger river
extinction	where something no longer exists
fair trade	trade between developed and developing countries in which fair prices are paid to producers in developing countries
fieldwork	study that consists of practical activities done away from school
flood	large amount of water covering an area that's usually dry
flooding	a situation in which an area is covered with water
fossil fuels	formed underground from plant and animal remains (gas, coal, oil)
glacier	large mass of ice that moves slowly
global warming	gradual increase in world temp. caused by collection of gases
globe	a map of the world made in the shape of a ball – tilted at same angle

Great Barrier Reef	world's largest coral reef system
greenhouse effect	<u>increase</u> in the amount of carbon dioxide and other gases, believed to be cause of global warming
grid reference	position on map that's been divided into squares
Gulf Stream	a warm and swift Atlantic Ocean current
hemisphere	one of two halves of the earth, especially above/below equator
human	being, relating to, or belonging to a person/people
humid	air containing very small drops of water – hot countries = humid
ice	water that has frozen and become solid
ice age	glacial episode during a past geological period
import	bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad
indigenous	naturally existing in a place or country rather than arriving
industry	companies and activities involved in producing goods for sale
inhabitant	a person or animal that lives in a particular place
island	a mass of land that is surrounded by water (smaller than continent)
lake	large area of water surrounded by land
landmass	a large area of land that is in one piece and not broken up by oceans or seas

landscape	a large area of countryside, especially in relation to its appearance
landslide	mass of rock and earth moving suddenly/ quickly down a slope
latitude	lines extending around the earth horizontally
lava	hot liquid rock that comes out of the earth through a volcano
lifeboat	a boat used for rescuing people
lifeguard	a rescuer who supervises the safety and rescue of swimmers
lighthouse	a fixed structure in the form of a tower to warn mariners of obstructions with lights
longitude	lines extending around the earth vertically
magma	hot liquid rock found below the earth's surface
magnitude	large size or importance of something
map	a drawing of something e.g. the earth's surface, outline of countries
meander	a route that is not straight or direct
Mediterranean	relating to the Mediterranean Sea or countries around it
mining	activity of removing substances e.g. coal from the ground
mouth	the place where the river flows into a river, lake, sea, ocean etc.
myth	widely held but false belief or idea

North Pole	the point on the earth's surface that is furthest north
ocean	a very large area of sea
oxbow lake	a curved lake that was originally a bend in the river
Pacific ocean	the largest and deepest of the earth's oceans
permafrost	area of land permanently frozen below the surface
physical	branch of geography dealing with naturally occurring features
pier	a structure that is built out over water
polar	relating to the North or South Pole or the areas around them
population	all the people living in a particular country, place or area
postcard	a card, often bearing a picture, to send a message
Queensland	an Australian state in the northeast of the country
resort	a place many people go (e.g. for a rest)
resources	a stock or supply of things that can be used by a person, company or country
river	A large natural stream of fresh water flowing along a definitive course – usually to the sea
road	an open way providing passage from one place to another
rockpool	a small pool among rocks by the sea

KS1 and KS2 Vocabulary

rural	in, of, or like the countryside
scorching	very hot! May burn slightly or cause a change in colour
sea	a great body of sea water that surrounds land
sea level	average level of the surface of a body of water
seismic	relating to/ caused by an earthquake (great/ damaging effects)
settlement	a place where people come to live or the process of settling in such a place
sign	something displayed with words or designs
slave	a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them
source	the place the river starts at
South Pole	the point on the earth's surface that is furthest south
sparse	small numbers in amount, often spread out over a large area
state	a part of a large country with its own government e.g. USA
stream	water that flows naturally along a fixed route
symbol	a sign, shape or object that is used to represent something else
technology	the practical, especially industrial, use of scientific discoveries
tectonic plate	one of the parts of the earth's surface that move with each other

temperate	region or climate characterized by mild temperatures
temperature	the heat present in a substance or object
tide	the cyclic rise and fall of sea level caused by the sun and moon
time zones	a region of the globe that observes a uniformed standard of time
topography	study of the physical appearance of the natural features of land
tourism	the business of providing services for people on holiday
town	urban area, smaller than a city, larger than a village
trade	activity of buying and selling, or exchanging goods between people/countries
transport	a vehicle used to move goods or people
tributary	a smaller river or stream that flows into a larger river
tropical	from or relating to the area between the two tropics
tsunami	extremely large waves caused by a violent movement of the earth
tundra	cold area, trees do not grow and ground is permanently frozen
understory	a layer of plants and bushes that grows under the canopy
urban	of, relating to, a city or town
vegetation belt	dependant on temperature with specific characteristics

KS1 and KS2 Vocabulary

village	a group of houses and other buildings, smaller than a town
volcano	mountain with a large, circular hole at the top through which lava/gas is forced out
waterfall	water that drops from a higher point to a lower point
weather	the day-to-day changing conditions in the air e.g. rain, wind