## **Glossary**



- **Active volcano:** a volcano that has had an eruption in the last 10,000 years, and possibly may erupt in the future
- Altitude: the height of something above sea level
- Amazon Basin: the area drained by the River Amazon and all of its tributaries
- Amazon River: the longest river in South America. It flows through Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil
- Ancient: something that belongs to the past, and is often no longer in existence
- Antarctic: the polar region around the South Pole
- Antarctic circle: imaginary line/circle about 66.5° south of the equator
- **Arctic:** the polar region around the North Pole
- Arctic circle: imaginary line/circle about 66.5° north of the equator
- **Bakery:** a shop that sells bread, cakes, pastries, pies, etc.
- **Bay:** an indentation of a shoreline, usually of softer rock
- **Beach:** a landform by water, usually of loose particles such as sand or pebbles
- **Biome:** geographical area defined by its climate, plant and animal life and the activities of the people who live there
- **Butcher:** a shop that sells meat products
- **Channel:** a landform; the outline of the path that a river takes
- Cliff: a vertical or near vertical rock feature, usually on the coast
- Climate: weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures
- **Clock:** an instrument for measuring and recording time
- Coast: the region where land meets sea
- Colour words: red, brown, yellow, green etc.
- Common: land that everyone can use
- Compass points: points on a magnetic compass marking the four main directions
   North, South, East, West
- Condensation: the change of a state of matter from gas to liquid
- Confluence: the meeting of two or more streams of water



- Continent: land mass defined by physical, human, or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America or South America
- Coral: marine invertebrates that typically live in compact colonies in the sea
- **Country:** political area defined by physical, human or cultural features
- Crater: a cup-shaped depression in the surface of the Earth, caused by volcanic activity
- **Day:** time from sunrise to sunset each day, in relation to the Earth's rotation on its axis
- **Descriptive temperature words:** warm, cold, cool, dry, hot etc.
- Desert: A dry area of land which receives very little rain or precipitation
- **Dock:** a structure for handling boats and ships and their cargo
- **Dormant volcano:** a volcano that has not erupted in the last 10,000 years, but it is possible that it will erupt in the future
- **Drought:** period with very little or no rain
- Dunes: sandy mounds by the sea or in a desert
- **Earthquake:** movements, fractures and vibrations in the Earth's crust as tectonic plates move
- Endangered: a species which is at risk of becoming extinct
- Environment: conditions to which a plant, animal or person is adapted
- Equator: imaginary line/circle of latitude around the Earth, midway between
  North and South Poles, dividing the Earth into Northern and Southern
  Hemispheres. The equator lies at 0° latitude: at midday the Sun is always high in
  the sky. Because the sun is never far from being overhead, the Sun's rays are very
  concentrated and so temperatures are high
- **Erosion:** a process where the surface of the Earth is worn away by e.g. water, wind, waves etc.
- Eruption: the ejection of rock and gas from a volcano
- Estuary: where the mouth of a river broadens as it meets the sea
- Evaporation: the change of a state of matter from liquid to gas
- Extinct volcano: a volcano that has not had an eruption in the last 10,000 years, and will not erupt in the future
- Far: distant

## **Glossary**



- Farm: where animals and crops are raised and grown
- Fast food: food that is prepared and served quickly
- Fauna: animals native to an area, such as birds, reptiles and insects
- Flora: plants native to an area, such as trees, climbers, flowers and grasses
- **Forest:** large area covered with trees
- Glacier: a mass of ice that moves very slowly down from mountains
- **Global Positioning Systems (GPS):** internationally used way of pinpointing an exact location on the Earth's surface using space-based satellite technology
- **Grassland:** large area covered with grasses
- Harbour: a sheltered port where boats can dock
- **Headland:** promontory of land jutting into the sea, usually of harder rock
- **High Street:** an area of a town where many of the shops and businesses are found
- **Infiltration:** the process where water seeps into the ground (soil or rock)
- International Date Line (IDL): a line of latitude. It is an imaginary north-to-south line running through the Pacific Ocean, approximately along the 180° meridian, avoiding land
- **Key:** symbols on a map and their meaning
- Latitude: a geographic coordinate that defines the north–south position of a point on the Earth's surface
- Lava: molten, fluid rock that is ejected from a volcano and solidifies as it cools
- **Lines of latitude:** imaginary parallel lines/circles, horizontal to the equator, that never meet, get smaller towards the Poles and measure N–S position between the Poles
- Lines of longitude: imaginary lines that are all the same length, and go from pole to pole
- **Longitude:** imaginary vertical line used to measure position on the Earth's surface E–W of the Prime Meridian
- Man-made: something built by humans
- **Map:** plan of a place, from above
- Migration: the movement of people or animals from one place to another
- **Modern:** something that belongs to the present



