



## Lyme Community Primary School

### Geography – Key Vocabulary

	Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms	Glossary
EYFS	Human and physical features, route, map	Weather, change, natural, rain, sun, rainbow, hot, cold, windy, cloudy, seasons, Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer	Close, far, place, similarities, differences, behind, next to, on top, under, near, far, Church, road, school, map, features, human, physical, map	



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### Geography – Key Vocabulary

Year 1	Place names	Geographical terms and processes		Locational terms	Glossary
	Antarctica	autumn	season	across	<p><b>capital city:</b> <i>the city where a country's government is located such as London or Edinburgh</i></p> <p><b>country:</b> <i>an area of land that has its own government, such as the UK or France</i></p> <p><b>feature:</b> <i>something you would find in a place that is usually there (such as a hill or a house)</i></p> <p><b>map symbol:</b> <i>a small picture on a map that shows you where different things are (such as a bus station or a school)</i></p> <p><b>rain gauge:</b> <i>a tool you can use to show how much it has rained</i></p> <p><b>route:</b> <i>how you get from one place to another (for example, "you walk up the hill and turn towards the school when you get to the top")</i></p> <p><b>rural:</b> <i>a rural area has fewer people living there. Rural areas include the countryside, villages and hamlets.</i></p> <p><b>season:</b> <i>a time of the year with a particular type of weather</i></p> <p><b>settlement:</b> <i>a place where people live</i></p> <p><b>temperature:</b> <i>how hot or cold it is</i></p> <p><b>urban:</b> <i>an urban area has lots of people living there. Towns, cities and suburbs are all urban areas.</i></p>
	Belfast	building	shop	Arctic	
	Ben Nevis	capital city	snow	east	
	Cardiff	castle	spring	inside	
	Earth	city	street	local	
	Edinburgh	cloud	summer	north	
	England	country	sunshine	northern	
	English Channel	countryside	symbol	outside	
	Europe	freezing	temperature	polar	
	Ireland	frosty	thunderstorm	south	
	Irish Sea	ground	town	west	
	London	island	village	Prepositions and	
	North Atlantic Ocean	map	warm	direction-finding	
	Northern Ireland	misty	wind	terms such as,	
	River Thames	month	windy	above, around,	
	Scotland	office	winter	below, left, right,	
	Wales	rain	The months of the	forward, near,	
	Newton-le-Willows	route	year	inside, opposite,	
	Earlestown			outside	
	Merseyside				
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Geography – Key Vocabulary

Year 2	Place names		Geographical terms and processes		Locational terms	Glossary
	Amazon Rainforest Atacama Desert Australia Brazil Canada China Egypt France India Kenya Lusaka Madagascar Mexico Norway Peru River Zambezi Sahara Desert	South Africa Southern Africa Spain United States of America Victoria Falls Zambia The continents: Antarctica, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania and South America The oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific and Southern	adapt atlas cargo continent coral reef crop desert farm field flood globe habitat hibernate human	iceberg market mining national park ocean physical population rainforest recycling savanna soil waterfall wildlife	Antarctic Circle Arctic Circle eastern The Equator hemisphere North Pole South Pole southern western	<p><b>adapt:</b> <i>find ways to survive in a place (such as using less water in a desert or keeping warm near the North Pole)</i></p> <p><b>continent:</b> <i>a very large area of land</i></p> <p><b>crops:</b> <i>plants that are grown to be used or sold (such as rice, corn or fruit)</i></p> <p><b>The Equator:</b> <i>an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth, halfway between the North and South Poles</i></p> <p><b>habitat:</b> <i>the natural home of an animal or plant</i></p> <p><b>hemisphere:</b> <i>half of the globe</i></p> <p><b>ocean:</b> <i>a huge area of salty water</i></p> <p><b>population:</b> <i>the number of people living in a place</i></p> <p><b>wildlife:</b> <i>the wild animals and plants in an area</i></p>



