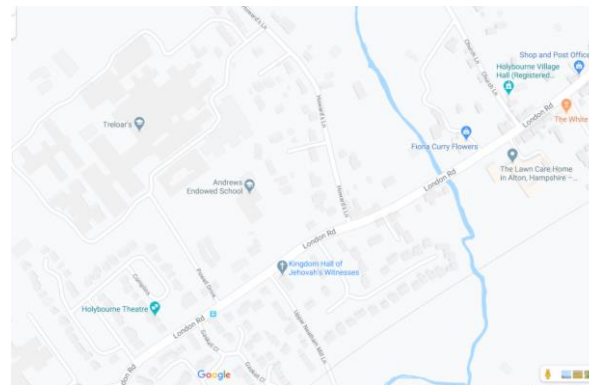


Vocabulary

Country	A large area of land where people live under the same government or have the same culture.
Continent	One of the earth's seven major areas of land. The continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America.
UK	Country comprised of 4 nations – England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales
Equator	The imaginary line around the earth's surface equidistant from the north and south pole
Human features	Features of the landscape that are man made.
Natural features	Features of the land scape that are natural.
City	A place in Britain that has received the title from the crown
Town	A built up area that is larger than a village and smaller than a city
Village	A small group of houses in a country area, usually larger than a hamlet
Hamlet	A small settlement smaller than a village and strictly without a church
Urban	A built up area such as a town or a city
Rural	A countryside area
Local	The area close by
Agriculture	Land used for producing crops and feeding, breeding and raising livestock
Arable farm	Land used for growing crops
Business	Buying and selling goods
Shop	A place where goods and services are sold
Office	A room or a building being used for business
Dairy farm	Land used for rearing cows to produce milk
Industry	Processing raw materials and make them into goods

Development	To grow and change, usually for the better
Factory	A building or group of buildings containing a plant assembly for the manufacture of goods.
Farm	An area of land used to grow crops or animals
High Street	Main street of a town containing shops, banks and other important businesses
House	A building for humans to live in
Semi-detached	A house joined to another by a shared wall
Detached house	A house that stands alone
Terraced	A row of houses joined together
Flats	A large building divided into separate living areas

On the Move



Facts

- Atlases, maps and satellite navigation can help us find our way around.
- We can plan routes using maps at different scales.
- We can explore and compare human settlements using maps and GIS (Geographic Information Systems)
- Geographical features are important when deciding the location of a facility (such as a school)
- Maps and plans use symbols and these can be interpreted using a key.

