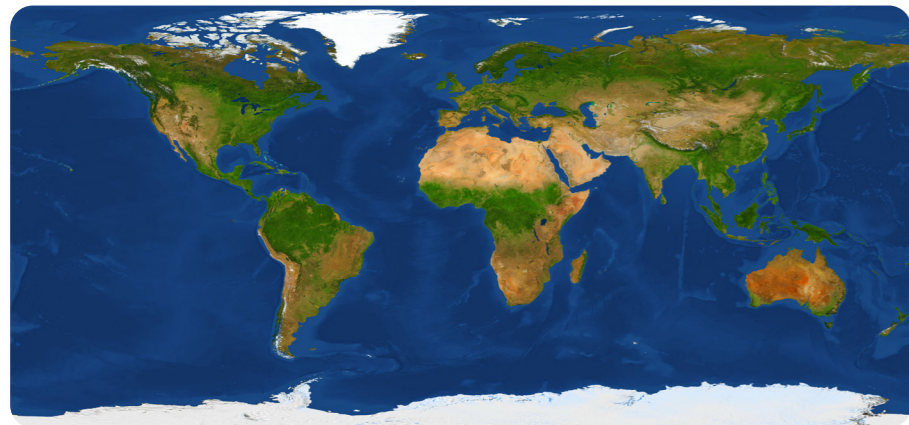


# Our Wonderful World

## What is geography?

Geography is the study of the world and its people and places.



## Positional language

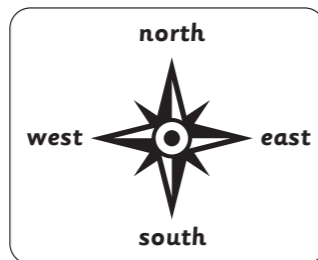
Positional language helps us to describe where things are in relation to each other. Positional words include in front, beside, behind, next to and opposite.

## Directional language

Directions can help us to move around or to follow a route on a map. Forwards, backwards, left, right and straight ahead are examples of directional language.

## Compass points

A compass has four main points, called the cardinal points. Locations can be described using the cardinal compass points of north, south, east and west.



## Human features

Human features are made by people to help them live in a place or move around from one place to another. They include cities, towns, villages, factories, farms, roads, bridges, houses, offices, ports, harbours and shops.



road



bridge



house



shop



factory



farm

## Physical features

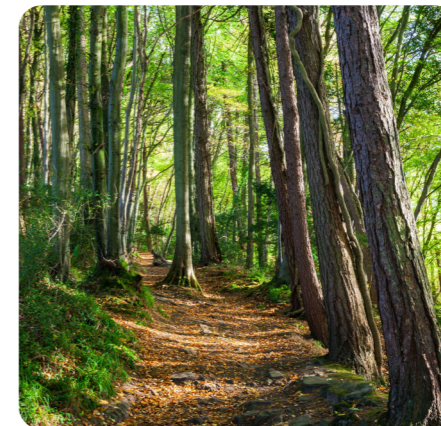
Physical features are natural features that are not made by people. They include beaches, cliffs, coastlines, forests, hills, mountains, seas, oceans, rivers, valleys and lakes.



