KS1 Human Geography Glossary

Place knowledge	
Continent	One of the earth's large land masses
Country	A political unit or state on a national scale
Equator	The imaginary line around the earth's surface equidistant from the north and
	south pole
Europe	Continent containing 47 countries north of Africa and west of Asia
Non-European	A place not in the continent of Europe (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, North America,
	Oceania or South America)
Ocean	A very large stretch of sea, one of five oceans of the world – Pacific, Atlantic,
	Indian, Arctic and Southern.
UK	Country comprised of four nations: England; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and
	Wales.

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Agriculture	Land used for producing crops and feeding, breeding and raising livestock
Arable farm	Land used for growing crops
Business	Buying and selling goods
City	A place in Britain that has received the title from the crown
Dairy farm	Land used for rearing cows to produce milk
Detached	A house that stands alone
house	
Development	To grow and change usually for better
Export	Send goods to another country for sale
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 of animals
Flats	A large building divided into separate living areas
Hamlet	A small settlement smaller than a village and strictly (in Britain) without a
	church
Harbour	A place on the coast where boats may moor to shelter
High street	Main street of a town containing shops, banks and other important businesses
House	A building for humans to live in
Import	Bring goods into a country from abroad to sell
Industry	Process raw materials and make them into goods
Local	The area close by
Office	A room or building being used for business
Port	A large harbour or place along a coast where ships are loaded and unloaded
Rural	A countryside area
Semi detached	A house joined to another by a shared wall
Shop	A place where goods and services are sold
Terraced	A row of houses joined together
Town	A built up area that is larger than a village and smaller than a city
Urban	A built up area such as a town or city
Village	A small group of houses in a country area, usually larger than a hamlet

Key vocabulary		
Distribution	Arrangement or location of something	
Global	Relating to the whole world	
Interaction	A mutual or reciprocal action	
Landmark	A prominent or well-known object or a feature of a human or physical	
	landscape	
Location	A site or position	
Pattern	An arrangement of repeated or corresponding parts.	
Region	An area considered as a unit for geographical reasons.	

KS1 Physical Geography Glossary

Place knowledge	
Continent	One of the earth's large land masses
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Equator	The imaginary line around the earth's surface equidistant from the north and
	south pole
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Non-European	A place not in the continent of Europe (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, North America,
	Oceania or South America)
Ocean	A very large stretch of sea, one of five oceans of the world – Pacific, Atlantic,
	Indian, Arctic and Southern.
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	Wales.

An area of sand or shingle sloping down to a sea or lake
A steep rock face along the coast
Where lands meets the sea
A piece of land completely surrounded by water
A very large stretch of sea, one of five oceans of the world – Pacific, Atlantic,
Indian, Arctic and Southern.
Usually smaller than an ocean and typically they are partially enclosed by land
A natural elevation of the earth's surface, less high or craggy than a mountain.
A natural upward projection of the earth's surface, higher and steeper than a
hill
Water flowing in a channel to the sea, lake or another river
A long depression in the land surface usually containing a river
Forest characterised by trees with leaves that fall off or are shed seasonally,
usually at the end of the growing season. Located above tropical rainforests
and below coniferous forests
A plant that keeps green leaves throughout the year
A series of organisms dependent on the next as a source of food
A large wooded area having thick growth of trees and plants
The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism
The top layer of the land surface of the earth that is composed of disintegrated
rock particles, humus, water and air.
Plants considered collectively.
The average weather conditions over a long period of time
A white or grey mass in the sky that is made of many very small drops of water

Ice	Frozen water
Rain	Water droplets that fall from the clouds
Precipitation	Moisture that falls from the air to the ground, e.g. rain, snow, sleet, hail
Season	Patterns that can be identified at a certain time of year
Snow	Small, frozen water droplets that fall from the clouds
Sunshine	Warmth and light given by the sun's rays
Temperature	The degree of hotness or coldness in a substance, in this case the air
Weather	The short term (minutes to 15 days) variations of the atmospheric state
	including temperature, wind, precipitation and cloudiness.
Wind	The movement of air

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