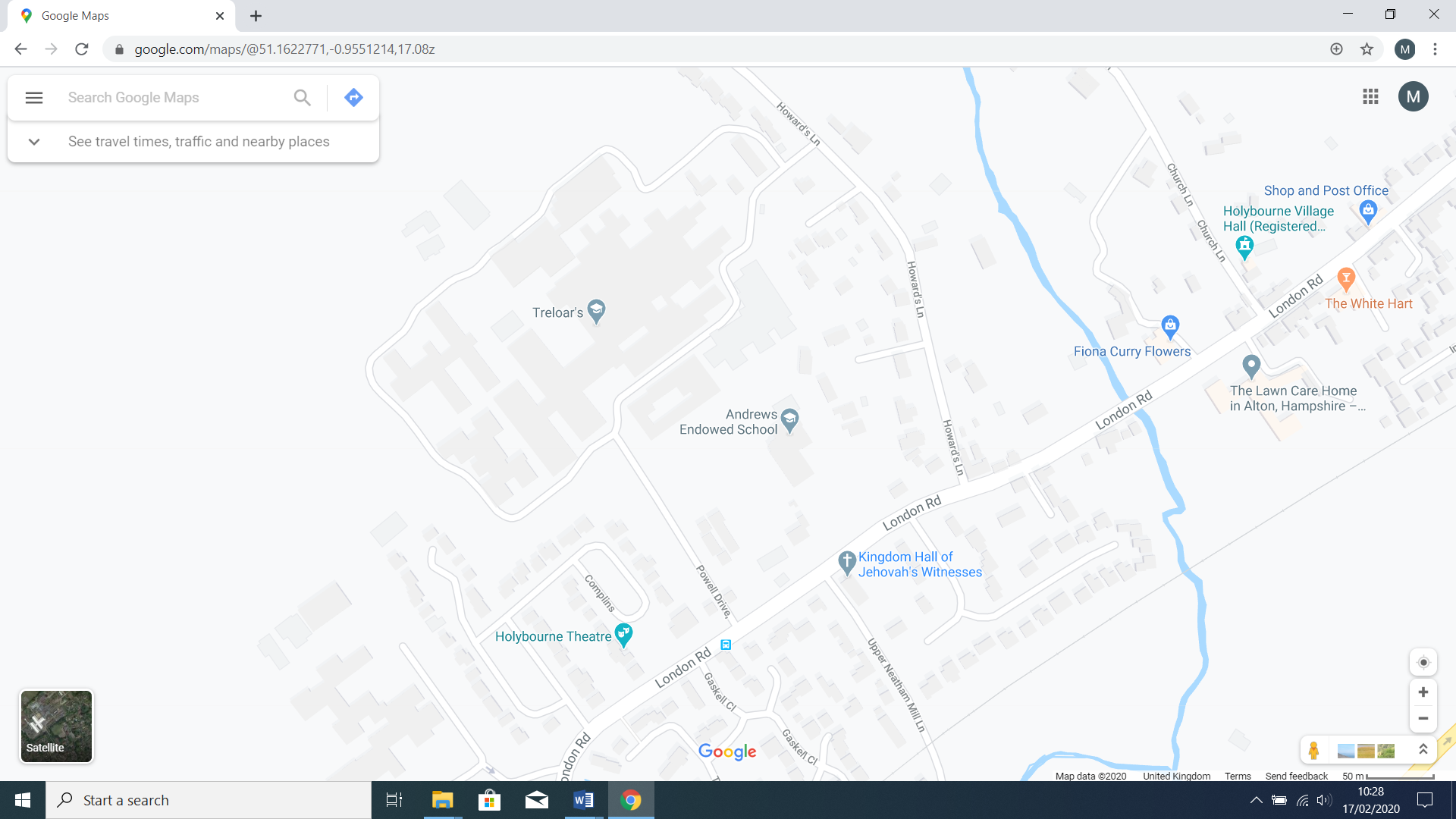
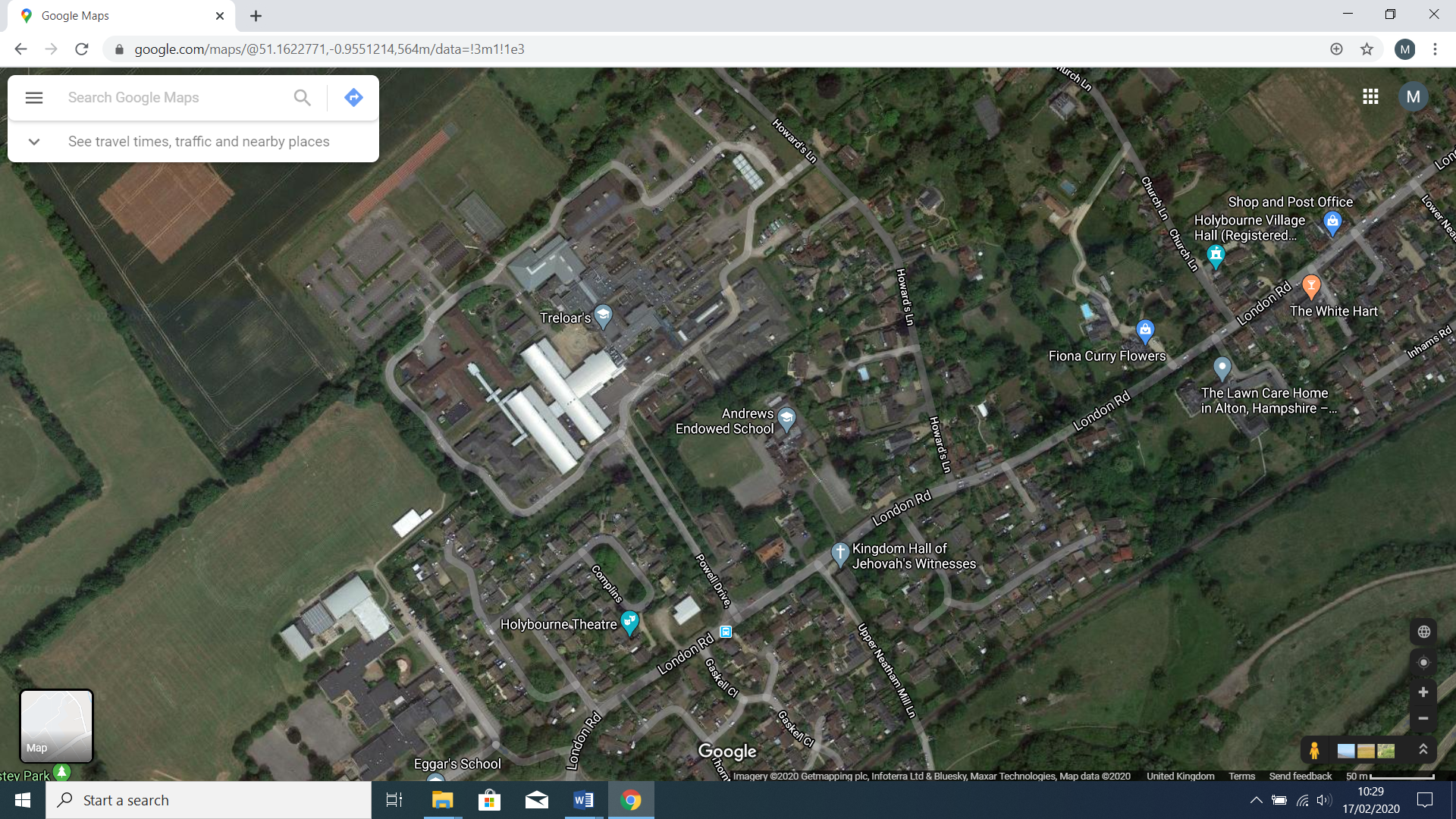
Vocabulary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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.