cliff



coastline



forest



mountain



hill



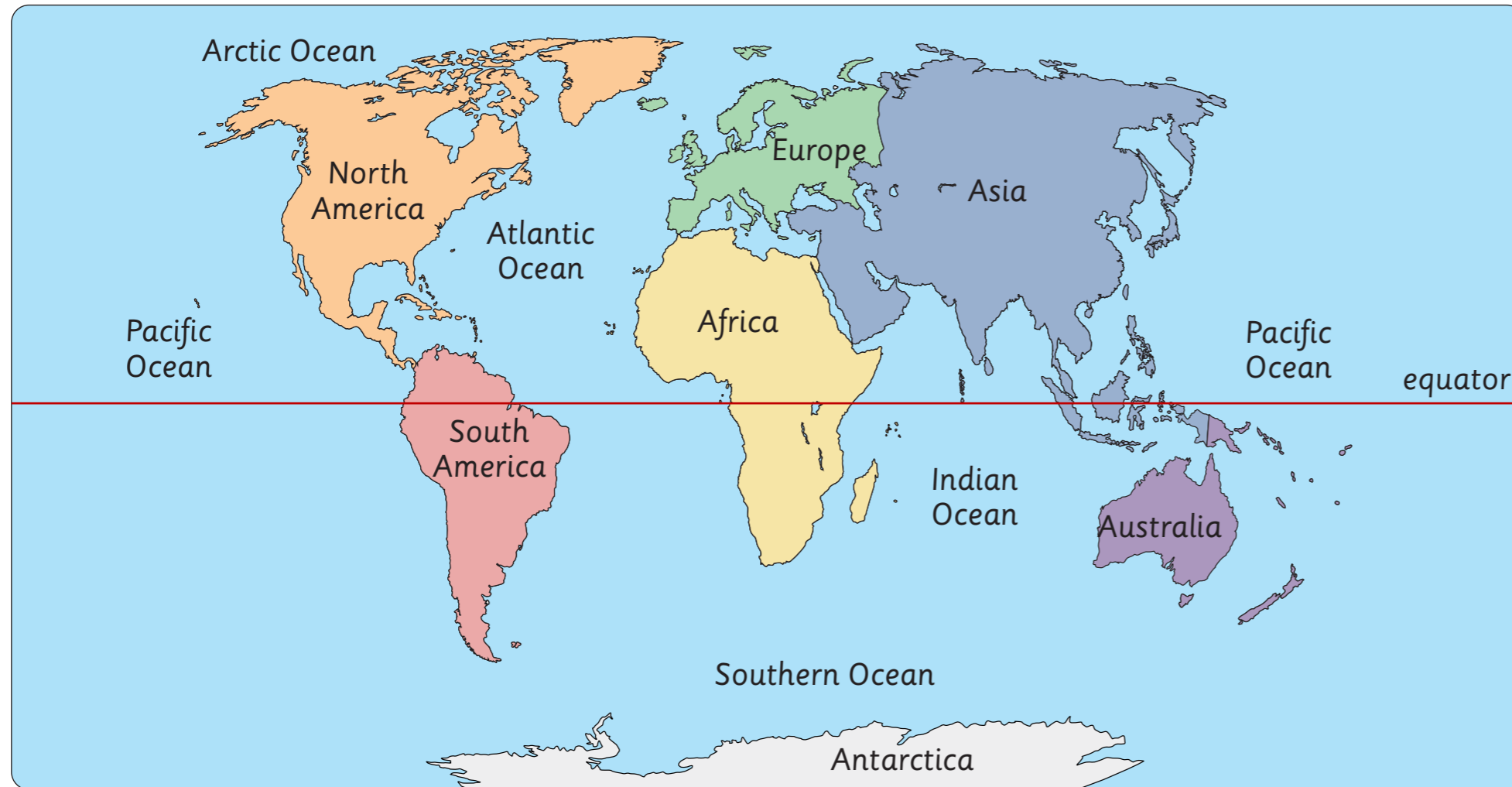
lake



## Maps

A map is a drawing of an area of land or sea that has usually been drawn from above. Globes and atlases are forms of maps. This map shows the continents and oceans of the world.

The equator is an imaginary line around Earth. It divides Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. Places nearer the equator are hot and places further from the equator are cold.



## Settlements

There are three main types of settlement. They are villages, towns and cities. They vary in their size and number of houses, shops, schools and other buildings.



village



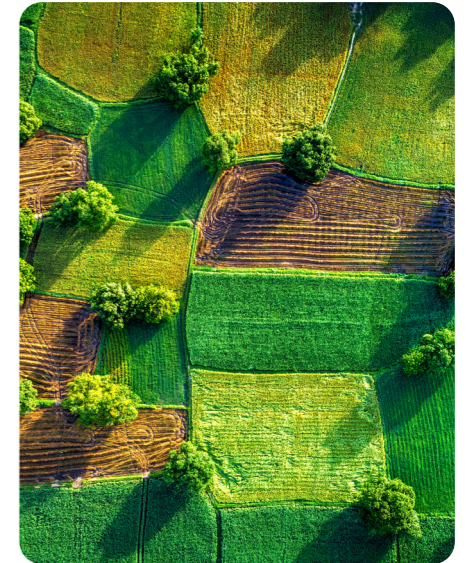
town



city

## Aerial photographs

An aerial photograph is taken from the air by an aeroplane, drone or satellite. A vertical aerial photograph is taken from straight above to give a 'bird's eye view' of the ground.



## Glossary

<b>atlas</b>	A book of maps.
<b>compass</b>	An object used for finding directions.
<b>continent</b>	A large area of land.
<b>globe</b>	A 3-D map in the shape of a sphere.
<b>Northern Hemisphere</b>	The half of the Earth above the equator.
<b>settlement</b>	A place where people live and work.
<b>Southern Hemisphere</b>	The half of the Earth below the equator.

