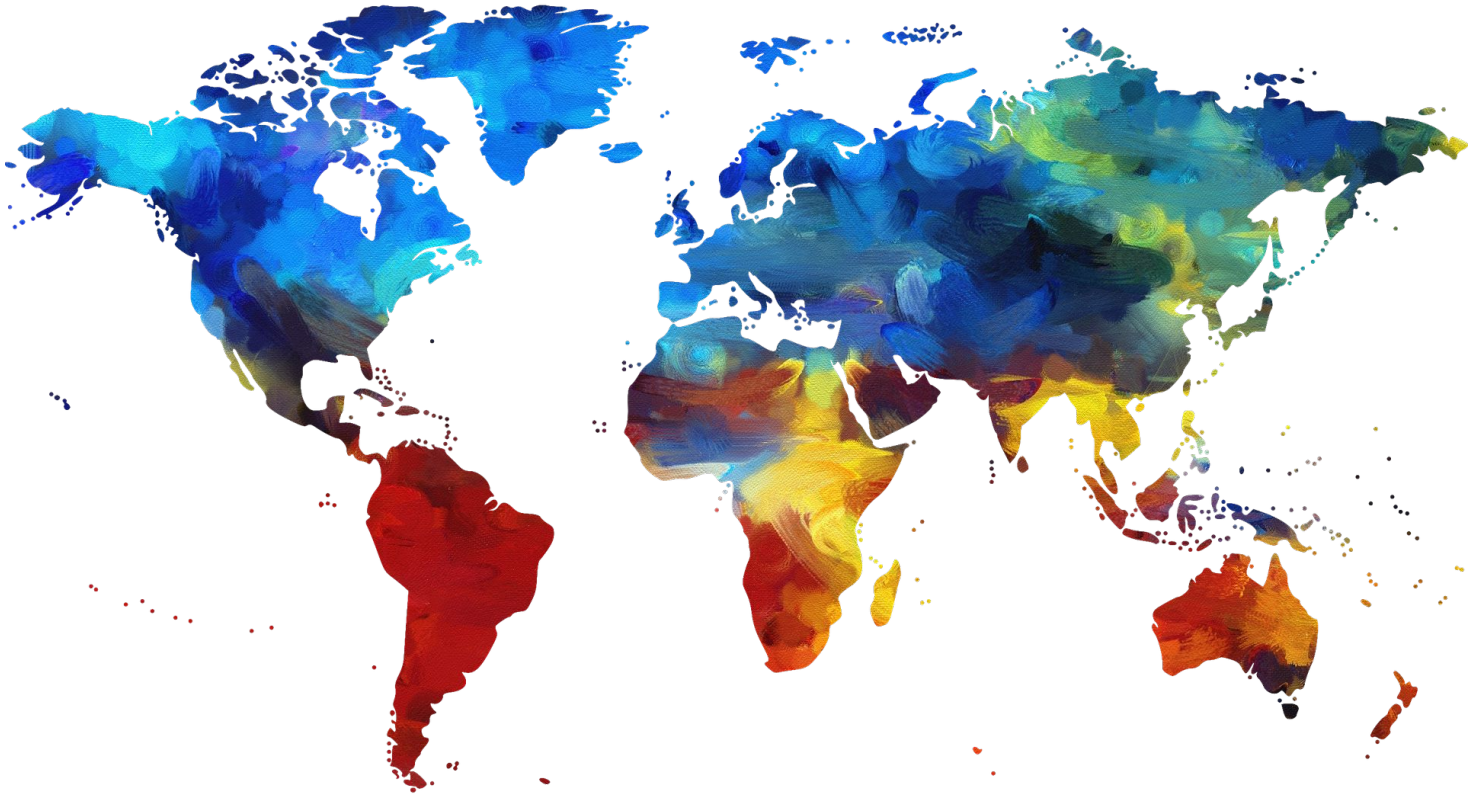
World Geography



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Vocabulary

Landforms: a natural feature of the earth's surface.

Erupt: (of a volcano) become active and eject lava, ash, and gases.

Settlement: a place, typically one that has hitherto been uninhabited, where people establish a community.

Jet stream: a narrow variable band of very strong air currents encircling the globe several miles above the earth. There are typically two or three jet streams in each of the northern and southern hemispheres.

Demographics: statistical data relating to the population and particular groups within it.

Run-off: the water or other materials that drain freely off the surface of something.

Biome: a large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, e.g. forest or tundra.

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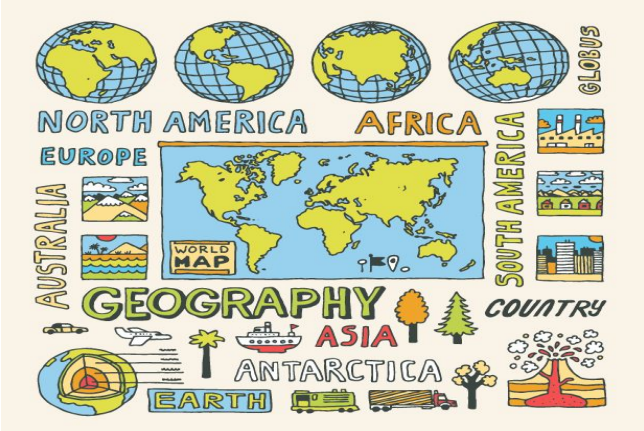
What is geography?

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it.



They also examine how human culture interacts with the natural environment, and the way that locations and places can have an impact on people. Geography seeks to understand where things are found, why they are there, and how they develop and change over time.

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