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Year 3	Place names		Geographical terms and processes		Locational terms	Glossary
	'ABC' islands	Isthmus of	architecture	mountain range	Eastern Hemisphere	<p><b>climate:</b> <i>long-term weather patterns</i></p> <p><b>climate zone:</b> <i>a part of the world where places have a similar climate (i.e. arid, Mediterranean, temperate, tropical, polar)</i></p> <p><b>culture:</b> <i>how a group of people does things as part of their way of life</i></p> <p><b>human features:</b> <i>features of a place that are a result of human activity, such as shops, farms, homes and roads</i></p> <p><b>landscape:</b> <i>what you can see when you look across an area of land</i></p> <p><b>latitude:</b> <i>distance from the Equator</i></p> <p><b>longitude:</b> <i>distance from the Prime Meridian</i></p> <p><b>manufacturing:</b> <i>making things, for example, in factories</i></p> <p><b>physical features:</b> <i>natural features of a place, such as mountains, rivers and seas</i></p> <p><b>Precipitation:</b> <i>rain, hail, fog, sleet and snow</i></p> <p><b>recreation:</b> <i>enjoyable activities, such as swimming or listening to music</i></p> <p><b>state:</b> <i>an area of land with its own government. There are 50 states in the USA</i></p> <p><b>tourism:</b> <i>travelling as a holidaymaker or sightseer</i></p> <p><b>trade:</b> <i>exchanging goods or services, usually for money</i></p>
	Amazon River	Panama	arid	orbit	latitude	
	The Andes	Jamaica	axis	physical feature	longitude	
	Angel Falls	Lake Titicaca	bay	plantation	map index	
	Antarctic	London (UK)	biome	polar	North Pole	
	Arctic	Louisiana	climate	precipitation (KS1 snow, rain)	northeast	
	Argentina	Manaus (Brazil)	climate change	recreation	Northern Hemisphere	
	Bolivia	Mississippi River	equatorial	region	northwest	
	Brasilia	New York	export	retail	southeast	
	Cairo (Egypt)	Niagara Falls	favela	season	Southern Hemisphere	
	The Caribbean	Nuuk (Greenland)	glacier	service industry	southwest	
	Central America	Paraguay	grassland	skyline	time zone	
	Cerro Aconcagua	Rio de Janeiro	human feature	state	Tropic of Cancer	
	Chile	Rocky Mountains	ice-field	temperature	Tropic of Capricorn	
	Columbia	Sandwich Islands	industry	tilt	Western Hemisphere	
	Costa Rica	Santiago (Chile)	landscape	trade		
	Denali	Santos	location	tropical		
	Dominican Republic	São Paulo	manufacturing	volcano		
	Ecuador	Seville (Spain)	Mediterranean	weather station		
	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	South Georgia	meteorologist	wilderness		
	French Guiana	St Kitts and Nevis	mineral			
	Great Lakes	St Lucia				
	Greenland	Suriname				
	Guatemala	Uruguay				
	Guyana	Venezuela				



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Geography – Key Vocabulary

Year 4	Place names	Geographical terms and processes		Locational terms	Glossary
	Amazon Basin Amur River Congo Forest Congo River Democratic Republic of the Congo Ethiopia Indonesia Lake Tanganyika Ob-Irtysh River Paraná River River Niger River Nile River Thames South Sudan Sudan Uganda Yangtze River Yellow River Yenisei River	acid rain agriculture biodiversity biome canal canopy channel condensation confluence dam deforestation drainage drinking water ecosystem embankment emergent layer environment environmentalist erosion evaporation fertile flooding flood management flood plain	flood prevention forest floor freshwater groundwater humidity hydro-electric power indigenous irrigation logging meander mouth pollution poverty river bank river basin source transportation tributary understory valley vegetation water cycle watershed	altitude equatorial estuary International Date Line lower course middle course Prime Meridian upper course	<p><b>agriculture:</b> <i>farming</i></p> <p><b>biodiversity:</b> <i>the number of different types of plants and animals found in a particular environment</i></p> <p><b>biome:</b> <i>a community of plants and animals that is suited to a particular climate</i></p> <p><b>drainage:</b> <i>how water flows away from an area through rivers and streams</i></p> <p><b>ecosystem:</b> <i>a community of plants and animals that affect each other and the area around them</i></p> <p><b>equatorial:</b> <i>the hot, wet climate in areas close to the Equator</i></p> <p><b>erosion:</b> <i>how wind, water and waves break down and remove rock and soil</i></p> <p><b>flood management:</b> <i>stopping or controlling floods</i></p> <p><b>flood prevention:</b> <i>stopping floods</i></p> <p><b>irrigation:</b> <i>the supply of water, especially for growing crops</i></p> <p><b>Prime Meridian:</b> <i>the line of longitude from which time is measured</i></p> <p><b>rainforests:</b> <i>forests that are home to many different types of plants and animals. They are located close to the Equator in places with a tropical climate, which is warm and wet all year round.</i></p> <p><b>river basin:</b> <i>the area of land drained by a river and all its tributaries</i></p>