- Mountain: large landform, often with a peak, rising high above the surrounding area; higher and steeper than a hill
- Mountain range: a chain of mountains
- Natural: the opposite of man-made, something created naturally through a process of the Earth, such as wind, water, volcanoes, earthquakes or plants growing
- Near: close
- **Newsagent:** a shop that sells papers, magazines, confectionery etc.
- Night: time from sunset to sunrise each day, in relation to the Earth's rotation on its axis
- North Pole: the most northerly place on the Earth, on the Earth's axis
- North, South, East, West: compass points, locational vocabulary
- Northern Hemisphere: the half of the Earth north of the equator
- Ocean: a body of salt water
- Often: many times
- Ordnance Survey (OS) grid references: the UK is covered by a grid of maps that are given letters
- Park: land or large garden where people walk or play
- Passport: a document that entitles you to travel to different countries
- **Peak:** the top of a mountain
- **Percolation:** the movement of rainwater through soil and rock
- Physical feature: naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes
- Pier: a structure built on posts that extends out above the sea
- Plan: outlines of a room or rooms, as seen from above
- **Plant:** a living organism that gets its food through photosynthesis
- Plate boundary: where two tectonic plates meet
- Port: a place where ships load or unload
- **Precipitation:** forms of water that fall to earth under gravity, e.g. rain, snow, sleet, hail, etc.
- **Prime Meridian (Greenwich Meridian, PM):** imaginary line passing through the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, London, marking 0° longitude

## **Glossary**



- Processed: food that has been changed in some way during its preparation
- **Promenade:** a public walk by the seaside
- Quay: a solid structure built parallel to the shoreline where boats can dock
- Rainfall: measured amount of water that has fallen as rain in a given period
- Rarely: not often
- Remote: a location far away from cities or towns away from people and populations
- Richter scale: a scale to measure the magnitude of an earthquake
- River: natural watercourse, flowing downhill towards the sea, ocean or a lake
- Rock pool: an area by the shoreline that is filled with seawater at high tide, and exists as a separate pool at low tide
- Rockies: another name for the Rocky Mountains. These are a mountain range in North America that stretches N–S across Canada and the USA
- Run-off: water that flows over the Earth and does not evaporate away or filter into the ground
- Salt marsh: a coastal wetland that flooded by salt water at high tide and drained at low tide
- Sand: fine particles from the breakdown of rocks
- **School:** building where children learn
- **Scree:** a pile of rock material that has eroded off a cliff or mountain and fallen to the base
- Seaside: a tourist resort by the coast
- Seasons: a time of year marked by certain conditions: spring, summer, autumn, winter
- Slum: a densely-populated and run-down area of a city, associated with poverty
- **Source:** the original point where a river begins
- South Pole: the most southerly place on the Earth, on the Earth's axis
- **Southern Hemisphere:** the half of the Earth south of the equator
- **Supermarket:** a shop that offers a wide variety of foods and products
- Symbol: picture/icon on a map to show a feature on land or sea



- **Tectonic plate:** a massive slab of rock that 'floats' on top of the mantle (and inner layer) of the Earth
- Temperature: measured level of heat or cold in the air
- **Tide:** the periodic rise and fall of the sea caused by the movement of the moon and the sun
- **Time zone:** area between lines of longitude following/sharing a standard time
- Tourism: a worldwide industry based on travel for leisure, pleasure, business, and other reasons that provides information, amenities, attractions, accommodation etc.
- Tributary: a river or stream that flows into a larger river
- **Tropic of Cancer:** imaginary line/circle about 23.5° north of the equator; the furthest north where the Sun appears directly overhead once a year
- **Tropic of Capricorn:** imaginary line/circle about 23.5° south of the equator; the furthest south that the Sun appears directly overhead once a year
- **Tropical:** to do with the region on either side of the equator, between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
- **Tsunami:** a series of waves of water caused by the movement of tectonic plates below the surface
- **Tundra:** land where the soil beneath the surface is frozen all year and trees cannot survive the low temperatures and short growing season
- **Vegetation belt:** area where similar types of plant life grow, adapted to the conditions there
- Village: place where people live, smaller than a town
- **Volcano:** a vent in the Earth's crust where lava, steam and ash is ejected during an eruption
- **Weather:** conditions in the atmosphere on a particular day, such as temperature, windiness, rainfall, hours of sunshine or cloud cover
- Weather words: sun, rain, clouds, rainbow etc.
- Wetland: swamp or marsh near a river or coast
- Wild: land not farmed, used for parks or gardens, or built on
- Wood: land covered with trees, smaller than a forest