

Geography A to Z



Atlas - A book of maps or charts

Biome - A group of similar habitats that share the same climate

Climate - Weather conditions usually found in a particular place

Deforestation - The destruction of a large area of trees

Equator - The line that splits the northern/ southern hemisphere

Forest - A larger area of trees

Glacier - A slowly moving river of ice that forms on mountains

Hemisphere - The northern and southern halves of the earth

Island - a mass of land that is not connected to a continent

Key - Definitions of symbols on a map to help explain what is shown

Latitude and Longitude- Lines used on a map to zone maps

Maps - Used to navigate or find locations

Natural disaster - Earthquakes, storms, volcanic eruptions

Ozone Layer - A layer of gas that protects the atmosphere

Population - The amount of people that live in a particular area

Region - An area or part of a country

Shore/ Coast - The place where land meets the sea

Tectonic plates - The Earth's crust which is floating on magma

Volcano - A mountain or hill where lava and gasses escape

Weather - The state of the atmosphere in a place

Zoning - Describing land use (farming, Forest, residential etc...)