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Year 5	Place names		Geographical terms and processes		Locational terms	Glossary
	Athens	Mediterranean Sea	aftershock	landslide	altitude	<p><b>border:</b> <i>A line that separates two countries. You may need a passport to pass from one country to the other</i></p> <p><b>dome mountains:</b> <i>mountains formed by magma pushing upwards, but without a volcanic eruption</i></p> <p><b>dormant:</b> <i>a dormant volcano is one, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time</i></p> <p><b>epicentre:</b> <i>where an earthquake starts and is felt most strongly</i></p> <p><b>European Union:</b> <i>a group of countries in Europe that co-operate on trade and many other aspects of life</i></p> <p><b>fault-block mountains:</b> <i>mountains formed by parts of a broken plate being forced upwards</i></p> <p><b>fire mountains:</b> <i>mountains formed by volcanic eruptions</i></p> <p><b>fold mountains:</b> <i>mountains formed by the earth's plates pushing together</i></p> <p><b>scale bar:</b> <i>a line that shows how many kilometres there would be in the real world for every centimetre on a map</i></p> <p><b>tsunami:</b> <i>a huge, powerful wave caused by an earthquake</i></p>
	Austria	Mount Elbrus	alpine	lava	epicentre	
	Belgium	Mount Snowdon	ash cloud	magma	height above sea level	
	Ben Nevis	Mount St Helens	avalanche	mantle	map reference	
	Berlin	Nepal	border	massif	plate boundary	
	Bucharest	The Netherlands	cliff face	migrant		
	Carstensz Pyramid (Puncak Jaya)	Pacific Ring of Fire	core	peak		
	Caucasus	Pakistan	crater	plate		
	Croatia	Paris	crust	refugee		
	Czech Republic (Czechia)	Pennines	currency	retail		
	Etna	Popocatépetl	disaster	Richter Scale		
	European Union	Poland	dome mountains	ridge		
	Everest	Portugal	dormant	scree		
	Eyjafjallajökull	Romania	eruption	service industry		
	Germany	Rome	fault line	slope		
	Greece	Scafell Pike	fault-block	summit		
	Haiti	Scottish Highlands	mountains	tectonic		
	Hawaii	Sicily	fire mountains (volcanoes)	tremor		
	Himalayas	Slieve Donard	fold mountains	tsunami		
	Iceland	Somalia	geothermal	vegetation belt		
	Japan	Soufrière	hill	vent		
	Kilimanjaro	Syria	international			
	Lisbon	Tanzania	landform			
	Macedonia	Ukraine				
	Malta	Vesuvius				
	Madrid	Vinson Massif				
	Mauna Loa	Warsaw				



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Year 6	Place names	Geographical terms and processes		Locational terms	Glossary
	Birmingham Bristol East of England East Midlands Great Britain Greater London Inverness Leeds Liverpool London Array Manchester North East England North West England Oxford Sheffield South East England South West England West Midlands Yorkshire and the Humber UK – the main cities, counties and regions  <i>Landmarks and key features in the region and local area</i>	administrative centre aerial view built environment coastline congestion consultation developer development economy energy source finance global warming green belt greenhouse gases hydroelectric power key	landmark land use national nuclear power planning power station renewable energy solar power suburb sustainable development tidal power warehouse wind farm wind power wind turbine	grid reference offshore onshore 16-point compass terms (e.g. North-North-West, West-North-West, etc.)	<b>development:</b> <i>how places and communities change</i> <b>economy:</b> <i>the wealth and resources of a place</i> <b>grid reference:</b> <i>a set of numbers used to find particular places on a map</i> <b>industry:</b> <i>the production of goods (such as cars) or services (such as tourism or entertainment)</i> <b>land use:</b> <i>what land is used for (such as housing, recreation, farming, etc.)</i> <b>sustainable development:</b> <i>change that respects the natural environment and doesn't harm future generations</i>